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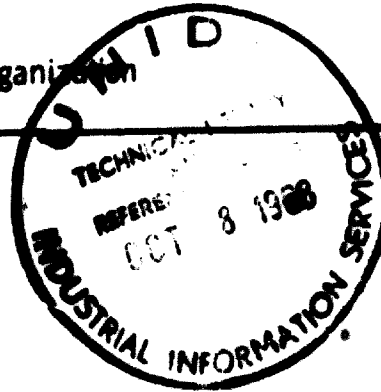
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Industrial Development Board
Second Session



SUMMARY RECORD OF THE FIFTY-FIRST MEETING

Held at the Neue Hofburg, Vienna,
on Saturday, 4 May 1968, at 11 a.m.

<u>President:</u>	Mr. STANDENAT	(Austria)
<u>Reporteur:</u>	Mr. AGHASSI	(Iran)

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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.

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

1. The PRESIDENT said that he wished to offer the following proposals to expedite the Board's work.
2. In the first place, the Board should reaffirm its determination to conclude its work by 14 May 1968, and decide that: (a) there should be a time-limit of ten minutes for all statements made in the Board and the Committees, with a recommendation that speakers should content themselves with five minutes; (b) in accordance with rule 35 of the Rules of Procedure, speakers should be called to order by the President or Chairman if their remarks were not relevant to the subject under discussion.
3. Secondly, draft resolutions should not be discussed by the Committees but solely by the Board.
4. Thirdly, the Board should fix the following deadlines: (a) draft resolutions must be submitted by 12 noon on Tuesday 7 May (which would not mean that the text must necessarily have been approved by all the geographical groups by that time); (b) the substantive discussions of Committee I must be concluded on Monday 6 May; (c) all parts of the draft report, including draft resolutions, must be ready by Friday 10 May so that they could be translated and circulated and available for final approval on 13 or 14 May.
5. Lastly, if agreement could not be reached between the geographical groups on specific draft resolutions, they should be brought before the Bureau of the Board, which would act as a conciliation group.
6. Those proposals had been discussed thoroughly by the Bureau and the representatives of the groups and he hoped that they could be adopted.
7. Mr. TELL (Jordan) said that although he would not object to those proposals, he thought that, if draft resolutions were to be considered only in the plenary, that would mean that the original establishment of the Committees had served little purpose.
8. He also believed that the problems which had arisen were partly due to the Board's decision to depart from the standard practice of appointing a rapporteur for each Committee.

9. With those reservations he accepted the President's proposals though he doubted whether it would be possible to conclude the discussions of Committee I on 6 May.
10. Mr. WAISANA (Somalia) Chairman of Committee I, said that, if draft resolutions were considered only in the plenary, the Committee might be able to conclude its substantive discussions on 6 May.
11. Mr. FORTHOETE (Belgium) agreed that it had been a mistake for the Committees not to have rapporteurs. With regard to the proposed time-limit on statements and the deadline for the submission of draft resolutions, he did not think that it would be proper to enforce such rules rigidly.
12. Mr. VAVASSEUR (France) hoped that the experiment of dispensing with rapporteurs for Committees would not be repeated at the next session.
13. Mr. STIBRAVY (United States of America) said that he assumed that the deadline for draft resolutions would not apply to amendments to those resolutions.
14. With regard to the President's last proposal, he thought that the suggested procedure would work only if the views of delegations were known to the Bureau and taken into account by it. As far as possible, however, the Board should endeavour to take decisions by consensus.
15. Mr. FRYER (United Kingdom) said that, since the Bureau would probably be quite busy with organizational matters, consideration might perhaps be given to the alternative of appointing "wise men" from the various groups for the purpose of conciliation.
16. Mr. AHMED (Pakistan) observed that no formalized conciliation procedures had been established for UNIDO as they had for UNCTAD. It should be recognized that it might not always be possible to reach a consensus. He was not sure that the task of conciliation could be performed by the Bureau.
17. Mr. FORTHOETE (Belgium) thought that the proposal might be useful if the intention was that the President should bring together the principal sponsors of a particular draft resolution and those delegations who had particular objections to it.
18. Mr. PROBST (Switzerland) supported by Mr. SUTIANO (Chile) and Mr. SORIA (Spain), agreed that the experiment of appointing "Friends of the

"rapporteur" instead of Committee rapporteurs had proved unsatisfactory. He also shared the view of the representative of Belgium that, if the Bureau was to perform a conciliatory function, it was essential that the main sponsors of the draft resolution concerned should take part in its deliberations.

19. The PRESIDENT said that he would not insist on his proposal that the Bureau should act as a conciliation group, and would propose merely that it should be informed of draft resolutions on which no agreement had been reached between the groups.

20. Mr. TRIVEDI (India) and Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) supported the President's proposals.

21. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana) said that he approved of the President's proposals. He agreed, however, with the suggestion that the time-limit on statements made in the Board should not be applied too rigidly.

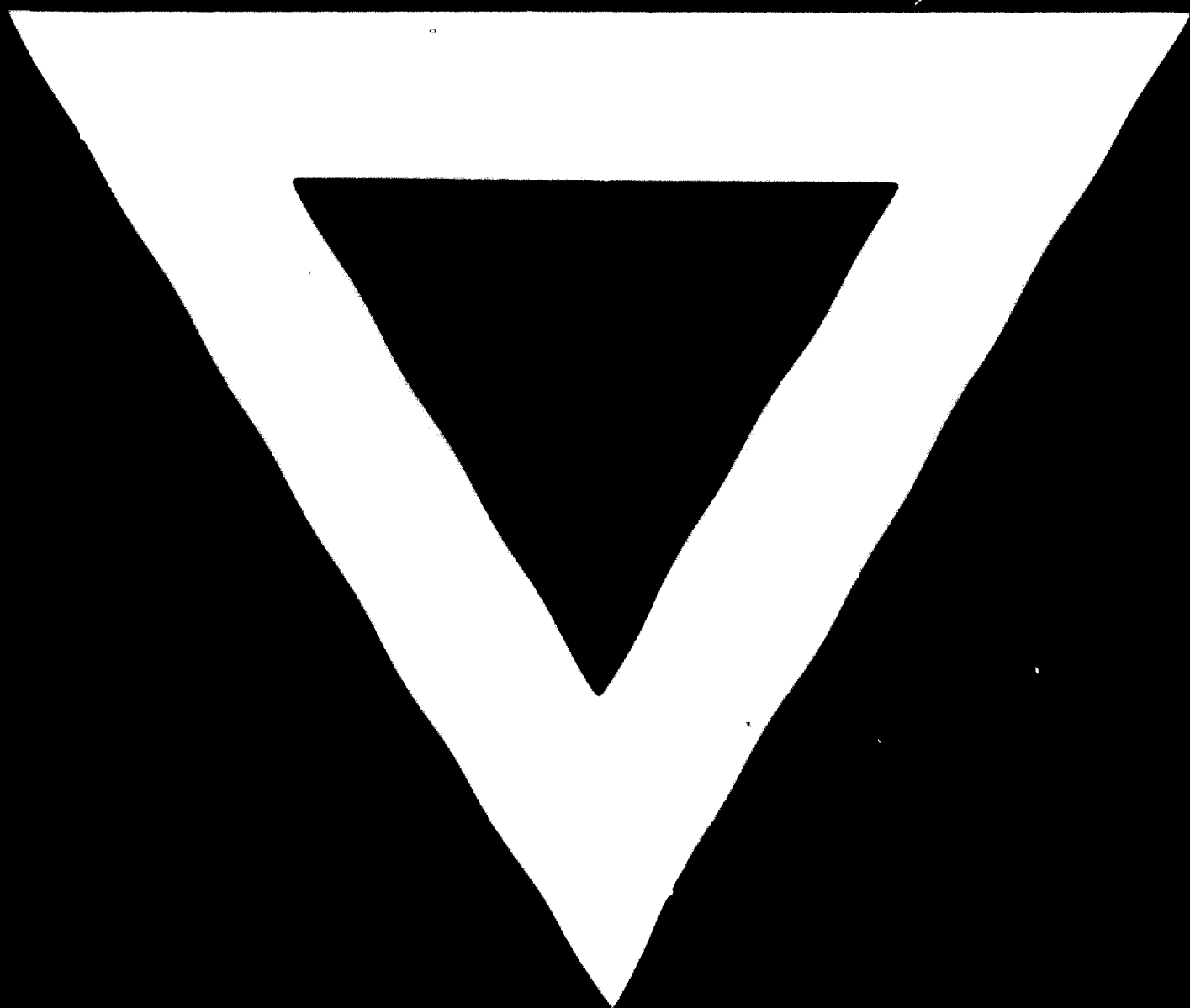
22. Mr. SOLARI-BOZZI (Italy) thought that the possibility should be left open of submitting new draft resolutions, after the deadline, on items which had only recently been taken up by Committee I.

23. The PRESIDENT proposed that the time-limit of ten minutes should be applied "as rigidly as possible" and that it should be understood that there might be justified exceptions to the deadline fixed for draft resolutions. He took it that his amended proposals were accepted by the Board.

24. It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 11.55 a.m.





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