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## Industrial Development Board

Fifth Session

Vienna, 24 - 28 May 1971

### SUMMARY RECORD OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH MEETING

Held at the Neue Hofburg, Vienna,  
on Monday, 24 May 1971, at 12 noon

Acting President:

Mr. SEDIVY (Czechoslovakia)

President:

Mr. ASAFTE (Ghana)

Reporteur:

Mr. HARS (Hungary)

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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.

## OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The ACTING PRESIDENT declared open the fifth session of the Industrial Development Board, and welcomed newly-elected members. Since the last session, a number of important events had taken place within the United Nations system, not the least of which were the launching of the International Development Strategy and the opening of the Second United Nations Development Decade. The part which UNIDO could play in opening up new prospects for international co-operation would depend in great measure on the outcome of the Special International Conference, to follow the present session, for the preparation of which the Board had been entrusted with a special responsibility by the United Nations General Assembly. The forthcoming deliberations of the Board should, therefore, be both fruitful and efficient.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

2. Mr. FAHMY (United Arab Republic) nominated Mr. Asante (Ghana) for the office of President.
3. Mr. TRAORÉ (Mali), Mr. AGUNG (Indonesia), Mr. SZITA (Hungary), Mr. CASILLI d'ARAGONA (Italy), Mr. ENSOR (United Kingdom) and Mr. WECKHANS MUÑOZ (Mexico) supported the nomination.
4. Mr. LÓPEZ MUÑO (Cuba) said that his delegation would abstain in the election of the President. Its attitude was in no way a reflection on the personal qualities of Mr. Asante.
5. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana) was elected president.  
Mr. Asante took the chair.
6. The PRESIDENT thanked the Board for the honour bestowed upon him and his country by his election to the office of President, and said he would endeavour to follow the worthy example set by his predecessors, especially his immediate predecessor.
7. The present session of the Board was to be followed by the Special International Conference of UNIDO. It should be the Board's aim to deal expeditiously with the agenda items before it in order to be able to devote some time to the vital preparatory work without which the Conference could not be a success.

8. The Board was meeting at a difficult time, when persistent cost inflation in the developed market economy countries had led to a considerable increase in the prices developing countries had to pay for industrialization machinery. That situation was aggravated by the low prices which cocoa and other primary commodities produced by the developing countries fetched on the world market. It must, therefore, be realized that the guidelines and priorities set by the Board could affect only a small part of the problem of development. In view of the varying stages of development of the developing countries and the complexity of the social and other institutional changes required in those countries, generalized statements were often of doubtful validity. However, the Board was united by one common aim, even though the courses advocated to achieve that aim might differ. The problem of industrialization was not a residual problem to be solved when other economic problems, particularly those of developed countries, had been settled. Like the general problem of economic development in the developing countries, it called for convergent measures by both developed and developing countries. He ventured to suggest that the problems of unutilized capacity, unemployment and balance of payments of developed countries could be solved more rationally if they were considered in the context of the needs of the developing countries.

9. Problems concerning both the physical environment and the man-made institutional environment could best be solved on a global scale. It was an anachronism today to speak of East or West, North or South. In saying that, his thoughts went to the Turkish people in their hour of suffering. Although natural disasters could not be controlled, the suffering they caused could be alleviated by using available science and technology to create abundance.

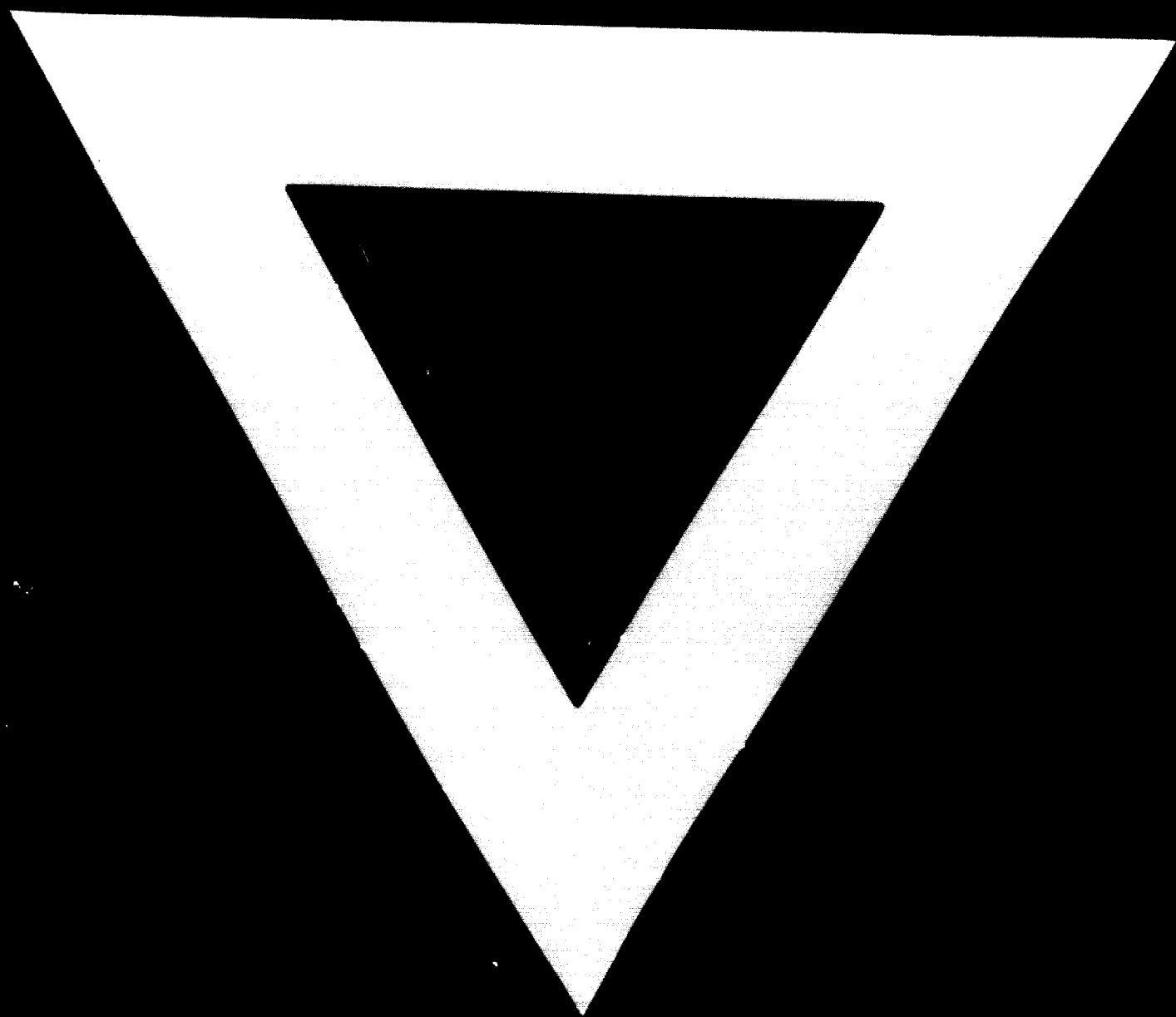
10. The Board's ultimate aim should not be to promote industrialization for its own sake or for the sake of increasing the gross national product, but to remove misery, squalor and disease from human society, thus enabling the world's millions to live the lives of real human beings.

11. Mr. DICLELI (Turkey) said he was deeply touched by the President's words of sympathy concerning the recent earthquake in his country. His Government was taking the necessary emergency and relief measures in the affected regions.

12. Mr. FORTREVILLE (Belgium) nominated Mr. Casilli d'Aragona (Italy) for the office of first Vice-President.
13. Mr. LOJENDIO (Spain), Mr. MÜLLER (Austria), Mr. TRIVEDI (India), Mr. TRAORE (Mali), Mr. LÓPEZ MUÑO (Cuba), Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. FERNANDEZ (Argentina) and Mr. DENIS BARREIRO (Uruguay) supported the nomination.
14. Mr. Casilli d'Aragona (Italy) was elected first Vice-President.
15. Mr. AGUNG (Indonesia) nominated Mr. Trivedi (India) for the office of second Vice-President.
16. Mr. BLAISSE (Netherlands), Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil), Mr. PROBST (Switzerland), Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. LARRAIN (Chile), Mr. POPOV (Bulgaria), Mr. FAHMY (United Arab Republic) and Mr. AYUTHAYA (Thailand) supported the nomination.
17. Mr. Trivedi (India) was elected second Vice-President.
18. Mr. WECKMANN MUÑOZ (Mexico) nominated Mr. Zeilinger (Costa Rica) for the office of third Vice-President.
19. Mr. STIBRAVY (United States of America), Mr. SADRI (Iran), Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) and Mr. DENIS BARREIRO (Uruguay) supported the nomination.
20. Mr. LÓPEZ MUÑO (Cuba) said that his delegation wished to abstain in the election of the third Vice-President. The abstention was in no way a reflection on the personal qualities of Mr. Zeilinger.
21. Mr. Zeilinger (Costa Rica) was elected third Vice-President.
22. Mr. CZARKOWSKI (Poland) nominated Mr. Hárs (Hungary) as Rapporteur.
23. Mr. TRAORE (Mali), Mr. DELGADO (Senegal), Mr. MURAD (Pakistan), Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. LÓPEZ MUÑO (Cuba) and Mr. CASILLI d'ARAGONA (Italy) supported the nomination.
24. Mr. Hárs (Hungary) was elected Rapporteur.

The meeting rose at 1.15 p.m.





**22.7.74**