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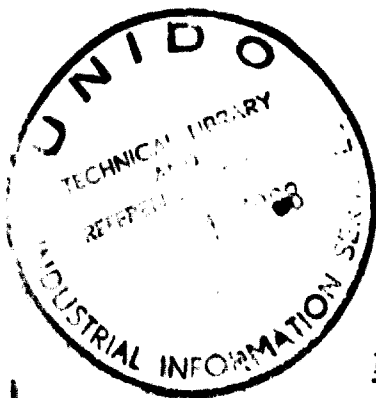
Distr.
GENERAL

ID/B/SR.54
15 July 1968

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Original: ENGLISH

Industrial Development Board
Second Session



SUMMARY RECORD OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at the Neue Hofburg, Vienna,
on Friday, 10 May 1968, at 3.35 p.m.

President: Mr. STANDEBART (Austria)
Rapporteur: Mr. ACCIASSI (Iran)

CONTENTS

<u>Agenda item</u>		<u>Paragraphs</u>
	Report of Committee II	1 - 10
-	Consideration of draft resolutions	11 - 82

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.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE II

1. Mr. ARCHIBALD (Trinidad and Tobago), speaking on a point of order, said that the press release issued on 9 May had stated that, at the previous meeting of the Board, the report of Committee II had been adopted by 44 votes to 1. Since his delegation, for one, had not voted in favour of the adoption of the report, he would be grateful if the Secretariat would issue a correction.
2. The PRESIDENT said that that would be done.
3. Mr. TELL (Jordan) said that he did not understand why it had been found necessary, in the same press release, to mention the Jordanian delegation by name as the delegation which had voted against the report. Since the normal voting procedure had not been followed and there was some doubt as to the number of members who had voted in favour, he proposed that the vote should be taken again.
4. In reply to a question from the PRESIDENT, Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN (Executive Director) said that press releases, as was indicated at the top of each release, were intended for the use of information media and were not official records.
5. Mr. FORTHOME (Belgium) felt that the difficulty in the present instance had arisen because there had been a departure from established United Nations procedures. He urged that, in future, the Board should adhere to the Rules of Procedure.
6. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) observed that not only had the normal voting procedure not been followed, but no opportunity had been provided for members to explain their votes in accordance with Rule 51 of the Rules of Procedure.
7. Mr. BEECROFT (Nigeria) said that the vote in question, in his understanding, had been on a proposal by the Pakistan delegation that the report should be adopted and that the comments of the Jordanian delegation or any other delegation should be recorded.
8. After a procedural discussion, the PRESIDENT said that he would ask the Board to vote again on the proposal made by the Pakistan delegation at the previous meeting. He asked the representative of Pakistan to re-state his proposal.

9. Mr. AWAN (Pakistan) said that his delegation had proposed that the Board should approve the report of Committee II as a whole; it had also suggested that the reservation entered by one delegation should be reflected in the Board's report.

10. The Pakistan proposal was adopted by 40 votes to 1 with 1 abstention.

CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS (continued)

Draft resolution ID/B/I.40 and Add 1 (continued)

11. Mr. BIAISSE (Netherlands) said that the name of Austria should be added to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution. The sponsors also wished to make two changes in the text. sub-paragraph (a) of the second operative paragraph would be revised to read "examining the report on the past activities, the current programme and the proposed UNIDO work programme", the word "further" in the third operative paragraph would be deleted, and there would be a fourth operative paragraph reading: "further decided to review the composition of the working group at its third session in the light of the experience gained".

12. Mr. SIERRA (Spain) said that he agreed with the idea behind the draft resolution but had doubts regarding the course proposed. In practice, it would amount to an extension of the session of the Board. All members of the Board would wish to participate in the working group, and its discussions would be repeated in the Board itself. He also felt that the membership proposed in the first operative paragraph was not fully in line with Rule 62, paragraph 2, of the Board's Rules of Procedure. He would therefore be obliged to abstain from voting on the draft resolution as it stood. Perhaps the Secretariat could prepare a paper summarizing the views and suggestions made by various delegations on the subject.

13. Mr. ANGER (Sweden) thought that the proposal for a working group open to all Board members was sensible, and felt that such a working group could assist the Board greatly in an advisory capacity. Its open membership would enable as many members as possible to gain experience in matters of budgeting and co-ordination, and that was particularly important at the present stage in UNIDO's existence. It would also allow those with considerable experience in such matters to take an active part. He therefore supported the revised draft resolution.

14. Mr. SOLARI BOZZI (Italy) said that he favoured the establishment of a working group, but felt that a group of only fifteen members would be more efficient and easier to organize. He also thought that the group should meet more than two weeks prior to the Board's session, so that Governments would have time to consider the results of its work. He therefore supported the suggestions made by the representative of Turkey at the previous meeting.
15. Mr. MARATHE (India) and Mr. TIBULEAC (Romania) said that they could support the revised draft resolution.
16. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) said that his delegation was in favour of improving UNIDO's procedures, and agreed with the general idea underlying the draft resolution. He thought, however, that the measure proposed was unduly timid and would be of little value to the Board. Members of the Board should play an active role not only in guiding the Secretariat in its executive functions but in studying solutions to problems arising in all fields covered by UNIDO and in formulating a strategy of industrial development. He doubted that the proposal contained in the draft resolution would help the Board to accomplish its tasks better, and he would therefore abstain from voting on it.
17. Mr. KAKITSUBO (Japan) said that he would be in favour of the establishment of a working group to consider the documentation prepared for the Board and to prepare a digest for the Board. He was aware of the difficulties of establishing a group with a restricted membership, and he welcomed the new operative paragraph introduced by the sponsors. He hoped that, at its next session, the Board would consider making the group smaller and more manageable. With that comment, he would support the revised draft resolution.
18. Mr. DJEENGUE-NDOUNBE (Cameroon) said that he had some reservations regarding the draft resolution, since some States would not be able to afford to participate in the working group as well as in the Board session. He would also suggest that there should be more time between the session of the working group and that of the Board, so that the group's observations could be submitted to Governments prior to the Board session. He thought that a working group with a small membership would be preferable; however, if it was considered preferable to keep the membership open, the countries of a particular region could still, if they wished, designate one representative to represent the whole region. He could support the draft resolution as a whole.

19. Mr. STIBRAVY (United States of America) said that his delegation attached great importance to the reviewing of UNIDO's work programme; only such a review could guide the Secretariat in determining the priorities to be given to the different aspects of industrial development. He therefore warmly supported the aims of the draft resolution, and hoped that the procedure proposed would assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities. He would have preferred a small working group, but appreciated the difficulties presented by such a solution. On balance, he thought that the proposals in the draft resolution were useful, and he could support it. He also welcomed the addition of the new operative paragraph proposed by the sponsors. He felt that it would be preferable for the group to meet more than two weeks prior to the Board session; however, he assumed that the Board could consider a change in the timing in future years if that proved desirable in the light of experience.

20. Mr. AWAN (Pakistan) recalled that a number of suggestions had been made during the session for the establishment of subsidiary organs to ensure the effective functioning of UNIDO. It had been pointed out that the servicing of such organs might place an undue burden on the Secretariat; however, the working group proposed in draft resolution ID/B/L.40 would have a limited task to perform. With regard to the duration of the working group's session, he thought that it would probably be two weeks. The proposal for an open membership was designed to avoid objections from countries which might feel excluded. With regard to timing, the proposal to hold the session of the working group immediately before the Board session was designed to avoid unnecessary expenditures for delegations which had to travel long distances.

21. He felt that the course proposed in the draft resolution was worth trying, at least as an experiment.

22. Mr. SCHULZ (Federal Republic of Germany) supported the draft resolution. The experience of the Board at its present session had shown the need for some attempt to facilitate its work, and the establishment of the working group would be a step in that direction. He would have preferred the working group to meet four weeks or six weeks prior to the Board session, so that delegations participating in its work could report to their Governments before the Board met, and so that the Secretariat could take into account the comments of the working

group in preparing for the Board session. He was aware of the difficulties in that regard, however, and could support the revised draft resolution.

23. Mr. MONTANI IULELA (Peru) said that he approved of the idea behind the draft resolution but would have to abstain from voting on the resolution as it stood. The draft had certain failings which might hamper the efficiency of the proposed group. Moreover, some countries might not be able to afford to participate in such a body.

24. Mr. PETROV (Bulgaria) considered that, as the Board had to accomplish complex and delicate tasks, a subsidiary organ should be established, not only to shorten the session of the Board but also to make it more efficient. The working group should meet one month before the session provided that documents were ready. With regard to the composition of the group, all members should be invited to participate, but the geographical groups might designate representatives.

25. Mr. SERIANO (Chile) thought that the working group would in fact be restricted in size as some countries would only be able to send representatives to the session of the Board. He would not oppose the resolution because it was good in principle but he would abstain from voting.

26. Mr. RWANAKUBA (Rwanda) said that he had some reservations about the proposal, although he thought that the idea underlying the resolution was interesting. It had been said that the group should be restricted in size to increase its efficiency and the speed of its work, but who would select the members and what would be the objective criteria for the choice? If the working group were to comprise all members of the Board and meet for two weeks before the session, it would amount to a Board session that lasted not four but six weeks.

27. Mr. RAJIRO (Philippines) supported the draft resolution.

28. Mr. VOGELDAHL (Finland) expressed his support for the draft resolution and his gratitude to the Netherlands delegation for the work it had done.

29. Mr. WARSABA (Somalia) thought that two weeks would be too long a period for the session of the working group and suggested that the session should last not more than eight or nine days. He did not see the necessity for adding an operative paragraph on reviewing the composition of the group, as had been proposed by the Netherlands delegation.

30. Mr. SU'ARNASATTI (Thailand) wholeheartedly supported the draft resolution in its revised version. It would ~~make~~ make it possible to avoid problems that had arisen at the second session.

31. Mr. TELL (Jordan) wished to suggest some amendments, which would not affect the functions of the proposed body. First, he suggested that the words "working group" in the heading should be replaced by the word "Committee". Secondly, the sixth preambular paragraph referred to rule 62 of the Rules of Procedure concerning the establishment of subsidiary organs of the Board; it was illogical to speak, in the first operative paragraph, of convening a working group that had not been formally established.

32. He therefore suggested that the following text should be inserted before the first operative paragraph: "Decides to establish a Committee on Programme and Co-ordination composed of government representatives, open to all members of the Board". Accordingly, another operative paragraph should also be inserted, namely: "Requests the Executive Director to provide the required arrangements to facilitate the work of this Committee". That might entail minor changes in the introductory wording of subsequent operative paragraphs. He thought that the changes mentioned by the Netherlands delegation were excellent and that the draft resolution was a step in the right direction.

33. Although delegations from the poorer countries might not be able to attend the session of the proposed body, its role was merely to make recommendations so that any member not represented on it could later state his views at the Board session. Members of the committee would represent not only their own countries but also their regions. The committee would increase the effectiveness of the Board and no extra work would be entailed for the Secretariat as documents had to be prepared six weeks in advance in any case. Moreover, the establishment of the committee would avoid the creation of sub-committees so that countries would need to send only one representative to Board sessions.

34. The PRESIDENT, summing up the discussion, noted that a large measure of agreement existed on the establishment of a working committee but that there were differences regarding timing and composition.

35. Mr. SOLARI BOLESI (Italy) supported the proposals made by the Jordanian delegation and suggested that the first operative paragraph should be amended to

read: "Requests the Executive Director to convene a working group of fifteen representatives of those Governments whose terms of office expire in the current year".

36. Mr. BLAISSE (Netherlands) said that the resolution was the result of long and complicated negotiations. He had originally been in favour of a restricted group but had aserferred to the views of other members. The resolution before the Board was a first step and would make it possible to gain experience. He agreed with the representative of Pakistan concerning the experimental nature of the working group; depending on how it worked it could be kept on, discontinued or changed in structure. There had been some differences of opinion with regard to the duration of the working group's sessions but, after discussions with the Executive Director, the sponsors had felt that the formula "about two wee's" would be sufficiently flexible. Documents should be ready at least two weeks or one month in advance.

37. He asked the Executive Director to provide information on the financial implications of the proposal and also pointed out that it might result in a saving as the Board's sessions might be shortened by one week. He hoped that the draft resolution could be adopted with the changes proposed by the sponsors.

38. Mr. LAHIRO (Philippines) said that the sponsors of the draft resolution had been aware of the alternative between an open and a restricted group. A group of forty-five would, of course, be very large, but on the other hand the selection of a restricted number of representatives would create difficulties. The simplest solution would be to have an open group.

39. Mr. AWAN (Pakistan) supported the remarks made by the representatives of the Netherlands, Ghana and the Philippines. The wording of the draft had been arrived at after long negotiations, so that new amendments would cause rather serious complications. He therefore hoped that the draft resolution would be adopted with the amendments proposed by the representative of the Netherlands.

40. Mr. ORTIZ de ROZAS (Argentina), also speaking as a sponsor of the draft resolution, agreed with the representatives of the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines and Ghana. A considerable effort had gone into the drafting of the proposal and he hoped that it could be adopted as it stood.

41. Mr. BENOIST (Liberia) endorsed the remarks made by the representative of the Netherlands. The effect of the proposal would be to shorten the Board's session by more than one week, if the working group functioned smoothly. The changes mentioned by the Netherlands' representative, and particularly that providing for a review of the group's composition should make the draft generally acceptable.
42. Mr. LOPEZ ABINÑO (Cuba) felt that he should explain why he had not spoken sooner. He had originally objected to the idea of an inter-sessional committee, feeling that it would be a bureaucratic obstacle to the work of the Executive Director. However he had changed his opinion and now thought that a working group or working committee might be useful. He would therefore support the draft resolution.
43. Mrs. SAILER (Austria) said that while she saw the merit of the proposals made by various delegations, she was not in favour of changing the draft. The present wording should meet with general acceptance.
44. Mr. SIBI (Ivory Coast) supported the revised draft, especially as it provided for a review of the composition of the working group. He would urge the Italian delegation to withdraw its amendments, as it might have a restrictive effect.
45. Mr. TELL (Jordan) pointed out that his amendments related to form only and should not jeopardize the draft resolution. They were in line with the rules of procedure, from which it would be dangerous to depart. There were precedents for using the term "committee" in preference to "working group"; there was, for example, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, established by the Economic and Social Council. The usual terminology should be applied. Furthermore it was impossible to convene a body that had not been formally established.
46. The Board should vote on the amendments, according to the rules of procedure, and then on the draft resolution as a whole. He asked for a roll-call vote on each of the amendments he had suggested.
47. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) thought that the representative of Jordan was right in many respects. However, since much work had gone into the production of a compromise draft, there might be some difficulty

in winning acceptance for his amendments. Might not consideration of such questions be postponed until the third session? He appealed to the representative of Jordan to regard the matter from the practical point of view. The USSR delegation supported the draft resolution as it stood.

48. Mr. BITENCOURT (Brazil) felt that the amendments proposed by the representative of Jordan did not affect the substance of the draft. The amendment proposed to the first operative paragraph was in accordance with rule 62 of the Rules of Procedure, while the amendment whereby the Executive Director would be requested to provide the required arrangements to facilitate the work of the Committee was in accordance with rule 29. It was difficult, therefore, to see why there was so much opposition to the amendments. Moreover, under rule 52 of the Rules of Procedure, any representative could request that parts of a proposal or amendment should be voted on separately. He wondered why that rule was not being followed.

49. Mr. ELAISSE (Netherlands) said that if the amendments proposed by the representative of Jordan would have so little effect on the substance of the draft, it was hard to see the reasons for pressing them.

50. Mr. ORTIZ de ROZAS (Argentina) said that he felt that the draft resolution was entirely logical and coherent in its present form and that the Board should vote immediately on the amendments and on the draft as a whole.

51. Mr. VAVASSEUR (France) considered that the amendments proposed by the representative of Jordan were not of a substantive nature, and he agreed that the rules of procedure should be strictly adhered to in dealing with them.

52. Mr. SIERRA (Spain) recalled that he had stated at the previous meeting that, while he supported the idea behind the draft resolution, he would abstain from voting on it. Subsequent discussions in the Board confirmed his view that the draft was not yet ripe for adoption. For his part, he found the distinction made by the representative of Jordan between establishing and convening the proposed working group perfectly logical.

53. Mr. WYER (United Kingdom), speaking on a point of order, drew attention to rule 31 of the Rules of Procedure. Before any proposal which involved expenditure from United Nations funds was approved by the Board, the Executive Director

should circulate to all members of the Board a report on the estimated costs involved.

54. Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN (Executive Director) said that the Secretariat had already estimated the financial implications of draft resolution 11/7/1.40. The extra cost to UNIDO of establishing the proposed working group, estimated on the assumption that there would be no more than two consecutive meetings a day, with summary records and interpretation into four languages, would amount to approximately \$35,000 for a two-week session. That figure excluded the cost of any special documents or reports requested by the working group, and it also excluded, of course, representatives' travel and per diem costs.

55. Mr. SHIMAZU (United States of America), speaking on a point of order, formally requested the circulation of the Executive Director's estimates as an official document.

56. Mr. BLAISSE (Netherlands) thought that the Executive Director should also take account, in his estimates, of the saving which would be achieved as a result of the shorter Board session made possible by the efforts of the proposed working group.

57. Mr. SOLANI BOZZI (Italy) enquired whether the cost of servicing the proposed working group would not be less if the working group itself were made smaller.

58. Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN (Executive Director) said that if the Board's session were shortened by one week, that would represent a saving of approximately \$15,000. The cost of servicing the proposed working group would not be reduced, however, if the group were made smaller.

59. Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia) said that, on the basis of the figures provided by the Executive Director, he calculated that a two-week session of the proposed working group would cost about \$2,500 per day. He therefore felt that the session of the group should be kept as short as possible, as each day by which it was shortened represented a very considerable saving.

60. Mr. ABDEL-RAHMAN (Executive Director) observed that the draft mentioned a session of "about two weeks". The Secretariat would naturally make every effort to keep the session as short as possible.

61. Mr. TELL (Jordan) said that the words "Requests the Executive Director to convene a working group" in the draft could only be interpreted as meaning that the working group was to be set up at the request of the Organization and that all the expenses of holding it would therefore be paid by UNIDO. The word "convene" should therefore clearly be amended as he had suggested.
62. Mr. GRIJZ de BELA (Argentina) formally moved the closure of the debate on draft resolution ID/Y/L.40 under rule 41 of the Rules of Procedure.
63. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana) and Mr. VAVASSEUR (France) spoke against the motion.
64. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on the motion of the representative of Argentina.
65. The motion to close the debate was carried by 30 votes to 10, with 4 abstentions.
66. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on the amendments and the draft resolution as a whole. He recalled that the representative of Jordan had requested a roll-call vote on each of the amendments submitted by him.
67. Mr. TELL (Jordan) said that the first vote should be on the amendment furthest from the text of the draft, that is, on the set of amendments submitted by the representative of Turkey.
68. Mr. TURKISH (Turkey) said that in the course of the discussions he had noted that there was considerable support for two ideas: that the membership of the proposed working group should be limited, and that the session of that group should be held some time in advance of the Board session. According to the Turkish amendment, the three operative paragraphs of the draft resolution, would read: "Requests the Executive Director to convene a working group of 15 Board members who are in the last and third years of their tenure"; "Decides that the functions of the working group, which will elect its officers in accordance with the principles governing the Bureau of the Board, shall be to consider" (the remainder of the paragraph being unchanged); "Further decides that, beginning in 1969, the working group would meet at the seat of the Organization annually at such a date as would allow a margin of at least one month between the closure of the working group session and the opening of the Board session, so as to allow adequate study by Governments concerned of the report of the working group".

69. r. SHAI (Ivory Coast), supported by r. LEBLANC (France), pointed out that the Turkish amendments had not been submitted at least an hour before the vote, as was required by rule 21 of the rules of procedure, nor were they available in all the official languages, as was stipulated in rule 20.
70. r. ABDEL-RAHMAN (Executive Director) said that the amendments proposed by the representative of Turkey would substantially increase the cost of servicing the proposed working group, and would also make it necessary to accelerate preparation of the documentation for the subsequent Board session - a costly and difficult undertaking.
71. r. TURKELIN (Turkey) said that in view of the Executive Director's statement he would withdraw his amendments; however, he would like them to be placed on record.
72. The PRESIDENT appealed to the representative of Jordan not to insist on roll-call votes for his amendments as representatives were shortly due to attend a reception given by the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber and he understood that the roll-call votes would take one and a half to two hours to complete.
73. r. TELL (Jordan) said that he felt bound to heed the President's appeal, although his own view was that substantive work was infinitely more important than any reception.
74. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on the Jordanian proposal to amend "Working Group" to "Committee" in the title of draft resolution ID/B/L.40.
75. The amendment was rejected by 21 votes to 11, with 12 abstentions.
76. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on the Jordanian amendment providing for the insertion, before the existing operative paragraph 1, of an operative paragraph reading "Decides to establish a Working Group on Programme and Co-ordination composed of Government representatives, open to all members of the Board".
77. The amendment was rejected by 16 votes to 15, with 11 abstentions.
78. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on the Jordanian amendment providing for the insertion of an operative paragraph reading "Requests the Executive Director to provide the required arrangements to facilitate the work of this Working Group".

79. Miss ROESAD (Indonesia), speaking on a point of order, questioned the need to vote on the amendment in view of the fact that the other proposed amendments had been rejected and its raison d'être had thus disappeared.

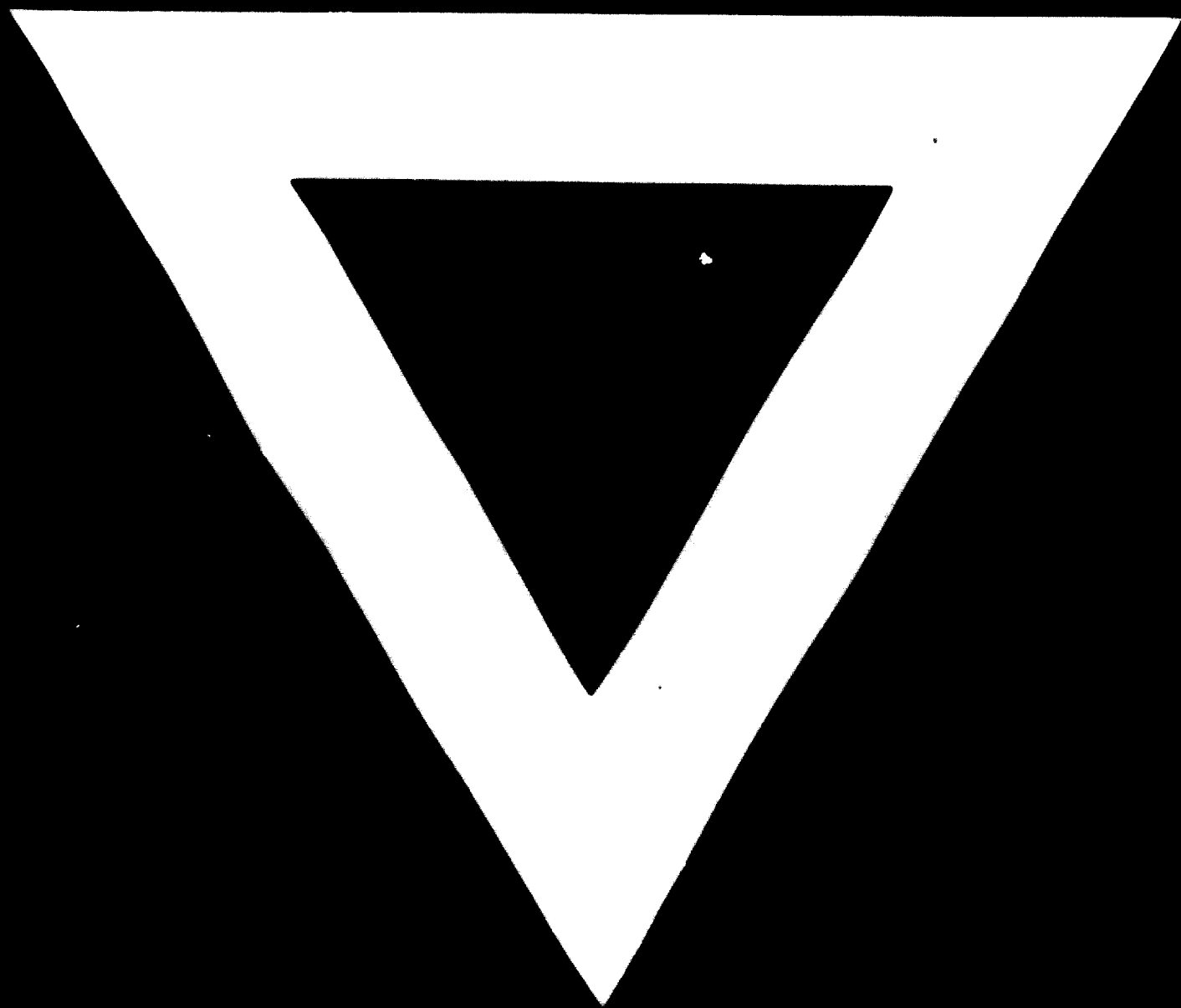
80. Mr. FILL (Jordan) withdrew the amendment in question.

81. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on the draft resolution as a whole, as revised by its sponsors.

82. The revised draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 34 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 7.25 p.m.





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