



**TOGETHER**  
*for a sustainable future*

## 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.



**TOGETHER**  
*for a sustainable future*

## 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 [publications@unido.org](mailto:publications@unido.org) for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at [www.unido.org](http://www.unido.org)



DO 4300

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Distr.  
GENERAL  
ID/B/106  
4 February 1972  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

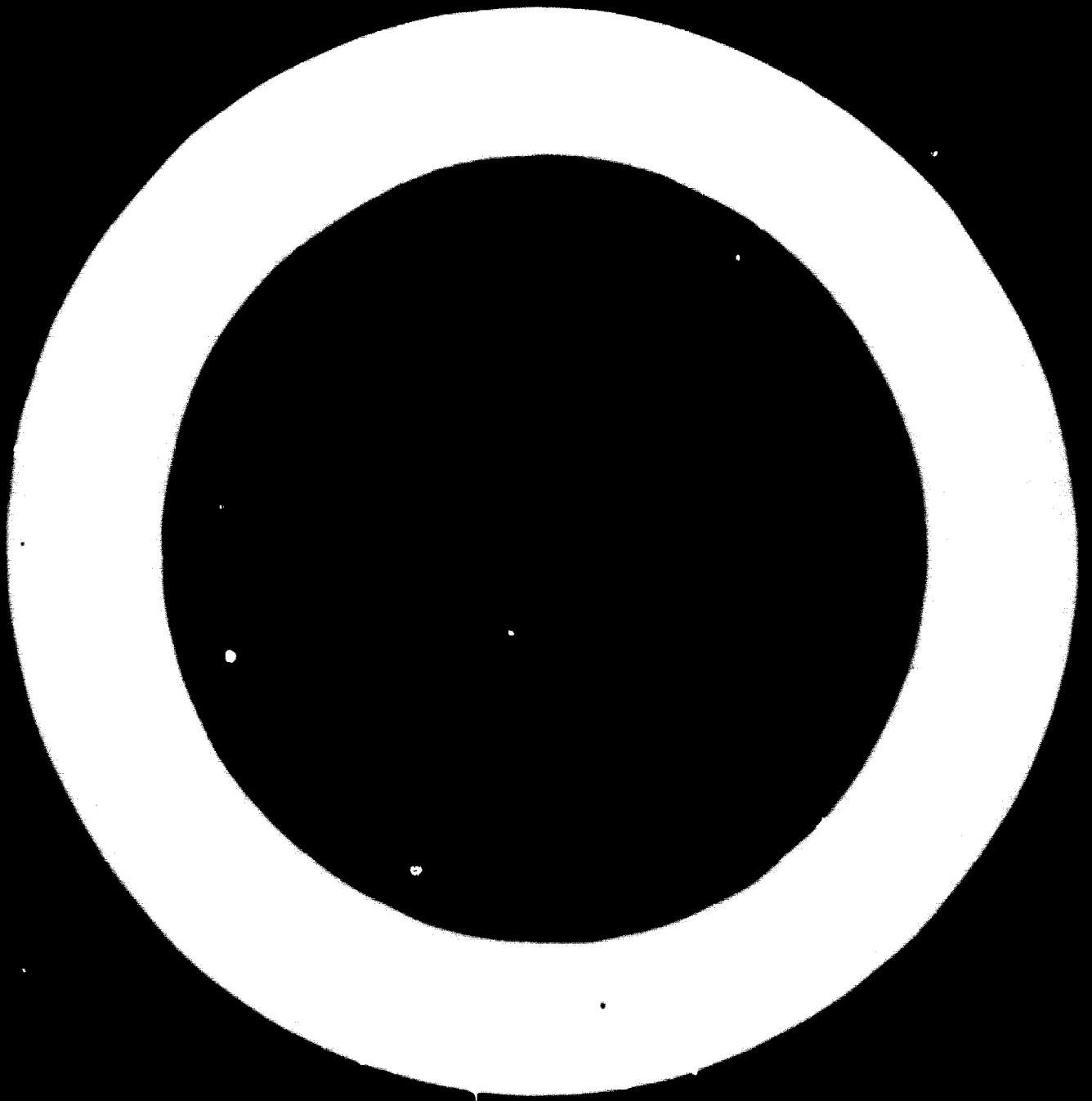
**Industrial Development Board**

Sixth Session

Vienna, 23 May - 2 June 1972

Agenda item 2

**CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS  
OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
AND INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL  
ORGANIZATIONS**



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 UNIDO concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

Contents

	<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Page</u>
PART ONE: CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	<u>1</u>	4
PART TWO: CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	<u>2 - 34</u>	5
Introduction	2 - 4	5
World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO)	5 - 15	5
International Association for Cereal Chemistry (ICC)	16 - 28	8
Gesellschaft für Chemiewirtschaft (Society for Chemical Industry)	29 - 34	10

**PART ONE: CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS  
OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

1. From the fifth session of the Board up to the time of submission of this document for printing, no applications had been received from intergovernmental organizations requesting consultative status with UNIDO.

## PART TWO: CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

### INTRODUCTION

2. Since the fifth session of the Board, applications have been received from three international non-governmental organizations:

World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO)  
International Association for Cereal Chemistry (ICC)  
Gesellschaft für Chemiewirtschaft (Society for Chemical Industry)

3. Pursuant to the procedure for granting consultative status to international non-governmental organizations concerned with the promotion of industrial development (A/7215, Annex IV, para.2), "at each session of the Board, an Ad Hoc Committee, composed of the members of the Bureau of the Board and the Executive Director, shall review applications for consultative status from non-governmental organizations under rule 76 of the rules of procedure and submit a report to the Board during the same session".

4. The following applications are submitted to the Board in compliance with the above procedure.

### WORLD ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS (WAITRO)

#### History

5. An Interregional Workshop of Managers of Industrial Research Institutes in Developing Countries was held in Athens in July 1967 under the sponsorship of UNIDO. At the conclusion of the meeting, a recommendation was unanimously adopted inviting UNIDO to take steps towards the establishment of an international association of industrial research institutes. The International Symposium for Industrial Development, held in Athens in December 1967, endorsed the recommendation of the workshop and invited UNIDO "to consider the question of establishment of an international association of industrial research institutes with the objective of facilitating co-operation in the exchange of experiences, know-how and professional expertise".<sup>1/</sup> It further recommended that UNIDO "should promote international collaboration between research institutes and organizations in developed and developing countries as well as regional and interregional co-operation and co-ordination of activities between developing countries".<sup>2/</sup> UNIDO organized

<sup>1/</sup> UNIDO (1969) Report of the International Symposium on Industrial Development, Athens 1967, New York, United Nations (ID/11; Sales No.: E.69.II.B.7) para.141.

<sup>2/</sup> Ibid., para.142.

an Expert Group Meeting in Vienna from 26 to 29 May 1969, to study the feasibility of establishing such an organization. As a practical measure to provide a united effort at the international level in finding solutions to the problems impeding the development and adaptation of industrial research facilities to meet the demands of new technologies, the Expert Group unanimously recommended that UNIDO proceed with preparations for the establishment of such an association and prepared a draft constitution for it.

6. Following the recommendation of the Expert Group, UNIDO contacted industrial research organizations in most countries of the world to ascertain their interest in founding the association. Favourable replies were received from 167 organizations in 63 developing and 22 industrialized countries. A preparatory committee met in Vienna from 26 to 27 October 1970 to assist UNIDO in preparing the founding meeting.

7. Upon invitation by UNIDO, 96 officials representing 84 industrial research organizations in 54 developing and industrialized countries, members of the United Nations system of organizations and other international organizations met in Vienna from 28 to 30 October 1970 to establish the World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO). During the meeting, the constitution and by-laws of WAITRO were adopted. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of WAITRO, held in June 1971 in Vancouver, the rules of procedure were finalized.

#### Purpose

8. The aims of WAITRO, as set forth in its Constitution, are as follows:
- (a) To facilitate the development and to advance the level and capabilities of technical members;
  - (b) To identify fields of research where international or regional co-operation and possible external assistance are needed;
  - (c) To foster and promote co-ordination and co-operation between member institutes and organizations;
  - (d) To encourage and facilitate the transfer of research results and technical know-how between members;
  - (e) To promote exchange of experiences in research management with the view of improving their over-all efficiency.

#### Structure

9. The main organs of WAITRO are the General Assembly, the Executive Committee and the Secretariat. The General Assembly consists of all members in good standing. The Association has a President and two Vice-Presidents. The President acts as Chairman of the Executive Committee which also has six other members elected by the General Assembly from amongst its members. The Secretariat is composed of the Secretary-General, appointed by the Association upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee, and his staff.



### Activities

10. The activities of WAITRO include:

- (a) Sponsoring meetings;
- (b) Providing assistance in locating financial sources for improving research facilities;
- (c) Establishing a central information clearing-house for a systematic exchange of information on research organizations such as their programmes, expertise of research staff and research results achieved;
- (d) Establishing programmes for the exchange of research workers and research facilities;
- (e) Serving as a link between research establishments and international associations and federations;
- (f) Acting as a spokesman of members in matters on which a common opinion would be desirable.

11. WAITRO can assist UNIDO in accomplishing its tasks by providing information on the technical members of WAITRO, by co-operating in the formulation of projects and by providing sources of technical personnel and of laboratory research expertise from WAITRO members for servicing research projects. WAITRO can also render assistance in the formulation of training programmes in supplying teachers for such programmes and in providing experience in the transfer of research and development to industrial application, particularly through its members in technical advanced countries.

### Relations with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

12. Paragraph 11.03 of the by-laws of WAITRO provides for co-operation with intergovernmental organizations and agencies whose interests and activities are related to the purposes of WAITRO. To this end, the Secretary-General, acting under the general authority of the Executive Committee, may establish effective working relationships with such organizations and agencies and establish such joint committees as may be necessary to assure effective co-operation. Paragraph 11.05 of the by-laws provides for arrangements with intergovernmental organizations for reciprocal representations at meetings.

13. Non-governmental, non-profit organizations involved in, or supporting, industrial and technological research may qualify for membership in WAITRO. Other organizations, not qualifying for membership, may be invited to co-operate in individual projects such as in-plant training programmes and projects leading to industrial application of research and development work.

### Membership

14. At present 56 organizations from 41 countries are members of WAITRO.

15. The income of the Association is derived from membership fees, grants and contributions. The income from membership for the period November 1970 to 15 June 1971 amounted to \$11,548.60.

Headquarters

Secretariat of the World Association of  
Industrial and Technological Research  
Organizations (WAIIRO)  
3950 Westbrook Crescent  
Vancouver 3  
Canada

Liaison officer

Mr. I. C. Prussell  
Secretary-General

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CEREAL CHEMISTRY (ICC)**

History

16. In a special meeting called upon the occasion of the 1955 International Bread Congress at Hamburg, leading scientists and practitioners agreed to establish an international organization for cereal chemistry with the objective of harmonizing and standardizing the highly diverse analytical methods for the study of cereals and cereal products in order to provide a basis for the future evaluation and classification of cereals and their milling products.

17. In 1958, the constitutional assembly of the Association was held and the International Association for Cereal Chemistry (ICC) founded.

Purpose

18. In Section 1 of the Statutes of ICC, it is stated that: "the Association shall be a non-political organization and shall strive after no profits. Its membership shall be open to all states that are ready to co-operate, and its research results shall serve directly and exclusively the advancement of the public."

19. Under Section 2 the objectives of ICC are outlined as follows:

"(a) To study problems of analytical methods in cereal and flour chemistry as well as in related fields;

"(b) To standardize analytical methods and evaluation of results, with the aim of devising standard procedures and working instructions for analyses in the fields mentioned under (a);

"(c) To establish close relations between the results of scientific research and practical work in the fields of production, distribution, and processing of cereals and milling products, for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the latter."

20. Section 3 lists the measures to be used in realizing these objectives:

"(a) Establishing and maintaining contacts between members for the verbal and written exchange of information concerning experimental work and theoretical studies to take up, promote, and co-ordinate research work;

"(b) The holding of lectures and discussions at periodical meetings;

- "(c) Co-operation and exchange of views with public authorities and professional organizations of the member states;
- "(d) Publication of circulars containing instructions for standard analytical procedures in cereal and flour chemistry and related fields."

#### Structure of administration

21. According to Section 11 of the Statutes, the organs of ICC are the Executive Committee, the General Assembly, the Secretariat General, the Technical Committee, the Study Groups, the Auditors and the Arbitration Committee. Under Section 16 of the Statutes, the Secretariat General has the following duties:

- "(a) To act as a general liaison office between the members of the Association and existing regional, national and international professional organizations, and to serve as an information centre;
- "(b) To keep minutes of the meetings and sessions of the Executive Committee and the General Assembly; to execute reports on the sessions and meetings of the Association; subject to the approval of the General Assembly, to publish circulars containing the results of work carried out by the Study Groups;
- "(c) To prepare General Assemblies and other meetings of the Association ...;
- "(d) To administer and use the finances of the Association."

#### Activities

22. The Association is intent in particular on maintaining close contacts and co-operation with international organizations, such as UNIDO, FAO, WHO, IAEA, as well as the Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC), the Customs Co-operation Council (CCC), the International Commission for Agricultural and Food Industries (ICAI), the International Measurement Confederation (IMEKO), the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML), the International See Testing Association (ISTA), the International Standardization Organization (ISO), the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and the Permanent International Bureau of Analytical Chemistry of Human and Animal Food (PIBAC). In fact, ICC has given various national and international bodies valuable assistance in its consultative capacity.

23. Upon the suggestion of the former delegate of FAO, the activities of ICC have been extended beyond bread cereals such as wheat and rye to include rice.

24. Under the Statutes, Study Groups have been formed to deal with the individual fields of research. The Chairmen of the Study Groups form the Technical Committee, which meets annually for discussions under the chairmanship of the Vice-President of the Association. During these meetings, the results achieved in the Study Groups are reported and decisions are taken about the future activities of the Groups.

Following activities of ICC would be of special interest to the work carried out by the Ministry of Food Administration:

- (i) The study of the problems of commodity flows in particular the development of protection procedures from the theoretical foundation to operational maturity;
- (ii) The study of the conditions of grain in storage as a prerequisite for determining optimum storage conditions and preservation methods for cereals.

#### Relations with inter governmental organizations

25. The ICC has liaison status with FAO and maintains contacts with the appropriate offices of the United Nations in New York, the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), UNICEF and the IAEA.

#### Membership

26. The member organizations of ICC represent the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

#### Finance

27. The ICC is financed through membership fees.

#### Secretariat General

International Association for Cereal Chemistry  
(ICC)  
Schmidgasse 3-7  
A-2320 Schwechat  
Austria

#### Liaison Officer

Dr. F. Schweitzer  
Secretary-General

### **GESELLSCHAFT FÜR CHEMIEWIRTSCHAFT** (Society for Chemical Industry)

#### History

28. The Society was founded in 1950 by chemists and economists in order to facilitate creative co-operation in chemical science, research and technology in Austria. Subsequently, the activities of the Society have spread to various countries in Western and Central Europe, as well as to Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

#### Purpose

29. The aims of the Society are to encourage and support the professional activities of its members. To that effect, technical lectures and meetings on chemistry and economy are organized and relations are maintained with similar national and international organizations. During the period 1950-1960 the primary objective of the Society was the development and furthering of the chemical industry and commerce in Austria; during the next decade, activities turned mainly

to international contacts with the industrialized countries. The Society intends to assist developing countries through the transfer of chemical technology, i.e. through the licensing of chemical processes. The Society also envisages the possibility of making available to developing countries the services of experts in the field of industrial chemistry.

#### Structure of administration

31. The Society consists of 400 full members (companies and individuals) and 137 associated members (Youth Group). The General Assembly, which meets once a year, elects the President and three Vice-Presidents, the thirteen Board members and the controllers. The administration is represented by a Secretary-General.

#### Activities

32. Since 1950, the Society has organized more than 200 lectures in the field of chemical industry. Lecturers from Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America were invited. With regard to developing countries, a number of lectures were held on subjects such as the development of the chemical industry in Brazil, the development of the chemical industry in Indonesia, crude oil drilling in Malaysia, and the development of modern South America. In a lecture on the market of petrochemicals, held in May 1970, the results of the International Symposium on Petrochemicals, organized by UNIDO, were reviewed.

#### Membership

33. Besides Austrian members, the Society has members in the Federal Republic of Germany (Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Casella Farbwerke, Farbwerke Höchst A.G., Farbenfabriken Bayer A.G.) and in Switzerland (Sandoz A.G. and Meyhall Chemical A.G.). Among its members are also the Austrian branches of such firms as the Imperial Chemical Industries and Shell Austria (United Kingdom), Total Austria (France) and Union Carbide Ges.m.bH (United States of America).

#### Finance

34. Funds are raised by means of membership fees.

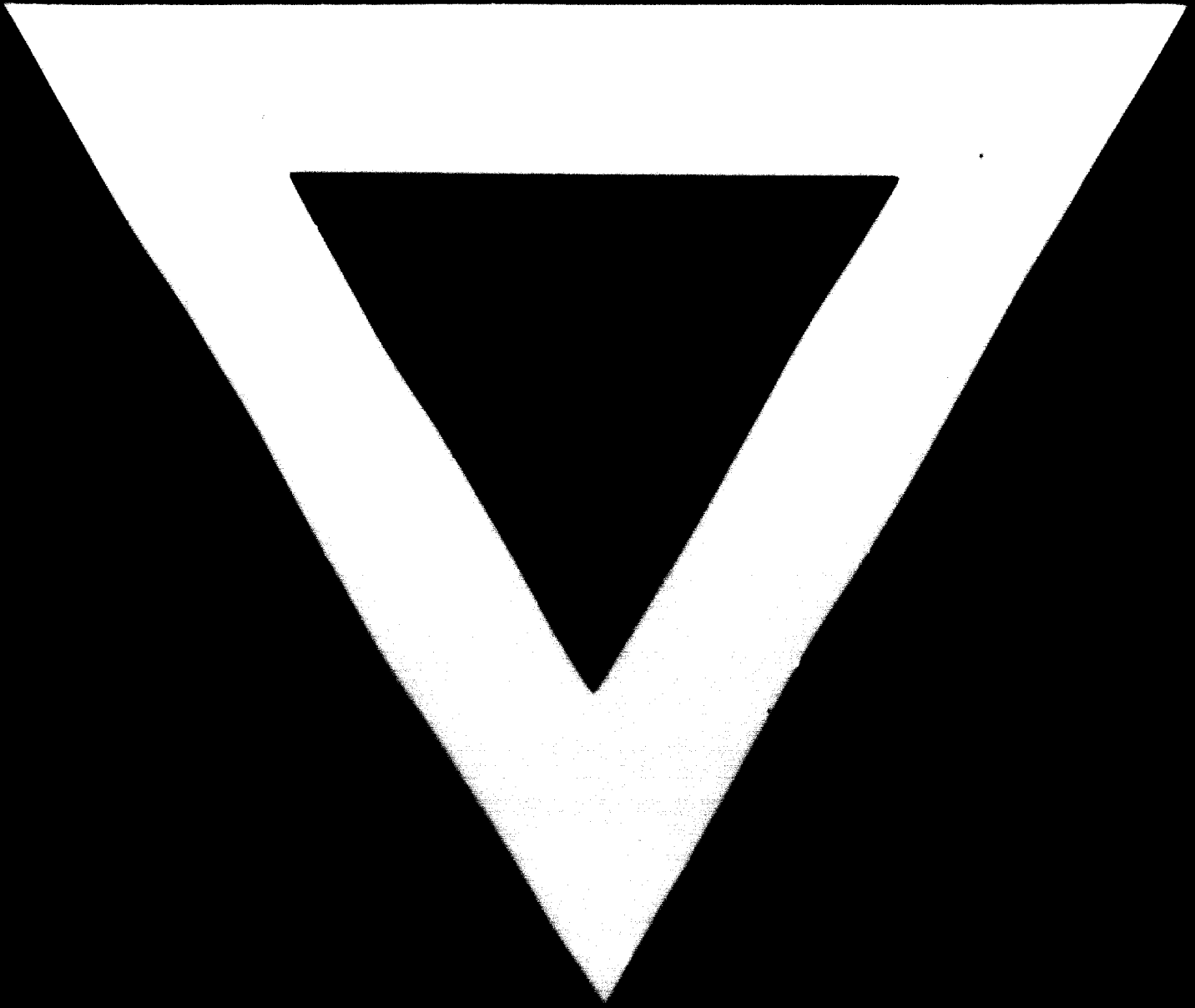
#### Headquarters

Gesellschaft für Chemiewirtschaft  
Eschenbachgasse 11  
A-1010 Vienna  
Austria

#### Liaison Officer

Dr. Karl Czeija  
Eschenbachgasse 11  
A-1010 Vienna  
Austria





**19.7.74**