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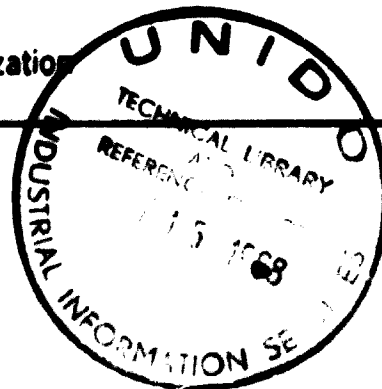
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Industrial Development Board

Second Session

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE SIXTY-FIRST MEETING

Held at the Neue Hofburg, Vienna,
on Tuesday, 14 May 1968, at 3.50 p.m.

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

CONTENTS

<u>Agenda item</u>		<u>Paragraphs</u>
-	Statement by the representative of Czechoslovakia	1
-	Consideration and adoption of draft resolutions:	
	ID/B/L.33/Rev.1	2 - 13
	ID/B/L.35	14 - 47
	ID/B/L.36	48 - 73
	ID/B/L.38 and Amend. 1	74 - 91

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.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

1. Mr. SCHLUBAI (Czechoslovakia) said that he was pleased to announce that the new Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic had decided to place increasing emphasis, in the future, on foreign economic policy and relations and particularly on co-operation with international economic organizations, including UNIDO. Accordingly, the Czechoslovak Government had decided to establish a national committee for UNIDO in keeping with the recommendation adopted at the International Symposium on Industrial Development and, beginning in 1969, to double its annual contribution to UNIDO, which would be increased from 500,000 crowns to one million crowns.

CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS (ID/B/L.33/Rev.1, L.35, L.36, L.38 and L.38/Amend.1).

Draft resolution concerning the work programme (ID/B/L.33/Rev.1)

2. Mr. AWAN (Pakistan) introduced the draft resolution concerning the Programme of Work of UNIDO (ID/B/L.33/Rev.1) on behalf of its fifteen sponsors. In view of the importance of the draft, he hoped that it would meet with the support of all delegations, as the sponsors had endeavoured to take all suggestions into account. He drew the attention of Board members to two amendments, one providing for the deletion of the "preliminary" from the second line of operative paragraph 5(b), and the other for the insertion of the words "in consistence with their national policies and plans and on terms acceptable to them" after the words "developing countries" in the fifth line of operative paragraph 6(e).

3. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) thought it a pity that the sponsors of the draft resolution, who had endeavoured to take account of a number of suggestions, including suggestions by the socialist countries, should have failed to include two very important suggestions by the Soviet delegation, which would like the draft to emphasize the role of the public sector in the economies of developing countries and also to make it clear that the inflow of foreign capital to the developing countries should be under the control of those countries, to avoid exploitation by imperialist investors. The Soviet delegation categorically maintained its position on those two points and hoped that the

Secretariat would take due note of them. However, it would not vote against the draft resolution, despite the omissions to which he had just drawn attention.

4. Mr. TELL (Jordan) pointed out that, strictly speaking, UNIDO had no work programme. The Organization was merely the agent responsible for carrying out certain activities coming under the programmes of other bodies and had no powers of decision, since the Members of the United Nations had seen fit to establish it without such powers. The recommendations in the draft resolution therefore referred to a work programme that UNIDO might possibly draw up at a later stage. In the meantime, the Jordanian delegation would urge the Board to leave aside minor problems and to concentrate on the major problem of working out a philosophy for UNIDO and seeking financial and human resources to put its principles into practice. The Jordanian delegation hoped that the ideas put forward by the Soviet delegation would occupy their rightful place in that philosophy.
5. Mr. FORTHOUE (Belgium) proposed that, in order to improve the style of paragraph 6(e), the first part of the amendment mentioned by the representative of Pakistan, that is, the words "in consistence with their national policies and plans", should be inserted after the words "developing countries" appearing in the first line of the paragraph, and that the second part of the amendment should be inserted after the second reference to "developing countries", in the fifth line.
6. Mr. AWAN (Pakistan) approved of the proposed wording.
7. Mr. BLAISSE (Netherlands) said that the draft resolution was very important, and particularly operative paragraph 6(e). He supported the amendments proposed by the representative of Pakistan.
8. Mr. SIMPSON (United States of America) also emphasized the importance of the draft resolution and noted with satisfaction that the sponsors had taken account of the suggestions concerning improvement of the documentation relating to supporting activities. With regard to the inflow of foreign capital to developing countries, he pointed out that private capital only entered those countries under agreements concluded between investors and beneficiaries, that is, on terms acceptable to both parties. He therefore agreed that it was necessary, both for the developing and the developed countries, to make those terms quite clear.

9. Mr. CONSTANTINESCU (Romania) said that he supported the draft resolution and the remarks made by the representative of the Soviet Union concerning the importance of the public sector.

10. Mr. PARRY (Canada) said that although he was glad to see that the sponsors had taken account of most of the suggestions made, he had a reservation regarding operative paragraph 5(b) and he recalled the position of the Canadian delegation on that subject. The Board could not usefully discuss the work programme of UNIDO without having the budget estimates to be transmitted by the Secretary-General, whatever arrangement was decided upon - either the submission of preliminary estimates or the postponement of the Board's Session until a later date. Notwithstanding that reservation the Canadian delegation would vote in favour of the draft.

11. Mr. WARSAMA (Somalia) supported the draft resolution.

12. The PRESIDENT put the draft resolution (ID/B/L.33/Rev.1) to the vote.

13. The resolution (ID/B/L.33/Rev.1) was adopted unanimously.

Draft resolution on voluntary contributions (ID/B/L.35)

14. Mr. BABIKER (Sudan) introduced the draft resolution on voluntary contributions on behalf of the sponsors, which now included Nigeria, Somalia and Thailand. He emphasized the importance of the draft, which was designed to secure resources that would enable the Organization to accomplish the task for which it had been created. The sponsors had accepted an amendment whereby the word "effective" would be deleted from the second line of the fourth preambular paragraph.

15. Mr. JOHN (United Kingdom) said that his delegation was aware of the need to contribute to the development of the industrial sector of developing countries and of the role that UNIDO could play in that respect. However, it considered that sufficient resources were available for activities to promote industrial development within the framework of UNDP and it was opposed in principle to the convening of a pledging conference for announcement of contributions to UNIDO. The United Kingdom delegation would therefore abstain from voting on the draft.

16. Mr. AKHADIY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) thought that UNIDO should be able to command resources that would enable it to expand its operational programmes of assistance to the developing countries and pointed out that the Soviet Union was contributing half a million rubles to UNIDO every year without the need for a pledging conference. All countries wishing to make voluntary contributions should be able to do so; consequently, although opposed to the idea of convening a pledging conference, the Soviet delegation would simply abstain from voting on the draft resolution.
17. Mr. SALAM (United Arab Republic) appealed to members of the Board to approve the procedure suggested in the draft resolution as a means of obtaining the funds necessary for UNIDO's operational activities and to contribute to the success of the pledging conference, to which his own country would be one of the first to respond.
18. Mr. PROBST (Switzerland) observed that, on the previous day, the Swiss Government and UNIDO had concluded an agreement concerning the use of the voluntary contribution of one million Swiss Francs announced by the Swiss Government. Under that agreement the contribution was to be used for the organization of training courses for economists, engineers and senior officials of the developing countries responsible for the preparation and execution of technical assistance programmes for industry, the first of which courses was planned for September 1968. He thought that the provisions of paragraph 2 of the draft resolution would not apply to the Swiss contribution, which could be used immediately. Since the project had been mentioned at earlier meetings of the Board, and had not given rise to any objections, it might be considered to have met with the implicit approval of the Board. He pointed out that the Swiss contribution would have to be used without delay in view of the urgent nature of the project.
19. Mr. SCHULTZ (Federal Republic of Germany) said that, in his delegation's view, UNDP should continue to be the chief source of financing for UNIDO activities and he recalled that the Federal Republic of Germany was contributing both to UNDP and to the SIS. It would therefore abstain from voting on the draft.
20. Mr. FORTHOUE (Belgium) said that the Belgian delegation was opposed to the convocation of a pledging conference for announcement of contributions to UNIDO and would vote against the third preambular paragraph if it were put to a

separate vote. Since the Board was not authorized to prescribe uses for voluntary contributions, operative paragraph 2 would seem to be incompatible with the Board's powers. He also doubted whether it was appropriate to request the Executive Director to carry out the task provided for in operative paragraph 1. However, as the Belgian delegation was not opposed to the idea of voluntary contributions or of strengthening the activities of the Organization, it would not vote against the draft resolution and would simply abstain.

21. Mr. VAVASSEUR (France) announced that the French delegation would abstain from voting as it had doubts about the usefulness of the draft. The Executive Director could approach interested Governments with a view to securing voluntary contributions for UNIDO without being asked to do so in a resolution. Moreover, the French delegation thought it unnecessary to convene a pledging conference for the announcement of contributions to UNIDO. The French Government was ready to increase its contribution to UNDP, and part of its contribution would be earmarked for the industrial activities of UNIDO.

22. Mr. DUCCI (Italy) thought that the convening of a pledging conference for contributions to UNIDO would be premature since not all countries were favourable to the idea. His Government, for its part, had decided to pledge in the near future a voluntary contribution to UNIDO comparable to those pledged by the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Switzerland. His delegation would also abstain on the draft resolution.

23. Mr. TELLI (Jordan) said that the draft resolution was in keeping with the resolution under which UNIDO had been established and that those delegations which had voted for one should vote for the other; they should act in the spirit of General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI), and pay directly to UNIDO their voluntary contributions for the financing of technical assistance activities in the industrial development field, as the Czechoslovak and Swiss Governments had done and as the Italian Government intended to do. He added that any arrangement regarding the utilization of those contributions must be approved by the Board, as the representative of Switzerland had recognized in asking for the Board's approval for the use of his Government's contribution.

24. Mr. SIMPSON (United States of America) recalled the position taken by the United States delegation, at the Board's first session, regarding a pledging

conference for UNIDO. Resolution 2152 (XVI) provided for several ways of financing the operational activities of UNIDO, including that of participation in UNDP, and he considered that UNDP must remain the principal source for the financing of the activities concerned. In his view, however, Governments wishing to make a voluntary contribution to UNIDO were free to do so, and he would abstain on the draft resolution.

25. Mr. BEECROFT (Nigeria) said he fully supported the draft resolution.
26. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) said he also supported the draft resolution; his Government would announce a contribution at the pledging conference.
27. Mr. NORSTRÖM (Sweden) said that his delegation regarded UNDP as the main source of funds for financing the operational activities of UNIDO and recalled that he had also suggested that ways of transforming the special character of the SIS programme should be discussed with UNDP.
28. Mrs. SAILER (Austria) said that Austria had made a voluntary contribution which, with the Board's approval, was to be used for the establishment of an information centre, but she thought that each Government must be left free to choose the manner of contributing which suited it best. Austria would therefore abstain on the draft.
29. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana) said he wished to thank those delegations which had not felt able to support the position of the sponsors for indicating that they would not vote against the draft resolution.
30. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) proposed that the words "the programmes approved by the Board" in operative paragraph 2 should be replaced by the words "UNIDO programmes". The terms of the paragraph must be made more flexible; a decision of the Board should not be required, in each case, for the allocation of funds.
31. Mr. HASSANA (Somalia) said that the pledging conference for the announcement of contributions to UNIDO would in any case be convened by the Secretary-General. It was therefore natural and essential that the Board should ask the Executive Director to enter into contact with the Governments in order to ensure the success of the conference.

32. Mr. UCCELDAHL (Finland) considered that UNDP must be the main source for the financing of industrial development activities. His delegation, which was opposed to the idea of a pledging conference, would abstain on the draft resolution under consideration.
33. Mr. LORENZI (Uruguay) said that the draft resolution was premature and that his delegation was not in a position to support it. There was a danger that the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the highly industrialized countries would result in the failure of the pledging conference and thus jeopardize the chances of success of an undertaking which could bring great benefit to the developing countries.
34. Mr. TELL (Jordan) said that the draft resolution was the result of a desire to ensure the financial independence of UNIDO. The only way to bring this about was to make the utilization of funds of any origin subject to the approval of the Board. The resources of UNDP were entirely outside the control of the Board since only the UNDP Governing Council was empowered to allocate them. He considered the existing procedures for the financing of SIS to be illegal, and he hoped that the Soviet delegation would withdraw its amendment.
35. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that the draft resolution did not concern UNDP resources but voluntary contributions to UNIDO. Everyone knew that the existing resources of UNIDO were not used effectively as they should be. If the Board's approval was made a requirement, there was a danger of adding further to the difficulties encountered in that field.
36. Mr. BLAISSE (Netherlands) said that his Government regarded UNDP, to which it had contributed more than \$3 million during the last three years, as the main instrument for the financing of industrial development. His delegation would abstain on the draft.
37. Mr. SIERRA (Spain) supported the observations of the representatives of Italy and Uruguay. His delegation could not vote for the draft resolution.
38. Mr. BABIKER (Sudan) supported by Mr. BEECROFT (Nigeria), said that the sponsors were ready to accept the Soviet amendment.
39. Mr. TELL (Jordan) said that his delegation had not been able to take part in the consultations among the sponsors. The Soviet Amendment seemed to him unacceptable, and he asked that it should be put to the vote.

40. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) supported the Jordanian representative's request.
41. Mr. SIBI (Ivory Coast) thought that there was a danger that the draft resolution would remain a dead letter even if it was adopted by a majority. Everything depended, in fact, on the position taken by the developed countries. The arguments put forward by the latter did not seem convincing. The draft resolution was unassailable from a legal point of view and the preference given to UNDP by a number of developed countries seemed to be an emotional rather than a reasoned attitude. Moreover, the objection to the idea of a pledging conference had not been accompanied by any constructive counter-proposals. With regard to voluntary contributions, he pointed out that contributions in kind, mentioned at the first session of the Board, had been passed over in silence at the present session. His delegation wondered whether the abstention of the developed countries was not equivalent in the present circumstances to a refusal to participate in the future pledging conference. He hoped that the industrial countries would reconsider their attitude and ensure the conference's success.
42. Mr. BIRCKHEAD (Secretariat) said, regarding the financial implications of the draft resolution, that the Executive Director planned to undertake the contacts envisaged in operative paragraph 1, as far as possible, in conjunction with his official journeys. He also proposed to recruit a certain number of consultants to assist in the task. The estimated cost would be around \$30,000.
43. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the third preambular paragraph of the draft resolution and the Soviet amendment to operative paragraph 2.
44. The third preambular paragraph was adopted by 23 votes to 4, with 16 abstentions.
45. The Soviet amendment to operative paragraph 2 was adopted by 21 votes to 5, with 17 abstentions.
46. The PRESIDENT invited the Board to vote on draft resolution ID/B/L.35, as a whole, as amended.
47. Draft resolution ID/B/L.35, as amended, was adopted by 27 votes to none, with 15 abstentions.

Draft resolution concerning the decentralization of UNIDO activities (ID/B/L.36)

48. Mr. MONTANI TUDELA (Peru) introducing draft resolution ID/B/L.36, said that the Argentine delegation had decided to withdraw its amendments, which appeared in document ID/B/L.36/Amend.1. The sponsors had also decided to make a certain number of revisions in the operative part of their draft resolution, which would now read:

"1. Acknowledges that, in order to achieve the aim of decentralizing its activities and staff, UNIDO ought to consider establishing regional and sub-regional centres in Asia, Africa and Latin America;

"2. Requests the Executive Director to consult with the Governments of States Members of the United Nations in Africa, Asia and Latin America on this matter and to report to the Board at its next session on the results of those negotiations and, in particular, on their administrative implications".

49. His delegation had submitted a draft resolution on the decentralization of UNIDO activities at the first session of the Board. The draft resolution had been withdrawn, since it has seemed desirable that UNIDO should first solve the problems raised by its move to Vienna. A serious study of the matter must now be undertaken in order to avoid precipitate action later.

50. Mr. FORTHOMIE (Belgium) thought that the draft resolution was premature since UNIDO was still at the stage of deciding on its methods of work.

51. Mr. ORTIZ de ROZAS (Argentina) mentioned the reservations which had led his delegation to submit amendments. Since the text just read out by the Peruvian representative took its suggestions into account, the Argentine delegation withdrew its amendments.

52. Mr. DJEENGOM NDOUMBE (Cameroon) supported the draft resolution. It had not been possible to take up the question of decentralization at the first session because UNIDO had had more urgent matters before it at that time. In his delegation's view, the Board should give due attention to structural problems without further delay if it was not to be caught unawares subsequently. The study proposed by the sponsors was undoubtedly the most effective and least expensive way in which the question of decentralization could be tackled.

53. Mr. SIERRA (Spain) said that he realized the dangers of excessive centralization. However, the draft resolution was clearly premature and his delegation was not able to support it.
54. Mr. JONES (United Kingdom) thought that the necessary contacts with the developing countries should be established through the intermediary of industrial field advisers, whose activities were dealt with in another resolution of the Board.
55. Mr. DUCCI (Italy) said that he could not support a draft resolution whose financial implications had not been made clear. His delegation regretted, in that connexion, the withdrawal of the Argentine amendments.
56. Mr. BEECROFT (Nigeria) said that he did not think that a special draft resolution should be devoted to the question of decentralization. His delegation was convinced that UNIDO's activities must be decentralized, but thought that such decentralization should be a natural process. He hoped that the sponsors would withdraw their draft resolution, which seemed incompatible with resolution ID/B/L.37 and had met with widespread opposition.
57. Mr. AMAN (Pakistan) said that the Board had adopted two resolutions on the need to strengthen ties between UNIDO and the regional economic commissions, so that it would be contradicting itself if it decided to set up regional and sub-regional centres. Moreover, each of the regional commissions, including ECAFE, had a section dealing with industrial questions. He was not sure that the Asian countries would regard the establishment of a UNIDO regional centre with favour. Accordingly, it would be wise to suspend consideration of the matter, especially as the General Assembly was to begin a thorough study of the decentralization problem at its coming session. In any case, it was first necessary to consider how to develop relations between UNIDO and the regional economic commissions and to organize headquarters activities efficiently.
58. Mr. LORENZI (Uruguay) said that UNIDO must decentralize its activities in order to carry out the special tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly. It could not play the central role assigned to it in the field of industrial development without transferring some of its organs to each of the regions of the world in which it was called upon to work. However, it should be clearly understood that all the sponsors were asking for was a simple preliminary study

which would deal in particular with the financial implications of the institutions envisaged. No other possible solution was ipso facto ruled out, and the study in no way precluded the decisions which the Board might ultimately take.

59. Mr. PETROV (Bulgaria) did not clearly see what would be the function and prerogatives of the regional centres contemplated. Consequently, his delegation could not vote for the project.

60. Mr. SIMPSON (United States of America) thought that it was too early to decentralize UNIDO's activities. The Organization should first strengthen its field activities and co-operate closely with the regional economic commissions. His delegation, which was not unaware of the problems of recruiting qualified staff, could not support operative paragraph 1, whose effect would be to set up decentralisation as an organisational principle.

61. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the remarks made by the representatives of Pakistan and Nigeria. The United Nations had always, and rightly, acted with great prudence in all matters connected with decentralization. The consultations with all the Members of the United Nations that were recommended in the draft resolution would be an excessively heavy task. Generally speaking, the draft resolution seemed to be premature and it would be wise to withdraw it.

62. Mr. RAMIRO (Philippines) explained that there was no question of decentralizing the structure of UNIDO from the very beginning. The consultations contemplated with Member States might be conducted within the regional economic commissions and should not take a great deal of time.

63. Mr. BLAISSE (Netherlands) thought that UNIDO might decentralize its activities by seconding industrial advisers to the resident representatives of UNDP and to the regional economic commissions, as it had done with the support of his delegation. The establishment of regional centres might create confusion with regard to the exact responsibilities of the regional economic commissions.

64. Mr. MONTANI TUDELA (Peru) pointed out that the draft provided for consultations only with the representatives of the African, Asian and Latin American countries.

65. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) did not see how a mere study could be considered premature in an age characterized by upheavals that were as rapid as they were unexpected. In his delegation's opinion, the draft was not in contradiction with resolution ID/B/L.37. In any case, a dangerous precedent would be created if it was suggested that the regional centres could be set up only within the framework of the regional economic commissions.
66. Mrs. SAILER (Austria) said that her country had supported the intensification of UNIDO's operational activities, and, particularly, the establishment of industrial adviser posts. As far as decentralization was concerned, it was essential to proceed systematically and methodically and to take every account of relevant past experience.
67. Mr. ASANTE (Ghana) observed that the question of decentralization could be considered at the third session of the Board, whose agenda included an item entitled "Institutional arrangements". The sponsors would gain by deferring consideration of their draft to the coming session, because, if they insisted on a vote, a very interesting idea might be finally condemned.
68. Mr. BITTENCOURT (Brazil) reminded the Board of the proposal he had made at the previous meeting that the question of decentralizing the activities of UNIDO should be deferred to the third session of the Board. In fact, draft resolution ID/B/L.36 asked the Executive Director to undertake consultations with the Governments of States Members of UNIDO in Africa, Asia and Latin America regarding the establishment of regional centres and to report to the Board at its next session on the result of such consultations.
69. Mr. MONTANI TUDELA (Peru) agreed with the representative of Ghana. However, he considered that the tenor of the draft resolution and its aims had not been clearly understood; all that was in fact at issue was to undertake a study on decentralization as soon as possible. Furthermore, his delegation could not agree with certain representatives that decentralization should be carried out through the regional economic commissions. He supported the suggestion to withdraw draft resolution ID/B/L.36, on the understanding that the question would appear in the agenda of the Board's next session.
70. Mr. DJENGUE-NDOUNBE (Cameroon) associating himself with the other sponsors of the resolution, accepted the withdrawal of the draft appearing in

document ID/B/L.36 and the inclusion of the question of decentralizing UNIDO's activities in the agenda of the Board's next session.

71. Mr. RAMIRO (Philippines) and Mr. LORENZI (Uruguay) agreed with the representatives of Brazil, Cameroon and Peru that consideration of the question of decentralizing the activities of UNIDO should be postponed till the third session of the Board.

72. Mr. BYECROFT (Nigeria) observed that the sponsors of the draft resolution had agreed not to insist on the question of decentralization at the current session. He wished to know, however, whether the proposal of the representative of Peru was to include a separate item in the agenda for the next session of the Board, in which case he could not accept it, or merely to study the question, to which he would have no objections.

73. The PRESIDENT explained that the agenda for the third session would contain an item entitled "Institutional arrangements", under which the question of decentralizing UNIDO's activities would be dealt with.

The meeting was suspended at 6.35 p.m. and resumed at 6.50 p.m.

Draft resolution on the Regular Programme (ID/B/L.38 and Amend.1)

74. Mr. RWAMUKUBA (Rwanda) introducing the draft resolution on the Regular Programme on behalf of its 12 sponsors said that the draft was of vital importance because it dealt with the future activities of UNIDO and their financial implications. It was not enough to draw up a programme and to fix the objectives to be attained; it was also necessary to consider the means required to attain those objectives. Some representatives had considered that an increase of 50 per cent over the amount previously fixed as the planning level for the Regular Programme of technical assistance in industrial development would be too great. However, the industrialization of the Third World was essential, and the recommended expenditure of \$1.5 million was certainly not excessive if one considered the thousands of human beings living in the under-developed regions.

75. He hoped that the Board would adopt the draft resolution, thus giving UNIDO the means to accomplish its task, namely, the industrialization of the developing

countries. The sponsors had agreed to insert, between the second and third preambular paragraphs, the following paragraph submitted by the representatives of the countries in Group B: "Noting the Executive Director's report (ID/B/26/Add.2/Rev.1) in which he recommends a planning level of 1.5 million for section 14 of the United Nations Regular Programme of Technical Assistance in 1969 and also states that this planning level figure of 1.5 million falls short by \$.75 million of the total cost of requests received from Governments".

76. Mr. FORTHOUFFE (Belgium) regretted that, like the representatives of the countries in Group B, he was unable at that stage to support the draft resolution. He asked the Board carefully to study the amendments appearing in document ID/B/L.38 Amend.1

77. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) proposed the deletion of the second preambular paragraph because it duplicated the first paragraph of document ID/B/L.38/Amend.1, which the sponsors of the draft had agreed to insert between the second and third preambular paragraphs of their original text. He also suggested that the words "without increasing the United Nations budget" should be added at the end of paragraph 2 and that the first two lines of paragraph 3 should be altered to read: "3. Stresses the importance of that part of the regular programme of technical assistance which serves to increase the volume of assistance", the end of the paragraph remaining unchanged.

78. Mr. RUMALAKIYA (Rumania) said that he could accept the first and third amendments proposed by the representative of the Soviet Union.

79. Mr. TELL (Jordan) recalling that his delegation had been one of the sponsors of the draft resolution, said that he could not accept the changes suggested by the representative of the Soviet Union except with regard to the deletion of the second preambular paragraph. He did not think that it was for the Board to ask the Secretary-General of the United Nations to change the technical assistance budget of the United Nations or to keep it at its current level; at most it would be possible to call for an increase in the funds allocated to UNIDO under the Regular Programme.

80. Mr. ARKADIEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) thought that the arguments put forward by the representative of Jordan were not logical. If it

was possible to ask the Secretary-General to increase the funds allocated to UNIDO under the Regular Programme, it was difficult to see why the Board could not ask him to do so without altering the current budget of the United Nations. He would not vote for the draft resolution unless his amendment to operative paragraph 2 was adopted.

81. Mr. FOXTHOPE (Belgium) observed that the inclusion of the first paragraph of ID/B/L.38/Amend.1 in the original text did not entirely satisfy the sponsors of document ID/B/L.38/Amend.1, because that paragraph, taken in isolation, had no longer the same scope. It therefore called for a separate vote on the amendments submitted by the representatives of the countries in Group B.

82. Mr. PROBST (Switzerland) said he would take part neither in the debate nor in the vote, as his country was not a Member of the United Nations and thus did not participate in the Regular Programme of Technical Assistance.

83. Mr. SIMPSON (United States of America) said that he had already stated his delegation's position; he associated himself with the remarks made by the representative of Belgium and regretted that he could not vote in favour of the draft resolution.

84. Mr. HARSANA (Somalia) said he would vote in favour of the draft resolution, which constituted an acceptable basis for work.

85. Mr. AWAN (Pakistan) thought that the amendments to operative paragraphs 2 and 3 proposed by the representative of the Soviet Union should be put to the vote separately.

86. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the amendments appearing in document ID/B/L.38/Amend.1, except the first paragraph "Noting the Executive Director's report...." which had been adopted by the sponsors of the draft resolution and included in the original draft.

87. The proposed amendments appearing in document ID/B/L.38/Amend.1 were rejected by 23 votes to 11, with 7 abstentions.

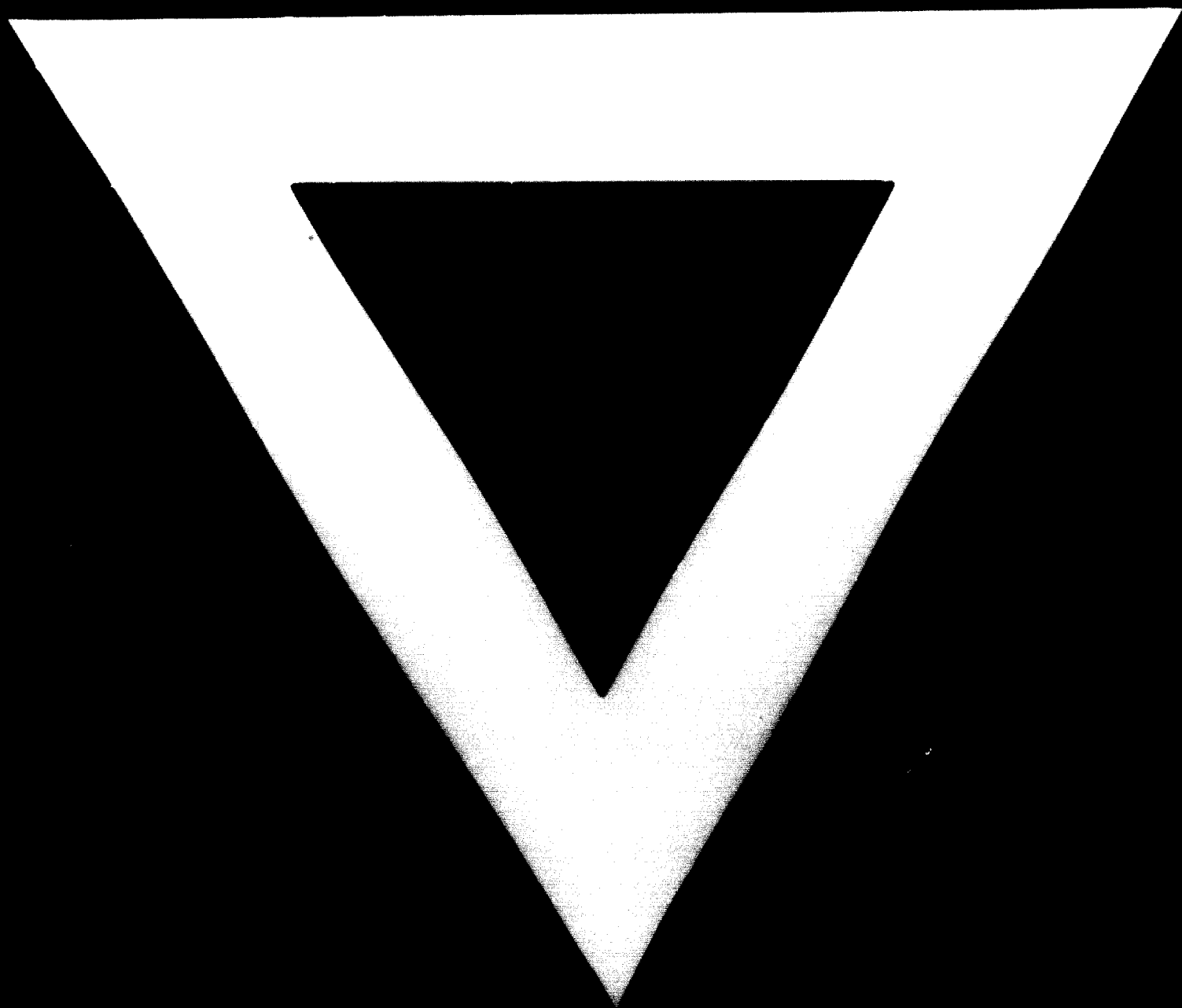
88. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the amendment to operative paragraph 2 proposed by the representative of the Soviet Union.

89. The proposed amendment was rejected by 22 votes to 5, with 16 abstentions.

90. The PRESIDENT put to the vote the resolution as a whole, with the amendments proposed by the representative of the Soviet Union to delete the second preambular paragraph and to alter the wording of operative paragraph 3.
91. Draft resolution ID/B/L.18, as amended, was adopted by 28 votes to 11, with 1 abstentions.

The meeting rose at 7.35 p.m.





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