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Industrial Development Board

Third Session
Vienna, 24 April - 15 May 1969

Agenda item 8(c)

REPORT ON CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNIDO SECRETARIAT AND THE
INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
HAVING CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH UNIDO

Note by the Executive Director

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.



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Note by the Secretariat

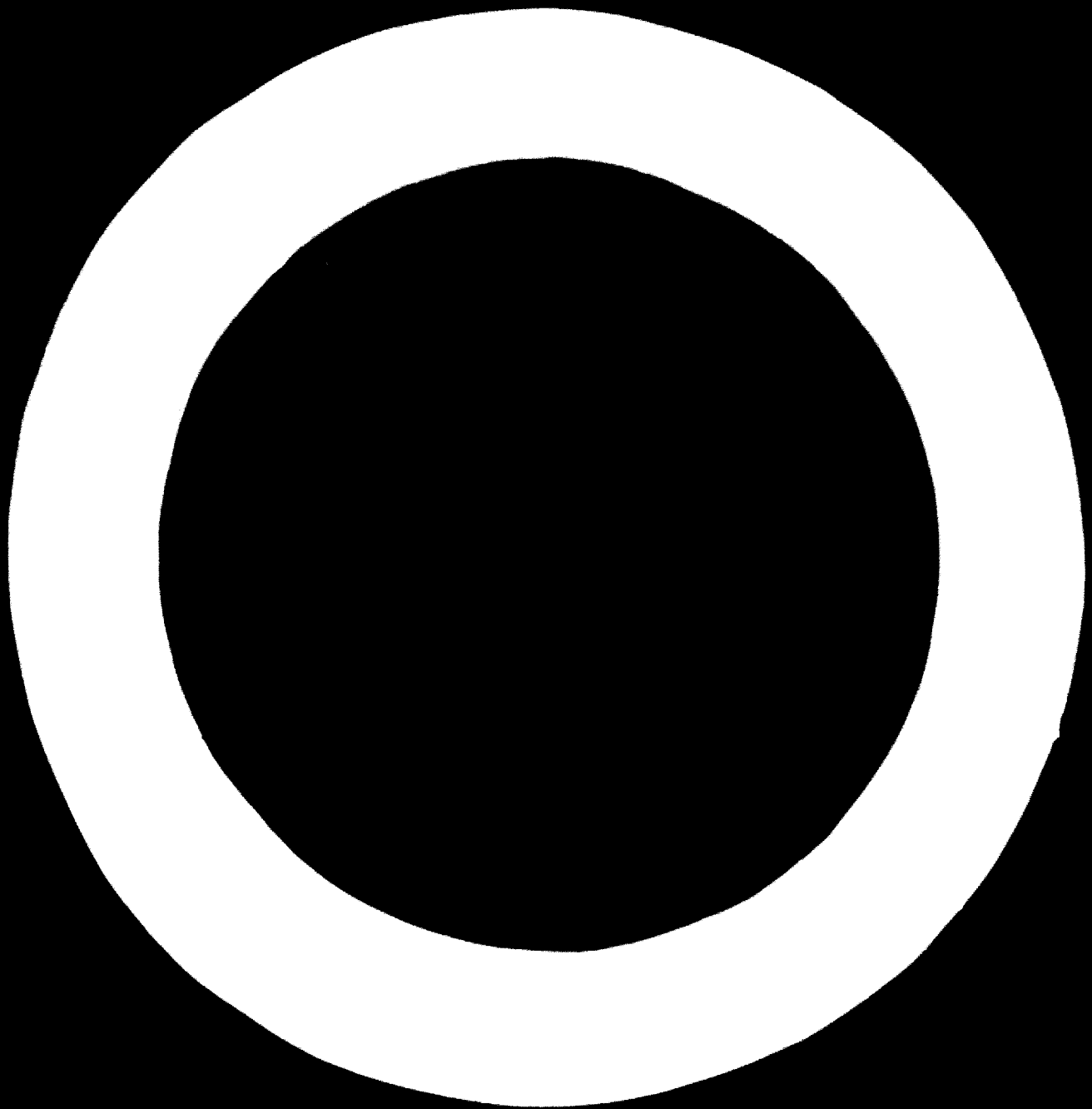
The following is a summary of activities carried out in recent years in the field of industrial development by the World Federation of Trade Unions.

This information reached the Secretariat after the circulation of document ID/B/61 and therefore could not be included in annex II of that document.

World Federation of Trade Unions

"A world trade union conference on the development of international commercial and economic relations in the interests of the workers and peoples of the world was held at Budapest in 1966. The general resolution adopted by the conference, after reaffirming the principles concerning the full sovereignty of the developing countries over their material and human resources, urged that aid, credits, technical assistance and capital goods should be placed at the disposal of the developing countries under advantageous conditions, in accordance with their needs and free of political, economic and military conditions.

id. 69-1082

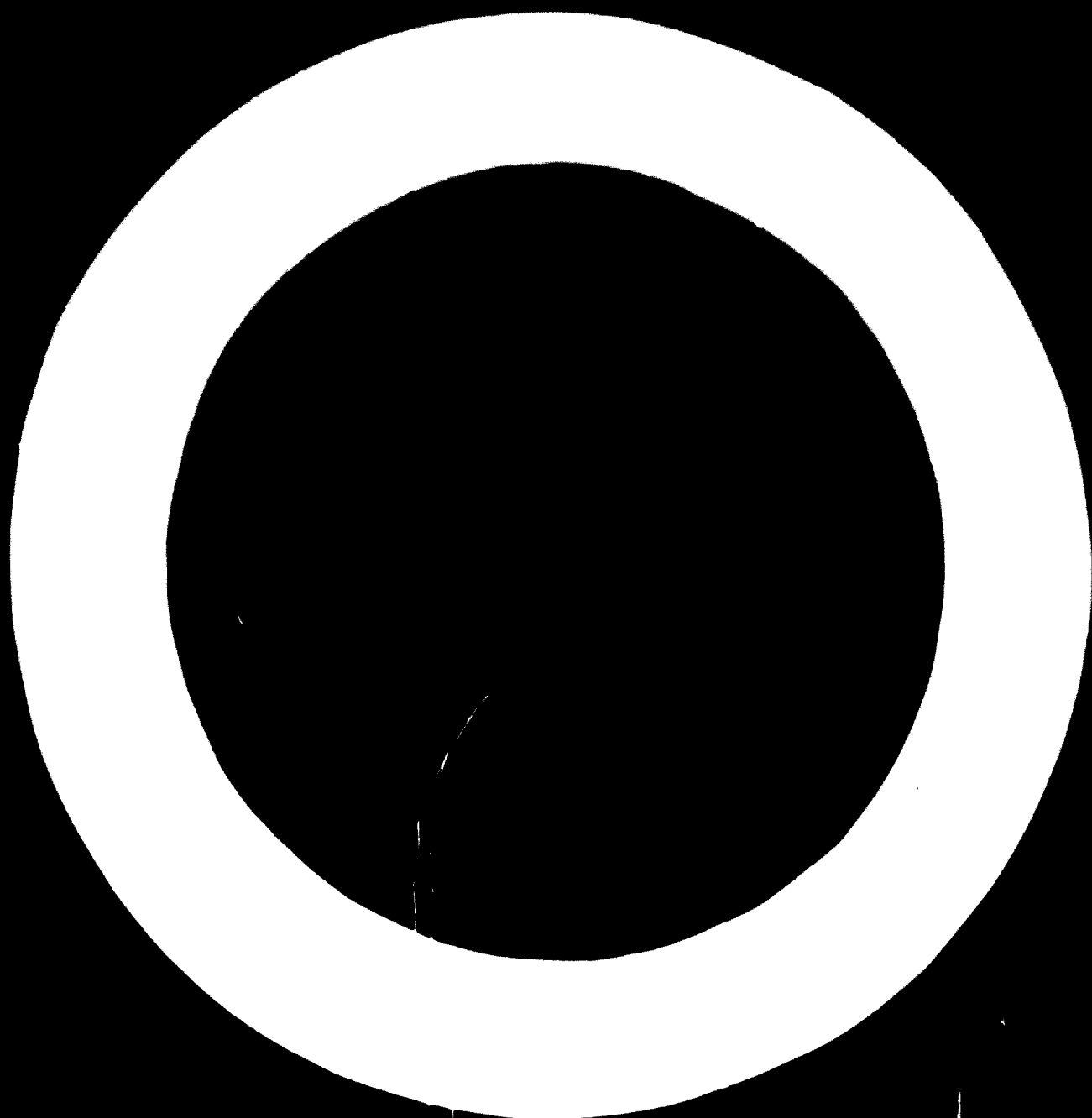


"The resolution also asked that, in order to accelerate the process of development in these countries, an endeavour should be made to find forms of international co-operation which would give all countries access to the most modern scientific and technical knowledge and provide them with the means to utilize this knowledge in their economies.

"In Turin, in February 1968, the World Federation of Trade Unions held a world trade union conference on vocational training with a view to laying the foundations for trade union action to promote democratic and modern vocational training adapted to the requirements of scientific, economic and social development in the interests of the workers. In his report to this conference, the Deputy General Secretary of WFTU strongly emphasized the need to 'eliminate those factors which limit economic growth in the developing countries by introducing radical land reform measures and industrialization based on the most recent technical advances. That is another characteristic of the process of development in these countries at the present time: the scientific and technical revolution will provide the basis for rapid and genuine progress in economic development in so far as its results are utilized in the interests of the peoples of these regions.'^{1/}

"WFTU has also, for many years, been studying other aspects of industrialization related to the living and working conditions of the workers and the freedom enjoyed by them, and particularly trade union rights and social security."

^{1/} Provisional translation from French.



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1. At its second session, the Industrial Development Board adopted a procedure for granting consultative status to international non-governmental organizations concerned with the promotion of industrial development. This procedure, outlined in ID/B/41, Annex IV, provides, inter alia, that the organizations in question may give the Board or its subsidiary organs such information or advice as might guide them in the fields in which the respective organizations are competent. The procedure also states that UNIDO must be able to rely on the full co-operation of an organization which is granted consultative status.

2. In this context, at the same session, the Industrial Development Board invited the Executive Director to establish close co-operation with the international non-governmental organizations associated with UNIDO and to report thereon to the Board at each session (ID/B/41, para.382).

3. The following international non-governmental organizations have been granted consultative status with UNIDO:

Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Co-operation (AFRASEC),
Cairo

International Council for Scientific Management (CIOS),
Geneva

International Association for the Promotion and Protection of
Private Foreign Investments (APPI), Geneva

International Organization of Employers (IOE), Geneva

World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), Prague

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Paris

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU),
Brussels

European Centre for Industrial and Overseas Development (CEDINOM),
Paris

International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNIAPAC),
Brussels

International Federation of Christian Trade Unions (IFCTU),
Brussels

International Association of Crafts and Small and Medium-sized
Enterprises (IACME), Geneva

International Association for the Protection of Industrial
Property (IAPIP), Zürich

4. During 1968, five of these associated international non-governmental organizations appointed permanent representatives to UNIDO. The representatives are keeping in constant touch with the secretariat on all questions of common interest. A list of these representatives is given in Annex I. A summary of the activities carried out in the industrial field by eight of these international non-governmental organizations is given in Annex II to this document.

5. In a letter dated 24 June 1968, the secretariat of UNIDO transmitted to these international non-governmental organizations a number of proposals for establishing and strengthening relations between them and UNIDO in the following fields:

Technical co-operation in the field of industrial development, mainly with regard to the work programmes of UNIDO;

Exchange of industrial information and documentation;

Participation in, and - where necessary - assisting in the organization of, each other's conferences, symposia, seminars and other meetings.

Technical co-operation in the field of industrial development

6. The secretariat transmitted the "Report of the industrial development Board on the work of its second session" (ID/B/41) to the organizations concerned, drawing attention particularly to the parts of the Report dealing with the 1969 work programme of UNIDO. The organizations were invited to submit any observations or comments that they might have on methods of implementing decisions of the Board more effectively, particularly with regard to matters in their respective fields of activity.

7. In their replies, most of the organizations consulted expressed the desire to assist UNIDO both in drawing up its work programme and in its activities relating to the following fields: industrial legislation, industrial financing, patents, licences, standardization, industrial training and the social aspects of industrial development. They indicated that they had distributed the programme of work of UNIDO for 1969 among their members, asking for concrete proposals for co-operation with UNIDO in matters within their competence. One organization, the European Centre for Industrial and Overseas Development (CEIOM), expressed its willingness to consider any

suggestion from UNIDO for the participation of CEDIMOM in the training of manpower at all levels, as is now being carried out by UNIDO in the form of fellowship courses or as envisaged within the framework of international training institutes. Another organization, the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP), expressed its wish to cooperate with UNIDO regarding assistance to developing countries in the matter of patents and licences.

8. Particular mention should be made of the agreement that came into force on 1 April 1968 between UNIDO and the Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Co-operation (AFRASEC) for action on the recommendations of the International Symposium on Industrial Development held at Athens and of the Industrial Promotion Service organized in conjunction with this Symposium. A special report prepared by the AFRASEC delegation on the Athens Symposium had been widely disseminated among the members of the organization. This document, which also contained information on the origin and purposes of UNIDO, aroused keen interest among the countries belonging to AFRASEC, and particularly among the industrialists and businessmen whom the Secretary-General of AFRASEC had occasion to meet on visits to those countries in 1967. The Secretary-General of AFRASEC, during his visit to Vienna in March-November 1968, discussed with the responsible officials of the UNIDO secretariat various questions of common interest, in particular, the role that the AFRASEC co-ordinators could play both in evaluating the industrial potential of the member countries of their organization, and in regarding the possibility of investment projects which might receive assistance from UNIDO. The participation of the AFRASEC co-ordinators in the development of UNIDO's Industrial Information Service, in the preparations for the industrial promotion services meeting to be held at Teheran in 1969 during the World Trade Fair, and, lastly, in the establishment and encouragement of national committees for UNIDO, was the subject of extensive exchanges of views and the adoption of practical arrangements.

9. The importance of the work of AFRASEC in industrial development was also stressed at the Conference on Industry and Finance organized by ECA at Addis Ababa from 25 to 31 March 1968. According to the recommendations adopted by the Conference, the Executive Secretary of ECA undertakes, and will take any further steps towards the setting up and operation of IPDI in the region.

Promotion Centres), solicit the co-operation of appropriate international and regional organizations, in particular UNIDO and the Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Co-operation".

10. With regard to the European Centre for Industrial and Overseas Development (CEDIMOM), the Executive Director has had an opportunity to explain the objectives of UNIDO regarding industrial development at the various meetings organized by CEDIMOM with leading people in European industry, and to hear the views and suggestions of the participants. As far as its relations with UNIDO are concerned, CEDIMOM is co-operating with the Export Industries Section of the secretariat in exchanging information on the current activities of this section.

Exchange of industrial information and documentation

11. The secretariat informed the international non-governmental organizations associated with UNIDO that it would circulate all basic documents of UNIDO to them on the same basis as to the member states of UNIDO. In exchange, the secretariat asked to be sent any documentation (publications, reports, studies etc. in the industrial field that these organizations might publish. Most of the organizations agreed to transmit regularly their publications relating to the industrialization problems of the developing countries. The secretariat has so far received a number of these publications, which have been passed on to the competent departments.

Participation in conferences, symposia, seminars and other meetings

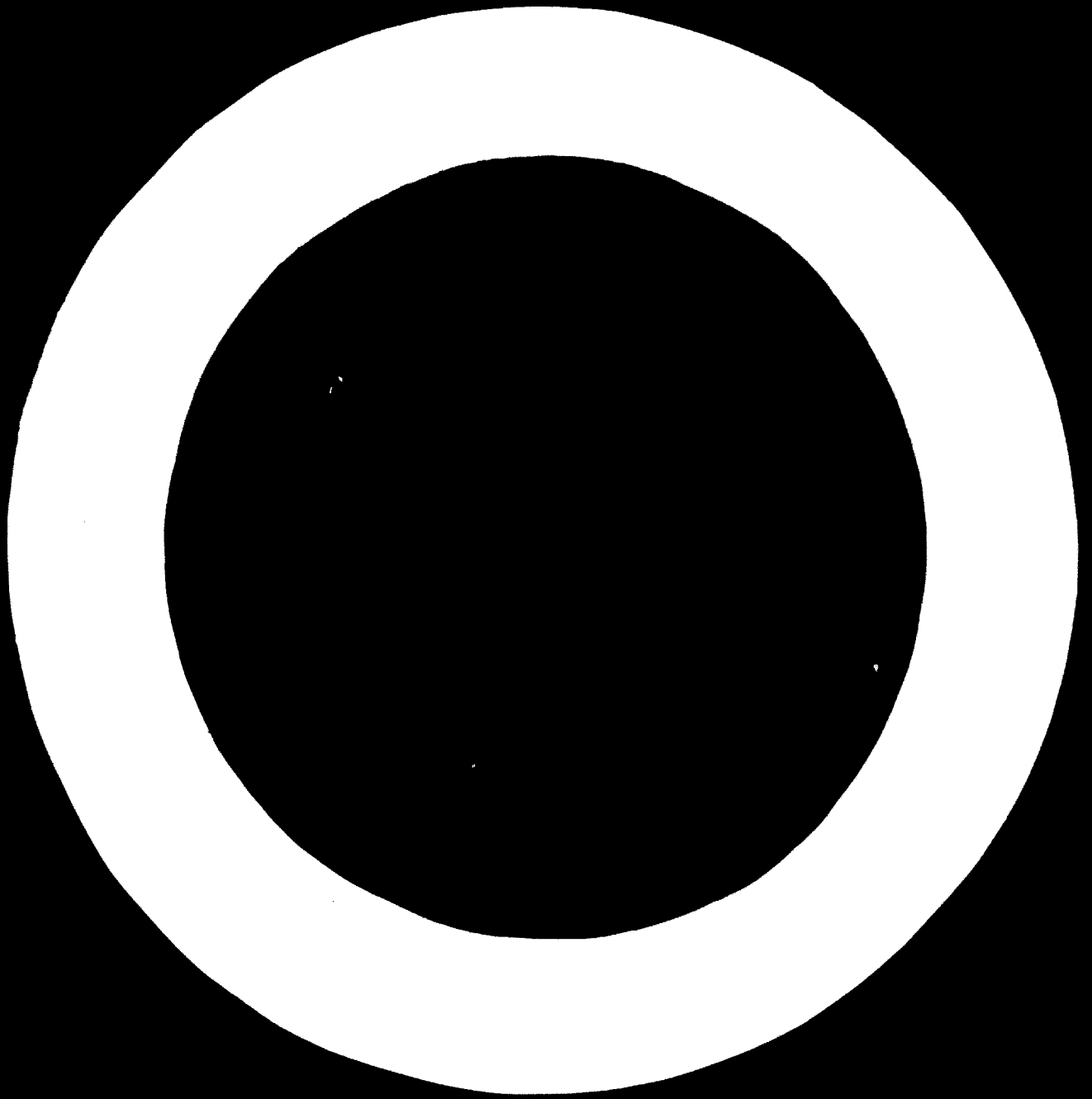
12. The secretariat has notified the international non-governmental organizations associated with UNIDO that it will keep them informed of all the conferences, symposia, seminars, study groups and other meetings which UNIDO plans to hold. It was indicated that, where appropriate and with the agreement of the relevant divisions of the secretariat, participation by such organizations could also extend to the technical and material preparations for these meetings, to the substantive work for them and, possibly, to the implementation of their conclusions. Most of the organizations consulted have agreed to this procedure and proposed, in exchange, to notify the secretariat of the meetings held by them on the subject of industrial development.

13. The International Association for the Promotion and Protection of Private Foreign Investments (APPI) was represented at the Meeting on Industrial Investment Promotion Services, held by UNIDO in Vienna from 23 to 26 September 1968, and informed the secretariat that it would like to participate in other UNIDO meetings dealing with investment promotion. APPI also prepared a paper for the Seminar on Incentive Policies for Industrial Development, to be organized by UNIDO in March 1969.

14. The secretariat of UNIDO, on the other hand, participated in the following meetings:

- Fifth International Symposium organized by the European Centre for Industrial and Overseas Development (CEDIMOM) at Turin from 23 to 25 September 1968. The Symposium was held on the topic "The industrial challenge to modern society", and was attended by some 300 participants including the President of the Republic of the Niger, leading African and European officials and representatives of the major European industries. One item on the agenda for the Symposium was discussed under the chairmanship of the Executive Director of UNIDO.
- The Council of the Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Co-operation (AFRASEC), held at Tangiers in July 1968. In the course of this meeting the representative of the UNIDO secretariat was able to establish personal contact with prominent figures from African and Asian industrial circles.
- Conference on the Development of Small-scale Industries in Africa and Asia, held by AFRASEC at Cairo from 24 to 27 March 1969.

15. Furthermore, UNIDO was invited to attend the Thirteenth World Congress of the International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNIAPAC), which was held at Brussels from 2 to 5 October 1968 on the topic "The role of the entrepreneur and the enterprise in the world of today", as well as the Conference held in Hong Kong from 1 to 5 October 1968 by the South-East Asia Regional Committee of the International Council for Scientific Management (CIOS) on the topic "Asia: Challenge to the Organization".



ANNEX I

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES TO UNIDO OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS HAVING CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH UNIDO

International Association for the Promotion and Protection of Private Foreign
Investments (APPI)

Dr. G. ZIMMER-LEHMANN
Director of the Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Hohenstaufengasse 6
1010 Vienna

International Organization of Employers (IOE)

Dr. Walter TUTSCHKA
Leiter der Sozialpolitischen Abteilung
Vereinigung Österreichischer Industrieller
Schwarzenbergplatz 4
1031 Vienna

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Dr. Alfred WAKOLBINGER
Secretary General
Austrian National Committee for ICC
Stubenring 12
1010 Vienna

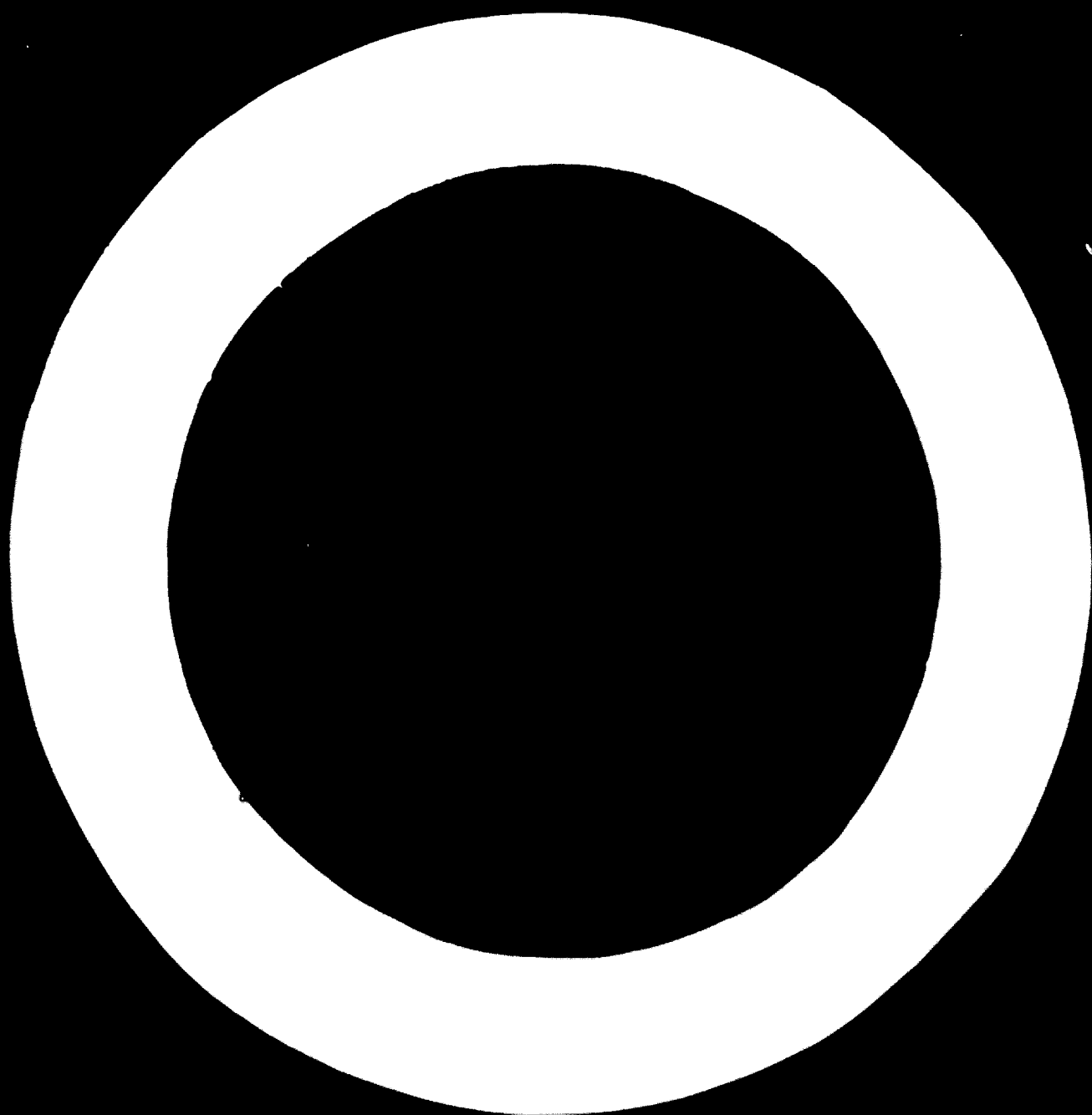
Dr. Werner MELIS
Secretary
Austrian National Committee for ICC
Stubenring 12
1010 Vienna

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

Mr. Kurt PROKOP
Mittersteig 3a
1040 Vienna

International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNIAPAC)

Prof. Dr. Herbert MITTAG-LENKHEYM
Hadikgasse 138
1140 Vienna



ANNEX II

SUMMARY OF 1968 ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY BY
INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS HAVING CONSULTATIVE
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Afro-Asian Organisation for Economic Co-operation (AFRASEC)

1. In January 1968 AFRASEC entered into an agreement with UNIDO relative to the follow-up of the recommendations of the International Symposium on Industrial Development held in Athens in 1967 and of the Industrial Promotion Service.
2. A special report by the AFRASEC delegation on the Athens Symposium was prepared in three languages (English, French and Arabic) and distributed widely to members and other associates of AFRASEC in the two continents. In anticipation of more detailed information and publications from UNIDO, to be used by AFRASEC associates and officers, this report was designed to project not only the proceedings of the Athens Symposium but also to give a brief account of the origin and aims of UNIDO. The report proved helpful to businessmen and industrialists who participated in discussions with the Secretary-General of AFRASEC during his country visits in February, March and April 1968.
3. In 1968, the Secretary-General undertook four journeys: the first one to India (29 January to 8 February) and Pakistan (9 to 14 February); the second one to Kuwait (15 to 20 March) and Ethiopia (22 to 28 March); the third one to Iraq (4 to 10 April) and the Lebanon and Syria (11 to 14 April); and the fourth one to Tunisia (18 to 22 April), Algeria (28 April to 2 May) and Morocco (2 to 4 May). The principal aim of these visits was to evoke a purposeful interest in the performance and potentialities of UNIDO and to urge the early implementation of the recommendation of the Athens Symposium calling for the establishment of national committees for UNIDO. In each of the countries visited by the Secretary-General, the AFRASEC constituent member arranged public and/or private meetings and discussions on the subject of national committees. The response was favourable and assurances were given that early action would be taken.
4. During May and June 1968 contacts were maintained through correspondence and through the personal visits of the Secretary-General of AFRASEC with liaison officers and regional co-ordinators. In addition, the Secretary-General visited Vienna from 6 to 10 May 1968 to discuss with the UNIDO secretariat the preparation of an appropriate briefing of the regional co-ordinators.

5. In the contacts established with the liaison officers and co-ordinators the necessity became evident of intensive and continual efforts to project the image of UNIDO before the business and industrial communities, and to identify with them the different areas and programmes of interest to them which UNIDO could undertake. Most of the liaison officers and co-ordinators insisted on personal visits of the Secretary-General of AFRASEC to their countries. They stressed that such visits created local news and stimulation much more effectively than their own local arrangements for meetings and discussions.
6. The AFRASEC Council held in Tangier from 8 to 9 July 1968, offered an occasion to convene regional co-ordinators for consultation and for an exchange of experiences on the implementation of the UNIDO/AFRASEC agreement. UNIDO was represented at the meeting by the Director of the Division of Industrial Services and Institutions.
7. The President and the Secretary-General of AFRASEC visited four West African countries, Ghana, the Ivory Coast, Liberia and Senegal, from 24 August to 5 September. During this tour, the provisions of the UNIDO/AFRASEC agreement were fully explained at private interviews, public meetings and social functions. Moreover, promises of concrete proposals were made for a field programme embodying the establishment of the UNIDO system of identification, evaluation and promotion of investment opportunities; the selection of national correspondents for the UNIDO industrial information clearinghouse; and the propagation of UNIDO's advisory service on the purchase of industrial machinery. With regard to the establishment of national committees for UNIDO, chambers of commerce and industry were given adequate information and briefings on the establishment of such committees with due regard to local conditions.
8. In addition to these activities, AFRASEC was represented by its Secretary-General at the ECA Conference on Industry and Finance held in Addis Ababa from 25 to 27 March 1968, and at the ILO seminar, held in Addis Ababa from 3 to 10 December 1968 on "The Role of Employers' and Workers' Organisations in Economic and Social Development in Africa".

International Council for Scientific Management (CIOS)

9. CIOS is a federation of management associations in 43 countries and, as such, does not organize any specific activities on its own. Activities are organized and implemented by the individual member organizations which are currently running management development programmes. Some of the programmes (especially those in developing countries) dealing with industrial development, are being implemented in consultation or co-operation with UNIDO experts.

10. The activities actually organized by CIOS itself are limited to its triennial international management congresses (the next one to take place in Tokyo from 4 to 8 November 1969) and to regional conferences organized by the CIOS regional committees. A conference on the theme "Asia - the challenge to management", was organized in Hong Kong from 1 to 5 October 1968 by the Indo-Pacific Regional Committee (IPCCIOS).

International Association for the Promotion and Protection
of Private Foreign Investments (APPI)

Co-operation with UNIDO

11. APPI was represented at the Meeting on Industrial Investment Promotion Services held in Vienna from 23 to 26 September 1968. It also prepared a paper on the incentive measures used by developing countries for the Seminar on Incentive Policies for Industrial Development held by UNIDO in Vienna in March 1969. Through its permanent representative, APPI has agreed to co-operate with UNIDO in bringing to the attention of its members industrial opportunities in developing countries. In addition, APPI has agreed to participate in investment promotion meetings.

12. Contacts have been established between APPI and the various divisions within the UNIDO secretariat including the Industrial Technology Division and the New York Liaison Office. APPI has also informed the divisions of its willingness to participate in various UNIDO sponsored meetings. UNIDO has also been added to the general APPI documentation mailing list of organizations with which APPI co-operates.

Co-operation with other United Nations organs and specialized agencies

13. During 1968 APPI continued its co-operation with the following United Nations organs and specialized agencies:
- United Nations Fiscal and Financial Branch (United Nations Panel on Foreign Investment in Developing Countries);
 - ECA (participation in the Second Conference on Industry and Finance, March 1968);
 - ECAFE (proposed study of laws and practices governing foreign investment in the developing ECAFE countries);
 - FAO Legislation Research Branch (assistance with general report on the promotion and protection of foreign private investment in agriculture in the developing countries, and in relation to country monographs on legislative and administrative measures taken to attract and regulate private foreign investment in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and related industries);
 - International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).
14. APPI has also pursued its usual collaboration with numerous other inter-governmental and international non-governmental organizations.

International Organization of Employers (IOE)

15. The members of IOE are central federations and associations of employers from 74 countries. The federations and associations consisting of industrialists, were established for the joint solution of common problems. Accordingly, all the activities of IOE constitute direct or indirect services for the promotion or development of industry in the countries of its members.
16. In the international organizations in which it is represented, IOE attempts to support any activity contributing towards the industrialization of the developing countries, by initiating or supporting assistance projects or by helping to ensure that legal instruments and other international texts are related to the industrialization efforts of these countries. From among the 1968 activities of IOE, the following should be mentioned:
- Participation of IOE representatives from industrialized and industrializing countries in the work of the Committee on Industrial Committees, a subsidiary organ of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation;
 - Discussion by the General Council of IOE of the right to strike and, in particular, its incidence on industry in developed and developing countries;

- Discussion by representatives of fifteen member states of IOE at a regional meeting in Asia of the use of manpower resources in the light of industrialization;
- Participation of representatives of fifteen member states of IOE in a meeting on the mining of resources in the subsoil, with particular reference to the industrialization of the developing countries;
- Completion of the in-plant training of a number of nationals from developing countries.

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

17. ICFTU was represented at the second session of the Industrial Development Board by Mr. Kurt Prokop, the permanent representative to UNIDO.
18. ICFTU made arrangements for the 1968 issues of its publication "Economic and Social Bulletin", which contain a number of studies on industrial development, to be sent to the UNIDO secretariat.

European Centre for Industrial and Overseas Development (CEDIMOM)

19. CEDIMOM invited a delegation from the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to undertake a study tour in Europe from 22 March to 4 April 1968. The delegation, which was headed by the President of the National Assembly, visited the major industrial centres of the European Economic Community and made many contacts with the heads of leading European industrial enterprises.
20. At the invitation of the Chairman of the Economic and Social Council of Tunisia, a delegation of CEDIMOM members, headed by its President, Governor Roland Pré, visited Tunisia from 4 to 12 May 1968. This delegation, which was composed of industrialists from Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Italy, met various officials responsible for Tunisian economic affairs and visited a number of industrial and agricultural establishments. During its visit, the mission was officially received by Mr. Bourguiba, the President of the Republic of Tunisia.
21. From 23 to 25 December 1968 CEDIMOM held its Fifth International Symposium, which was attended by 300 participants including the President of the Republic of the Niger, the current President of the Common Afro-Malagasy Organization (OCAM), the Executive Director of UNIDO, leading African and European officials and representatives of the major European industries. The subject of the Symposium was "The industrial challenge to modern society: Third World - revolt or integration".

22. On the occasion of the visit by the Executive Director of UNIDO to CEDINOM headquarters on 20 and 21 November 1968, the Centre held a working meeting of the leaders of European industry to enable the Executive Director to outline the basic objectives of UNIDO in the field of development and to hear the views and suggestions of the participants.
23. A committee, convened on the initiative of CEDINOM, is studying the possibility of controlling the various factors instrumental in establishing world prices for raw materials. The use of a mathematical model might play an important part in stabilizing these prices, the present decline of which is jeopardising progress in the developing countries.
24. At the request of the Secretariat General of OCAM, CEDINOM convened a group of European experts on mining and petroleum. The report of this group is to be submitted to the conference of member states of OCAM to be held at Kinshasa in January 1969.
25. Within the framework of its relations with UNIDO, CEDINOM has arranged for the distribution of the "Programme of work of UNIDO for 1969". Through its documentation service, CEDINOM is also co-operating with the Export Industries Section of UNIDO for the purpose of exchanging information on the work now being carried out by that Section.
26. In March, November and December 1968, CEDINOM organised a number of seminars on the following subjects: the link between town-planning and industry, energy, the challenge of industry to the Third World and the link between agriculture and industry.
27. From July to October 1968, CEDINOM organised the following courses:
- Regional inter-enterprise course in the Marseilles region: fourteen participants, July;
 - Course in personnel management services: nine participants, 15 September to 15 October;
 - Handicrafts course in the Paris area, 15 September to 15 October.
28. An inquiry into the qualitative adaptation of training to the needs of the the French-speaking African states was undertaken by the Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic with the participation of CEDINOM. The latter was assigned the task of arranging for the distribution of the general report and of organizing the follow-up work, with the aim of exploiting the results achieved.

International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNIAPAC)

29. Jointly with the World Council of Churches, UNIAPAC organized a conference at Rotterdam on 5 and 6 June 1968 on the challenge of development to the churches and business executives. The conference was attended by representatives of the Vatican and the World Council of Churches on the one hand, and some 80 leading business executives on the other hand.

30. The Thirteenth World Congress of UNIAPAC met at Brussels from 2 to 5 October 1968 and dealt with the topic "The function of the entrepreneur and the enterprise in the world of today". Apart from the plenary meetings and two symposia, six working groups were held, one of which was devoted to "The enterprise, development and international co-operation". Some 600 participants from 34 countries took part in this Congress, which was followed on 7 October by two seminars organized by the European Economic Community for the African and Latin American delegations, respectively.

31. The regional organisation of UNIAPAC in Latin America held a seminar at Quito, Ecuador, from 26 to 29 June 1968 on "The enterprise and integration in Latin America". Business executives from nine countries in the continent attended the seminar.

32. The association of UNIAPAC in Argentina, the ACDE-UNIAPAC Argentina, organized the Fourth Latin American Rural Meeting at Buenos Aires from 3 to 8 November 1968. The subject chosen was "International trade as an expression of solidarity".

33. Each year, the associations of UNIAPAC in Belgium, France, Italy and the United Kingdom organize seminars and courses for Latin American business executives.

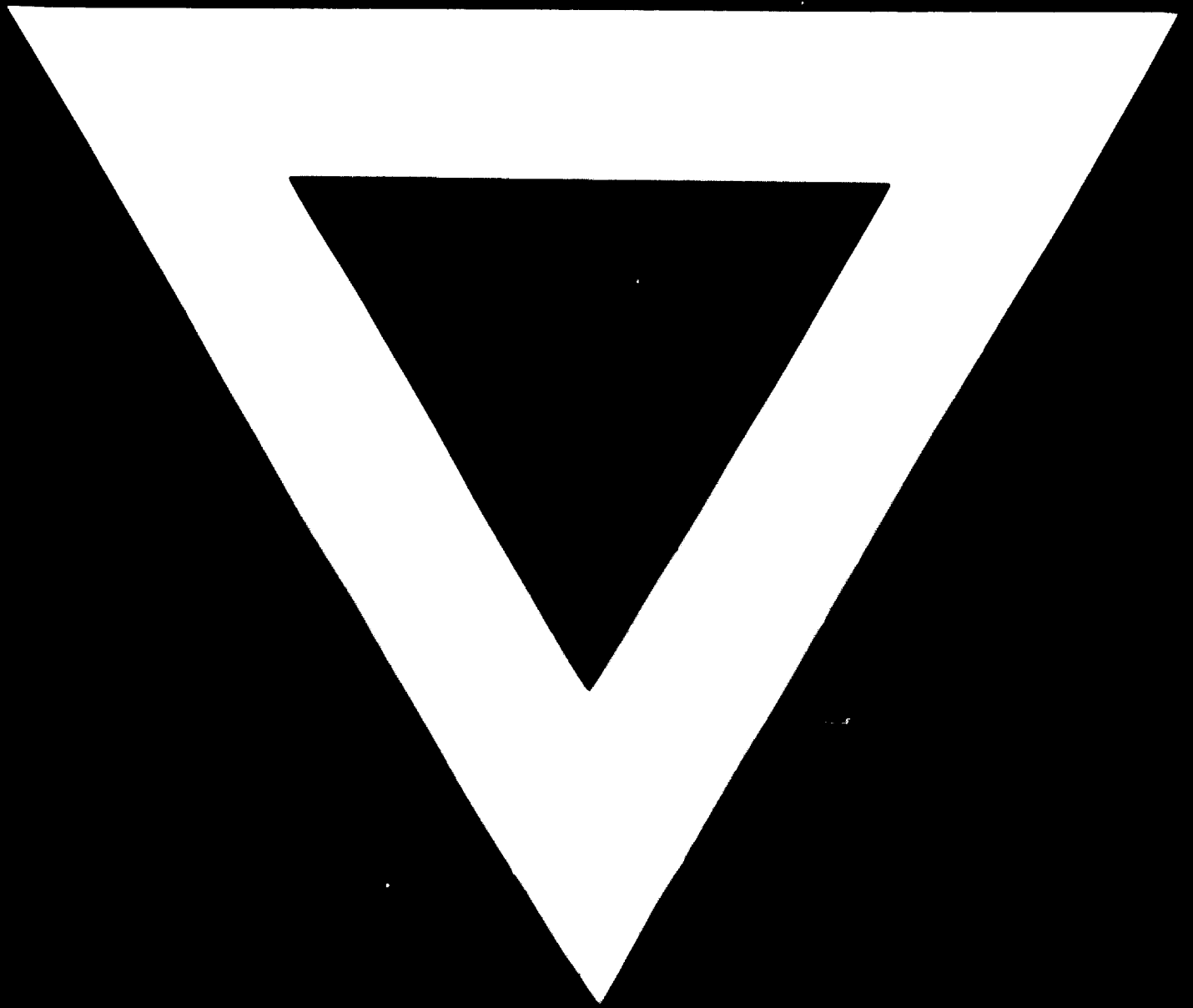
International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property (IAPIP)

34. In 1968 the main activities of IAPIP were concentrated on the study of the Patent Co-operation Treaty Plan established by the United International Bureaux for the Protection of Intellectual Property (BIRPI) in Geneva. The presidents of the national groups of IAPIP held a meeting in Buenos Aires in April 1968, and another one in Zurich in November 1968, to examine the drafts prepared by BIRPI. IAPIP was represented at the various meetings on the Patent Co-operation Treaty which were convened by BIRPI. IAPIP also attended the Committee of Experts which was held in Geneva in December 1968.

35. Activities in 1968 have also been devoted to the preparation of the IAPIP Congress to be held in Venice in June 1969. The national groups of IAPIP have prepared reports on the questions under study. The Austrian group organized an East/West Symposium on Industrial Property, which took place in Vienna in September 1968, and the Hungarian group convened a symposium on know-how in Budapest at the beginning of November 1968.

36. IAPIP has set up a special committee to study questions relating to industrial property in developing countries. Another committee has just been formed to examine the report of the Committee of European Communities on the "Repression of unfair competition in the members states of the European Economic Community".





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