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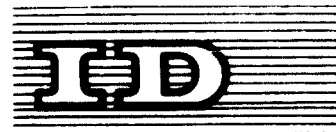
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INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

First Session

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Saturday, 29 April 1967, at 10.50 a.m.

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(ID/B/16; ID/B/L.14)

PRESENT:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. TELL	Jordan
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. MBAYE	(Guinea)
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. BRADLEY	Argentina
	Mr. REISCH	Austria
	Mr. DELVAUX	Belgium
	Mr. PATRIOTA	Brazil
	Mr. VLADOV	Bulgaria
	Mr. BELECKEN	Cameroon
	Mr. BRADY	Canada
	Mr. FIGUEROA	Chile
	Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA	Colombia
	Mr. SANCHEZ	Cuba
	Mr. ADAMEK } Mr. GABRIEL }	Czechoslovakia
	Mr. SCHMIDT-HORIX	Federal Republic of Germany
	Mr. TORNVIST	Finland
	Mr. GEORGE	France
	Mr. THERSON-COFIE	Ghana
	Mr. DIABATE	Guinea
	Mr. CHADHA	India
	Mr. TAIHITU	Indonesia
	Mr. CRDOOBADI	Iran
	Mr. PISANI MASSAMORMILE	Italy
	Mr. KOFFI	Ivory Coast
	Mr. ABE	Japan
	Mr. KHANACHET	Kuwait
	Mr. LUBBERS } Mr. BODDENS HOSANG }	Netherlands
	Mr. OLUMIDE	Nigeria
	Mr. SULAIMAN	Pakistan
	Mr. FERNANDINI	Peru
	Mrs. KODIKARA	Philippines
	Mr. DUMITRESCU	Romania

PRESENT (continued):

<u>Members</u> (continued):	Mr. RYABONYENDE	Rwanda
	Mr. WARSAMA	Somalia
	Mr. ARANA	Spain
	Mr. HULTNER	Sweden
	Mr. DAHINDEN	Switzerland
	Mrs. SOLOMON)	Trinidad and Tobago
	Mr. THOMPSON)	
	Mr. CUHRUK	Turkey
	Mr. ANANICHEV)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	Mr. KASATKIN)	
	Mr. SALAMA	United Arab Republic
	Sir Edward WARNER	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Mr. STIBRAVY	United States of America
	Mr. MONTERO	Uruguay

Observers for Member States:

Mr. RAHMANI	Algeria
Mr. BENSON	Australia
Mr. CARRANCO AVILA	Mexico
Mr. SKATARETIKO	Yugoslavia

Representatives of specialized agencies:

Mrs. de LOPEZ	International Labour Organisation
Mr. WOODWARD)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Mr. ATEN)	

Representative of other United Nations bodies:

Mr. HARLAND	United Nations Development Programme
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Secretariat:

Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN	Executive Director, United Nations Industrial Development Organization
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PRESENT (continued):

Secretariat (continued):

Mr. OSHINS	Director, Industrial Services and Institutions Division
Mr. BIRCKHEAD	Acting Director, Division for Administration and Finance
Mr. MULLER } Mr. STORDEL }	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Mr. SYLLA	Secretary of the Board

REPORT OF THE SESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PROCEDURE (ID/B/16; ID/B/L.14)

Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia), Rapporteur of the Sessional Committee, introducing the report of the Sessional Committee on rules of procedure (ID/B/16), said that the Committee had approved all the draft rules set out in annex 3 to its report except rules 18 and 19, on which it had been unable to reach agreement. In connexion with rule 31, the Special Committee had sought the opinion of the Office of Legal Affairs, which was set out in paragraphs 26 and 27 of the report.

Mr. GEORGE (France) said he hoped that the interpretation which the Sessional Committee had placed on rule 1 and rule 31 in unanimously approving them would be reflected in the Board's report.

The PRESIDENT said that he was sure that the report would make that interpretation clear.

Rules 1-17

Rules 1-17 were adopted.

Rules 20-34

Rules 20-34 were adopted.

Rule 35

Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA (Colombia) said that no useful purpose was served by a general debate, which tended to delay the Board's work. His delegation had therefore submitted a proposal (ID/B/L.14) for the inclusion in rule 35 of a provision that there should be no general debates. If each item on the agenda was considered on the basis of the relevant background documents, delegations would still have an opportunity to make their Governments' policies known without engaging in a time-consuming debate of little value.

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) said that he fully endorsed the Colombian proposal.

Mr. PISANI MASSAMORMILE (Italy) wondered whether it was wise to include in the rules of procedure a specific provision that there should be no general debates since situations in which a general debate was considered useful might arise in the future. The report could perhaps indicate that it was the hope of the Board that there would be no general debates, except when necessary.

Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia) agreed that it would be unwise to include the proposed provision in the rules of procedure, since the Board would in any case decide how to proceed with its work at each session.

Mr. VLADOV (Bulgaria) said that he shared that view. It would be not only wrong, but impossible, to limit the scope of statements made in the Board.

Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) said that, while his delegation shared the Colombian delegation's concern that the Board's work should be expedited, the rules of procedure must be flexible enough to enable the Board to organize its work at future sessions in the best possible manner.

Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait) said that the Board was a political body in which delegations had to explain the position of their Governments. The Board should not have its hands tied by a rigid provision in the rules of procedure excluding general debates.

Mr. ADAMEK (Czechoslovakia) said there seemed to be agreement that, while the Board should not engage in unnecessary general debate, there might be situations in which such a debate could prove valuable. He therefore suggested that the first sentence of the Colombian proposal should read "There shall be no general debates unless the Board decides otherwise."

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) said that the Board should not waste valuable time in general debate at future sessions, as it had done at the current session. Delegations could state general policies concerning particular aspects of industrial development in the discussions on each item.

Mr. SCHMIDT-HORIX (Federal Republic of Germany) said that, while he sympathized with the purpose of the Colombian proposal, he agreed with the representative of Czechoslovakia that a ban on general debates could hardly be written into the rules of procedure. The function of the rules was to regulate the conduct of the debate, not to prescribe its content. In any case, as the representative of Bulgaria had pointed out, the inclusion of such a provision would not prevent delegations from engaging in general discussion.

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Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait) observed that, if there was no general debate at the beginning of a session, one would inevitably arise over each agenda item. He doubted whether that was preferable. In the view of his delegation, it was important for the Board to define its general policy at the beginning of each session, and a general debate was therefore necessary. The text of rule 35 should be maintained as it stood.

Mr. MBAYE (Guinea) said that he was well aware of the disadvantages of a general debate. Nevertheless, the Board must have an opportunity to discuss general policy. Perhaps it should decide at the beginning of each session whether or not a general debate was desirable.

Mr. BRADY (Canada) expressed sympathy with the Colombian representative's desire to improve the Board's efficiency. The Board could perhaps decide that delegations must submit their general statements in writing and allow them to give a five-minute oral summary. Alternatively, a time-limit of ten or fifteen minutes could be set for such statements. In any event, final consideration of the Colombian proposal should be deferred until the non-contentious rules had been adopted.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that the Colombian delegation's desire to avoid general debates was shared in principle by all members. The best course of action might be to ask the Rapporteur to record the exchange of views in the Board's report and to leave the rule as it stood. The question whether or not a general debate should be held could then be decided at the beginning of each session.

Mr. GEORGE (France) said that he was sceptical of the possibility of abolishing general debates. Even if they were prohibited by the rules of procedure, it would be impossible to prevent a general debate from developing over any individual agenda item.

The PRESIDENT suggested that a paragraph reflecting the widespread concern to do away with the general debate should be included in the Board's report.

Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA (Colombia) agreed to that suggestion, but said he was not convinced by the argument that there was no need to legislate against the general debate because the Board was "master of its own procedure". If that were

(Mr. Herran-Medina, Colombia)

entirely true, there would be no need for rules of procedure at all. It should therefore be made clear in the report that members were anxious to discourage abuse of the general debate, and he favoured the formula suggested by the representative of Czechoslovakia, namely, that a general debate should be held only after the Board had taken a specific decision to that effect.

Rule 35 was adopted.

Rules 36-74

Rules 36-74 were adopted.

Rules 75 and 76

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) and Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) drew attention to the Sessional Committee's recommendation in paragraph 38 of its report, that the Board should designate at the present session the inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations referred to in rules 75 and 76. The Secretariat had been asked to circulate a list of the organizations which had expressed a wish to co-operate with UNIDO.

Mr. PISANI-MASSAMORMILE (Italy) said that the list should be based on the comparable lists drawn up by the Economic and Social Council and UNCTAD. It should not be limited to organizations that had expressed a desire to participate in UNIDO's work, since it was for the Board itself to decide which organizations were to be invited.

Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) said that the list should include organizations that had expressed a desire to work with UNIDO, whether or not they had worked with UNCTAD.

In reply to questions put by Mr. ABE (Japan), Mr. PATRIOTA (Brazil) and Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait), the PRESIDENT pointed out that the list, which would be circulated shortly, would be for information only and would imply no commitment on the part of the Board. Rules 75 and 76 merely opened the way, in principle, to the subsequent designation of inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations by the Board.

Rules 75 and 76 were adopted.

Rules 77-79

Rules 77-79 were adopted.

Rules 18 and 19

Mr. ABE (Japan) suggested that, as there was still considerable disagreement about rules 18 and 19, time should be allowed for consultations among the various groups before a decision was taken.

The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, the meeting would be suspended for fifteen minutes to enable delegations to consult.

Mr. CHADHA (India) said that a fifteen-minute suspension would not allow sufficient time for delegations to resolve their differences. However, the way in which rules 18 and 19 were ultimately formulated would not affect the work of the Board until a subsequent session, and the Board could therefore consider that it had adopted its rules of procedure, with two exceptions, and proceed to more urgent business.

The PRESIDENT said that the Board could not consider that it had adopted its rules of procedure until it had taken decisions on all of them.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that although his delegation was a member of the Group of Twenty-Five it had not been present when the Group had decided on the alternative text of rule 19. He wished to place on record his delegation's reservation to that text and to make it clear that Argentina was not among its sponsors.

Mr. FERNANDINI (Peru) said it should be clearly understood that, as indicated by the Argentine representative's statement, the decisions of the Group of Twenty-Five were not unanimous but were majority decisions. The matter to which rules 18 and 19 referred was a very delicate one and should not be decided in haste. If consideration of it was deferred for the time being it should be possible to take a decision at the beginning of the following week.

Mr. SULAIMIN (Pakistan) observed that, if there was disagreement on those two rules even in the Group of Twenty-Five, it was obvious that a decision on them could not be taken without further consultation.

Mr. KASATKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the view that the Board must take a decision on the rules of procedure as a whole. If the decision on rules 18 and 19 was left over until the next session the same difficulties would again arise and would delay the work of that session. In the Sessional Committee his delegation had supported the text proposed by the Group of Twenty-Five, and he found it difficult to understand why certain members of that Group should now wish to defer a decision. He therefore proposed that the Board should proceed to vote on the texts of the two rules.

After a brief procedural discussion, Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) moved the adjournment of the meeting.

The motion was adopted by 36 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 12.45 p.m.





11.3.74