



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th 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 for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org

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.



DO4006



Distr.
GENERAL

ID/B/SR.27
31 July 1967
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

First Session

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Monday, 1 May 1967, at 3.20 p.m.

CONTENTS

Statement by the Chairman of the Sessional Committee concerning the consideration by the Committee of the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the field of industrial development and the future programme of work and activities of UNIDO

Other business

Co-ordination of activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the field of industrial development (ID/B/3 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1-3) (continued)

Review of the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the field of industrial development (continued)

PRESENT:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. TELL	(Jordan)
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. MBAYE	(Guinea)
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. BRADLEY	Argentina
	Mrs. SAILER)	Austria
	Mr. REFISCH)	
	Mr. FORTHOMME)	Belgium
	Mr. DELVAUX)	
	Mr. PATRIOTA	Brazil
	Mr. VLADOV	Bulgaria
	Mr. BELEOKEN)	
	Mr. CHAMFOR)	Cameroon
	Mr. ZOA)	
	Mr. BRALY)	Canada
	Mr. MACLAREN)	
	Mr. FIGUEROA	Chile
	Mr. HERRAN-MEDINA	Colombia
	Mr. SANCHEZ	Cuba
	Mr. MUZIK)	Czechoslovakia
	Mr. SCHEJBAL)	
	Mr. KURTH	Federal Republic of Germany
	Mr. TORNQVIST)	Finland
	Mr. UGGELDAHL)	
	Mr. CESAIRE)	France
	Mr. ERNST)	
	Mr. THERSON-COPIE	Ghana
	Mr. DIABATE	Guinea
	Mr. CHADHA)	India
	Mr. GULATI)	
	Mr. MARTONEGORO	Indonesia
	Mr. ORDOOBADI	Iran
	Mr. PISANI MASSAMORMILE	Italy
	Mr. KOFFI	Ivory Coast
	Mr. ABE	Japan
	Mr. KHURMA	Jordan
	Mr. KHANACHET)	
	Mr. AL-SHATTI)	Kuwait
	Mr. AL-RIFAE)	
	Mr. LUBBERS	Netherlands
	Mr. OLUMIDE	Nigeria

PRESENT (continued):

<u>Members</u> (continued):	Mr. AHMED	Pakistan
	Mr. FERNANDINI	Peru
	Mr. RODRIGUEZ	Philippines
	Mr. DUMITRESCU	Romania
	Mr. RYABONYENDE	Rwanda
	Mr. WARSAMA	Somalia
	Mr. ARANA	Spain
	Mr. SAHLOUL	Sudan
	Mr. HULTNER	Sweden
	Mr. DAHINDEN	Switzerland
	Mr. VISESSURAKARN	Thailand
	Mr. ARCHIBALD)	Trinidad and Tobago
	Mrs. SOLOMON)	
	Mr. CUHRUK	Turkey
	Mr. LOBANOV)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	Mr. KASATKIN)	
	Mr. BADAWI	United Arab Republic
	Sir Edward WARNER)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
	Miss DEAS)	
	Mr. BLAU)	United States of America
	Mr. STIBRAVY)	
	Mr. MONTERO	Uruguay
	Miss CAMPBELL	Zambia

Observers for Member States:

Mr. RAHMANI	Algeria
Mr. BENSON	Australia
U BA YIN	Burma
Mr. TILAKARATNA	Ceylon
Mr. FU	China
Mr. MULONGO	Congo (Democratic Republic of)
Mr. AGATHOCLEOUS	Cyprus
Mr. OLSEN	Denmark
Mr. SUBERO	Dominican Republic

PRESENCE (continued):Observers for Member States (continued):

Mr. MAKAYA-CASTANCOUL	Gabon
Mr. CARRANCO AVILA	Mexico
Mr. CHULUUNBAATAR	Mongolia
Mr. NENEMAN	Poland
Mr. SKATARETIKO	Yugoslavia

Representatives of specialized agencies:

Mrs. de LOPEZ	International Labour Organisation
Mr. WOODWARD	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Mrs. THOMAS	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
Mr. CONSOLO	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Representatives of other United Nations bodies:

Mr. GEOGHEGAN	United Nations Development Programme
<u>Secretariat:</u> Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN	Executive Director, United Nations Industrial Development Organization
Mr. QUIJANO CABALLERO	Director, Technical Co-operation Division
Mr. GRIGORIEV	Director, Industrial Technology Division
Mr. OSHINS	Director, Industrial Services and Institutions Division
Mr. LACHMANN	Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Mr. STORDEL	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Mr. SYLLA	Secretary of the Board

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SESSIONAL COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE CONSIDERATION BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE CO-ORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE FUTURE PROGRAMME OF WORK AND ACTIVITIES OF UNIDO

The PRESIDENT invited the Chairman of the Sessional Committee to report on the Committee's work on the two relevant agenda items.

Mr. MUZIK (Czechoslovakia), speaking as Chairman of the Sessional Committee, said that at the second of the two meetings held by the Committee on the two agenda items it had been decided to continue the discussion in an informal working group, because some informal proposals had been submitted and there had been a desire to avoid a general debate. It had been intended that the working group would give a first reading to all the papers submitted by groups of countries and would then refer them to a drafting group. However, since many delegations had been unable to take part in the meetings both of the Board and of the informal working group, the latter had been unable to complete its work, particularly since a time-limit had been set for the submission of proposals. The Sessional Committee had therefore decided to inform the Board of the situation and to transmit to it the papers and proposals which had been submitted, either as originally drafted or in their revised form. At the outset there had been the following papers: two submitted by the developing countries, a third submitted by certain Western and other countries, and a fourth submitted by the socialist countries. A fifth paper (the general statement) had later been added to the two prepared by the developing countries. Finally, there had been a paper containing a proposal by the Philippines. The amalgamation into a single document of the two papers prepared by the developing countries and the general statement meant that the Board had before it four texts.

The first reading had not been fruitless; it had allowed some rapprochement of the views of delegations and might help to solve the problem.

The PRESIDENT thanked the Sessional Committee and its Chairman and Vice-Chairman/Rapporteur, and suggested that the full text of the statement made by the Chairman of the Sessional Committee should be included in the Board's report

/...

(The President)

as the report of the Sessional Committee's on the two agenda items. He also suggested that consideration of the papers transmitted by the Sessional Committee should be deferred.

It was so decided.

OTHER BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT invited the Board to consider the procedure for dealing with applications by inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations which had requested or might request permission to attend meetings of the Board.

Mr. KASAPKIDU (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) suggested that the Board should agree to the participation in its work of the inter-governmental organizations included in the list of such organizations which UNCTAD had invited to take part in the work of the Trade and Development Board, on the understanding that additions could be made to the list, if necessary.

Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) wondered whether the Board could automatically allow inter-governmental organizations which had not submitted formal applications to participate in its work. It would surely be proper to ascertain in advance that they met the required conditions - in other words, that they were genuinely inter-governmental and that their activities were directly related to those of UNILO. It would be preferable to take as a basis the list of inter-governmental organizations which had officially applied to take part in the Board's work and to determine whether the three organizations listed satisfied those criteria. The same procedure could be followed in the case of non governmental organizations, taking as a basis the list of such organizations which had submitted official applications.

Mr. PISANI MASSAMORILE (Italy) said that, while he was willing to support the USSR representative's suggestion, it would be well to enlarge it in order to take the Cameroonian delegation's suggestion into account. The Board might ask the Executive Director to invite all non-governmental organizations associated with the work of UNCTAD to indicate whether they wished to take part in the work of the Board.

Mr. FORTHOUME (Belgium) said that, where non-governmental organizations were concerned, he agreed with the representative of Italy. An appreciable number

(Mr. Forthomme, Belgium)

of inter-governmental organizations had been unable to give official notice of their desire to take part in the Board's work because the rules of procedure had not been adopted. Since their participation would be of value to UNIDO, it would be well to allow inter-governmental organizations to indicate whether they wished to send observers to the Board's meetings.

Mr. AHMED (Pakistan) said he too hoped that a large number of inter-governmental organizations would participate in the Board's work, but felt that they could not be invited unless they had officially expressed a desire to do so. The Board might therefore accept the three applications already submitted and then take up the question of non-governmental organizations.

Mr. BLAU (United States of America) said that he agreed with the representatives of Cameroon and Pakistan. UNCTAD and UNIDO were concerned with quite different matters, and it might therefore be pointless to invite organizations, such as the various boards and study groups dealing with primary commodities, which were on the UNCTAD list and dealt with purely trade matters. It was to be hoped that other inter-governmental organizations would submit applications and that the Board would accept them if their activities had a bearing on those of UNIDO.

Mr. CUHRUK (Turkey) drew attention to the procedure adopted by UNCTAD. The granting of consultative status was considered first by the secretariat and then by the Trade and Development Board on the basis of the applications submitted. Inter-governmental organizations raised no problems, and UNCTAD dealt with the applications quickly. The procedure was different in the case of non-governmental organizations. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD first prepared a file containing information on the purposes and activities of the organization in question. After considering whether those purposes and activities were within the sphere of interest of UNCTAD, he made a recommendation. He then consulted the Bureau of the Trade and Development Board, and if its reaction was favourable the file was submitted to the Board. If it appeared that the additional information or clarification of a doubtful point was needed, the Board referred the file back to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD who made the necessary changes and again consulted the Bureau of the Board. That was a sensible procedure, which might be adopted by the Industrial Development Board.

/...

Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait) endorsed the views expressed by the representatives of Cameroon and Pakistan, and proposed that the Council of Arab Economic Unity should be added to the list of inter-governmental organizations.

Mr. BLAU (United States of America) said that he would like to have some details concerning the Centre européen pour le développement industriel et la mise en valeur de l'outre-mer (CEDIMOM), one of the non-governmental organizations which had officially requested permission to attend the Board's meetings.

Mr. FORTHOMÉ (Belgium) replied that the organization was a group of French, Italian, German and Belgian companies, which furnished advice on industrial development and arranged seminars and courses of further training for the staff of African enterprises. As the representative of a country which was currently presiding over the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community, he officially submitted the application of that inter-governmental organization. If necessary, he would arrange for EEC to send an official cable of confirmation to the Executive Director within twenty-four hours.

Mr. CESAIRE (France) suggested that, as far as inter-governmental organizations were concerned, the Board should take as a basis the list of those represented at meetings of UNCTAD. As to those which had been admitted at the conclusion of the first Conference on Trade and Development, the Board might admit them automatically, for they were valuable organizations. Any interested organizations which had been admitted to UNCTAD at the conclusion of subsequent conferences and were in a position to make a useful contribution to UNIDO's activities could be requested to submit a formal application. Lastly, with regard to those which had made an official request to UNIDO, the Board could accept them on the basis of satisfactory supporting documents.

There were some non-governmental organizations which were well known and which the Board could admit without any difficulty. Organizations which were less well known would have to submit an official request accompanied by supporting documents describing, inter alia, their composition and activities. As the representative of Belgium had provided satisfactory information on CEDIMOM, the Board could adopt it into the list of seven non-governmental organizations which had submitted official requests.

Mr. BELEOKEN (Cameroon) said that he too was well acquainted with the work of CEDIMOM, which was a very active organization and enjoyed high esteem in his country.

The PRESIDENT suggested that the Board should admit the three inter-governmental organizations which had officially submitted applications, and also EEC and any other inter-governmental organization that might submit a request.

It was so decided.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) observed that, while the question of inter-governmental organizations was clear-cut, non-governmental organizations were at present a subject of controversy in various United Nations organs concerned with the matter. It might therefore be wiser, in order to save time, to defer the Board's decision until the question had been settled by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council or one of the other organs involved.

Mr. AHMED (Pakistan) felt that the Board should take a decision at the current session concerning the seven requests before it and, to that end, should request the Executive Director to provide it with all relevant information. The representative of Turkey had suggested that the procedure followed in UNCTAD should be applied with regard to non-governmental organizations. The Board could not fully accept that proposal, since UNIDO must have its own list of non-governmental organizations.

Mr. PISANI MASSAMORMILE (Italy) observed that, as six of the organizations that had submitted official requests had a certain status with UNCTAD, which had undoubtedly considered their activities very carefully, it might be possible, in view of the close relations that were to exist between UNCTAD and UNIDO under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI), to dispense with further consideration and to accept the applications of those six organizations. In addition, the representatives of Belgium and Cameroon had given the Board sufficient information on CEDIMOM to enable it to take a decision concerning that organization without undue delay.

Mr. LIABATE (Guinea) requested that the Board's report should indicate that his delegation had reservations regarding the admission of CEDIMOM to UNLD meetings.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said the fact that the non-governmental organizations in question had a certain status with other United Nations organs was of little importance. Each case must in any event be studied, and he wondered whether the secretariat had received formal requests accompanied by the necessary information. If so, it would be desirable for those documents to be transmitted to the Board.

Mr. SANCHEZ (Cuba) requested that note should be taken of his Government's reservations regarding the request submitted by the Organization of American States.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) supported by Mr. OLUMIDE (Nigeria) and Mr. BADAWI (United Arab Republic), said he did not believe that the majority of the members of the Board would have any difficulty in making a decision concerning most of the non-governmental organizations included in the list which had been circulated. The list might therefore be approved by the majority; some delegations would express reservations, which they would be free to withdraw or maintain after additional information became available.

Mr. I. P. NOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that he could not agree to that proposal, which would have the effect of discriminating against certain non-governmental organizations. Such a procedure was without precedent in the United Nations. His delegation was not at all familiar with the organizations whose names appeared on the list, and it would like to be sure that they were really capable of contributing to the achievement of UNLD's objectives. He therefore formally proposed that the secretariat should circulate to the Board the requests and other information transmitted by the non-governmental organizations in question.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that, in his view, the reason why some delegations were not familiar with the organizations included in the list was that they did not wish to be. In the future, of course, it would be necessary to have adequate information, but in the present case the organizations in question were well known and it was not possible that there would cease to be a majority willing to accept them as a result of any additional information given by the Executive Director.

Mr. OLUMIDE (Nigeria) said he had not implied that organizations could be chosen haphazard, as the USSR representative seemed to believe.

Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia), supported by Mr. SAHLOUL (Sudan), said that he had no objection to a settlement of the question of the admission of non-governmental organizations at the current session. If, however, the Board was normally to request detailed information on organizations wishing to be represented at meetings of UNIDO, it might be well for the Board to begin at once by requesting the Secretariat to provide it with a brief explanatory statement on each of the non-governmental organizations included in the list.

Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that he was surprised to see the International Association for the Promotion and Protection of Private Foreign Investments included in the list. It was to be taken for granted that non-governmental organizations allowed to be represented at UNIDO meetings should be in favour of industrialization in the developing countries; that did not seem to be so in the case of the organization in question. Its application indicated a strangely frivolous attitude, and the Board could not be expected to take a decision on the basis of the scant information at its disposal.

Mr. BRADLEY (Argentina) said that he too had some reservations regarding the organization mentioned by the USSR representative.

Mr. ABE (Japan) suggested that the Executive Director should request each organization submitting an application to provide information on its activities relevant to those of UNIDO, its headquarters, its composition and the date on which it would like to be allowed to be represented at UNIDO meetings. If some delegations were not satisfied with that information, they would always be free to express reservations.

/...

Mr. BLAU (United States of America) supported the proposal of the representative of Pakistan. It was all the more urgent to accede to the requests of non-governmental organizations since they played a leading role in the field of industrial development. The Executive Director could obtain the information requested without too much difficulty and enable the Board to take a decision during the current session.

Mr. KOFFI (Ivory Coast) thought that the requests for information should deal only with those organizations which were not in a definite consultative status with a United Nations organization.

The PRESIDENT said that the Executive Director had all the information necessary, although it was difficult to present it to the Board immediately in all the working languages. He suggested that further consideration of the question should be postponed, on the understanding that it would be settled before the end of the session and that members of the Board would not plead the absence of documents in their working language as an excuse for delaying the debate.

It was so decided.

The meeting was suspended at 5.10 p.m. and resumed at 5.25 p.m.

CO-ORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (ID/B/3 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1-8) (continued)

REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM OF ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Mr. RODRIGUEZ (Philippines) stressed the importance of the consolidated report prepared by the Executive Director. That document gave a clear picture of the activities of UNIDO, the specialized agencies and the regional economic commissions and hence was a valuable instrument of co-ordination. An annual report would render signal service both to UNIDO and to other organizations in the United Nations system, including non-governmental organizations. He expressed the hope that the amendment submitted by his delegation (Conference Room Paper No. 5) would be adopted unanimously.

Mr. CHADHA (India) thought that the proposal submitted by the Philippines related to both agenda items 5 and 11. The text should be adopted under both those agenda items and should be modified accordingly. Many delegations had pointed out

that the consolidated report was of undeniable historical interest but that a mere catalogue of past activities would not prevent overlapping and duplication. An annual report of that type should be preceded by an analytical introduction in which the Executive Director would draw the Board's attention to existing instances of duplication and would propose measures designed to remedy that situation. In the circumstances, it would be desirable to add the following paragraphs to the text submitted by the Philippines:

"To enable the Board to discharge its responsibility for the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development, the Board decided to request the Executive Director:

(a) to submit to each regular session of the Board an analytical report on the activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development, drawing attention specifically to areas of duplication, if any;

(b) to examine, in consultation with the executive heads of other organizations in the United Nations system, the possibility of including in the annual consolidated report an account of the future programmes of activities proposed to be undertaken by these organizations in the field of industrial development and to submit a report to the Board at its next regular session."

He explained that that amendment was submitted jointly by India, Pakistan and the United Arab Republic. In conclusion, he proposed that the word "and" in sub-paragraph (a) of the English text of Conference Room Paper No. 5 should be deleted and that the words "other United Nations bodies" in the second paragraph should be replaced in the English text by the words "other bodies in the United Nations system".

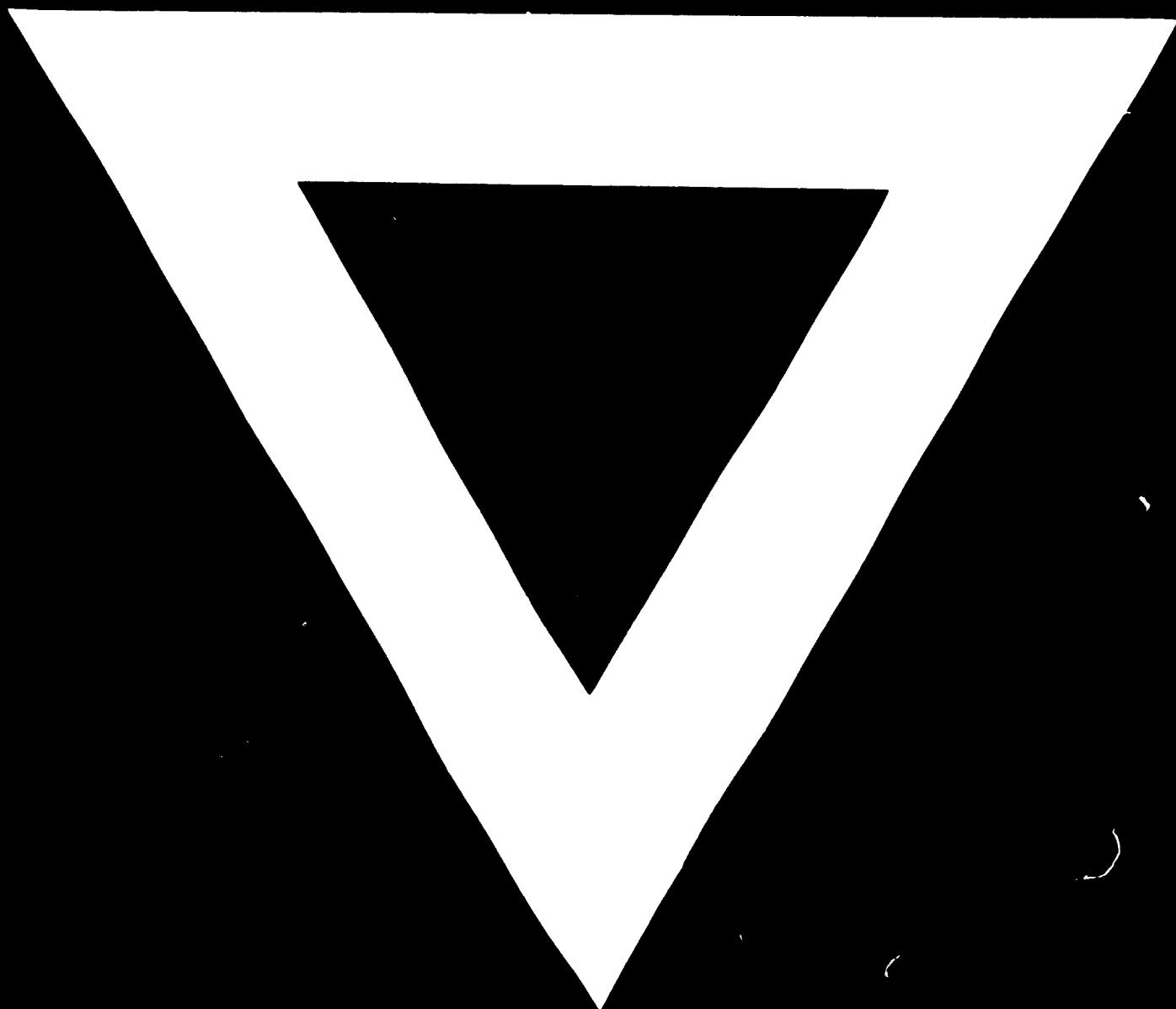
Mr. LUBBERS (Netherlands) pointed out that document ID/B/3 had presented difficult problems of translation and distribution. Those difficulties might arise again in 1968. It would therefore be preferable, instead of publishing a voluminous document each year, to introduce a system of loose sheets on which supplementary information would be recorded. Such a procedure would be all the more profitable since it was intended to call upon other organizations in the United Nations system to contribute to the report.

/...

Mr. BLAU (United States of America) pointed out that his delegation had been the first to propose the preparation of a consolidated report on the activities of the United Nations system of organizations in the field of industrial development. It was, however, obliged to recognize that its initiative had not been crowned with success. By its very nature, such a document, which was oriented towards the past, did not meet the requirements of effective co-ordination and had hardly been mentioned during the consideration of the relevant agenda item. The proposals submitted by the Philippines and India would in fact still further weigh down a document which was already overloaded. The procedure suggested by the representative of the Netherlands was an interesting provisional solution, at least for 1968, and should be adopted. In the meantime, the Executive Director might submit proposals designed to make the document an effective instrument of co-ordination. The changes proposed by the representative of India improved the Philippine proposal. Sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the first paragraph, however, remained somewhat obscure. Furthermore, not only was IBRD itself a specialized agency which should be included among those bodies, but its affiliates were not "banks" as the English text suggested. If the Board decided to adopt the principle of an annual report, it would be necessary to make the presentation more uniform, to group in tables the facts relating to costs and to introduce a number of other modifications. It was doubtful whether the Board could undertake a fundamental revision of that kind in the concluding stages of the seminar and it would gain by endorsing the proposal submitted by the representative of the Netherlands.

Mr. KASATKIN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the Philippines proposal as modified by the representative of India. Sub-paragraph (b) of the first paragraph of Conference Room Paper No. 5 might be deleted in order to satisfy the representative of the United States and the Executive Director might be entrusted with the task of giving adequate weight to the various branches of industry, taking into account the deliberations of the Board. The USSR delegation attached great importance to the ideas expressed in sub-paragraph (b) of the Indian text. It was infinitely more important to co-ordinate future activities in industrial development than to dwell on the past errors.

The meeting rose at 4.30 p.m.



11. 3. 74