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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL INVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

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MISSION REPORT

ON STRENGTHENING THE RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN UNIDO AND GOVERNMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY AREA 1/

by

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Special Assistant to the Director CPE

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INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the instructions of the Executive Director, Dr. A. Khane and Mr. A. Sylla, Director of the Division of Conference Services, Public Information and External Relations, I carried out a mission, during the month of June, to France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Denmark, visiting local Government authorities and various Inter-governmental Organizations including the Council of Europe, the European Economic Community, the European Investment Bank and the European Parliament, as well as the Danish Federation of Industries, the Danish Management Centre, and the Danish Marketing Institute.

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The main purpose of this mission, as stated in the inter-office memorandum of 22 April 1976, was to:

- (a) strengthen the relations and communications between UNIDO and Governments and Institutions of the European Community area;
- (b) explore opportunities for establishing mechanisms and finding new ways for improving the co-operation between UNIDO and the above mentioned Governments and Institutions, also with a view of promoting voluntary contributions;
- (c) provide and collect relevant information and documentation of mutual interest;
- (d) illustrate functional aspects and operational objectives of UNIDO, with particular reference to our recent reorganization and the mandate of Lima.

The mission was, in principle, very satisfactory, since no difficulties whatsoever were encountered, neither during the phase of its preparation nor during the contacts I had with Government authorities and officials of the Inter-governmental Organizations or other Institutions. In all cases, I was in fact, very well received by officials of the highest rank, who expressed the genuine interest of their Governments or Institutions for the visit of an official representative of UNIDO, clearly underlining that it was both needed and appreciated, particularly in view of facilitating a better comprehension of the structure, activities and plans of our organisation and of encouraging future co-operation.

All arrangements for the contacts with the Governmental authorities and the Inter-governmental Institutions were properly and timely organized, through the kind assistance of some Permanent Delegations in Vienna. I wish to take this opportunity and express my sincere thanks and appreciation to Mr. J. Tilot, Senior Industrial Adviser, UNIDO Brussels Office for the Programme of Industrial Investment and Transfer of Technology, for his excellent contribution and active participation in arranging the programme of visits with the Belgian Covernment and with the authorities of the Commission of the European Community in Brussels and of the European Investment Bank in Luxembourg.

NOTE:

The purpose of this report is not merely to inform about the results of the mission, but also to provide some specific information concerning the profile and activities of those institutions visited, as guidance to all UNIDO officers. Relevant documentation is at the disposal of all UNIDO sections for easy reference.

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COUNCIL OF EUROPE - Strasbourg

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The Council of Europe is an inter-governmental politics. organisation comprising of eighteen member countries of Europe. It was established in 1948 and operates, according to its work programme, in the following eights major fields of activity:

- 1. human rights;
- 2. socio economic problems, science and technology;
- 3. education;

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- 4. youth questions;
- 5. public health;
- 6. environment, natural resources and regional development;
- 7. co-operation among regional and local authorities;
- 8. co-operation in the harmonization of national legislations.

The structure of the Council of Europe is based upon a Committee of Foreign Ninisters, a Parliamentary Assembly and a General Secretariat. The present Secretary General of the Council of Europe is Mr. Georg KAHN-ACKEFMANN (FRG), the Deputy Secretary General is Mr. S.SFORZA (Italy), the Director of External Relations is Mr. H. KLEBES (FRG), and the External Relations Officer responsible of the liaison with UNIDO is Mr. F. ROSENSTIEL (France).

During my visit to the Council of Surope, I was received by the following officials:

- Mr. S. Sforza
- Mr. H. Klebes
- Mr. F. Rosenstiel
- Mr. N. Reed, Secretary of the Commission for International Voluntary Service
- Mr. B. Perin, Secretary of the Commission on Social and Economic questions.

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, F.R.Germany, Greece, Italy, Iceland, Ireland (Eire), Luxembourg, Netherlands, Nerway, Sweden, Switserland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

The discussions with these members of the General Secretariat fooused particularly on their interest to know more about UNIDO's structure and operations, in view of improving and strengthening the communication and explore ways and means for future possible co-operation. Special emphasis was made on the respective operational programmes concerning studies, relating to the fields of science and technology, technical information, technical education and training.

The wish was expressed that UNIDO could send a representative to attend the next inter-governmental meeting on "The Role of Voluntary Service in Development Co-operation Towards a Fairer Sharing of World Resources", which is planned to be held in Strasbourg from 8 to 12 November 1976, under the sponsorship of the Commissions of Voluntary Service and Socio-Economic problems of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

I was assured that complete details on this meeting would be provided to UNIDO in due time, as follow up of the letter of invitation already sent to our Executive Director on 24 March 1976. I confirmed, in principle, UNIDO's interest in this meeting and assured that, as soon as the necessary details would be received by UNIDO, the Executive Director would decide on possible participation by an officer of our Organization.

During a lengthy conversation with Mr. Christensen (Norway), Secretary of the Committee on Science and Technology and Executive Secretary of the Scientific Conference of the Council of Europe, it was indicated that the Council of Europe looks forward to explore ways and means for a future closer oc-operation with UNIDO in the area of science and technology, as the experience of UNIDO in this field would be most appreciated. The Council of Europe maintains already very close contacts with other agencies of the UN system, in this field, as well as with the European Economic Community, the OECD and various other international institutions. It was also suggested that the Executive Director of UNIDO, or some selected officials of the Organization, could possibly attend some of the plenary meetings of the Parliamentary Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe, where problems of science, technology and co-operation are usually discussed in the presence and with the participation of Ministers and members of Parliament of all European member countries. I expressed my thanks and assured Mr. Christensen, that I would

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report on this matter to Dr. Khane, confirming that in principle, UNIDO would be certainly honoured to attend some of the plenary meetings of the Parliamentary Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe.

Finally, the members of the Directorate of External Relations made a point in confirming to me that, it was the desire of the Council of Europe, to have all correspondence addressed to the Secretary General, while arrangements for future visits or working contacts be made through Mr. Rosenstiel of the Directorate of External Relations. This is the normal procedure adopted in general and which is expected to be observed, in future, also by UNIDO, in order to avoid delays in processing the correspondence or in arranging visits or meetings.

I confirmed that our Executive Director had already provided instructions to our Secretariat for the observance of this procedure, which was similar also for UNIDO, where all correspondence was expected to be addressed to our Executive Director, while arrangements for visits or meetings were the responsibility of our External Relations.

Documentation and the work programme of the Council of Europe was provided to me, which is at the disposal of all UNIDO's Divisions.

In turn, I provided a set of documentation concerning UNIDO and its organizational structure, which was received with great interest by the officials of the Council of Europe.

MUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK - Luxembourg

The European Investment Bank (FIB) was formed by the Treaty of Rome, in 1957, establishing the European Economic Community. The European Investment Bank is a financial institution within the European Community having the basic function of contributing to the economic development of the countries comprised in the European Economic Community Area.

The members of the European Investment Bank are the nine member states of the European Community.⁽¹⁾

The European Investment Bank activities were initially confined to the territory of the nine member states of the European Economic Community, but gradually have been extended, under the various as: priation agreements, to

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Belgium, Denmark, France, Fed.Republic of Germany, Ireland(Eire), Italy Luxembourg, Netherlands and the United Kingdom. Since July 1976, Greece has been accepted as the 10th full Member of the European Community and therefore of the EIB.

Greece, Turkey, the 46 states of the "reaty of Lomé and the OCTD (Overseas Countries, Territories and Departments). Moreover, with special authorization from its Board of Governors, the European Investment Bank also operates in providing finance to non-member countries, in particular projects of interest to the member countries of the European Economic Community.

The president of the European Investment Bank is Mr. Y. LE FORTZ (France), assisted by four Vice-Presidents: Mr. L. ROSANIA (Italy), Mr. S. BOOMSTRA (Netherlands), Mr. H.O.STEFFE (FRG) and Sir R.BELL (UK).

The European Investment Bank is composed by the following departments:

- 1. Operations in the European Community
- 2. Operations outside the European Community
- 3. Finance and Treasury
- 4. Economic research, studies and documentation
- 5. Legal Affairs

6. Technical Advisers

7. General Administration

During my visit to the European Investment Bank, I was accompanied by Mr. J. Tilot, who made an excellent contribution particularly with reference to the technical aspects of our conversation. On this occasion I met the following various officials:

	Mr. H. Leroux,	Deputy Director Research Department
-	Mr. G.Mettens,	Chief of Cabinet Development Co-operation
-	Mr. T.Oursin,	Principal Adviser Economic Research Department
-	Mr. N.Urmes,	Principal Adviser Department for Operations outside the European Community
-	Mr. M.Curwen,	Principal Adviser in charge of relations with UNIDO
-	Nr. J.Mertens,	Principal Adviser Technical Operations
-	Mr. R. Cornez,	Principal Adviser Technical Operations in the ACP countries of Ang Treaty of Lomé

All discussions with the above mentioned officials of the European Investment Bank were characterized by professional interest concerning the

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operational activities of UNIDO and focused particularly, on the possibility of strengthening the communication between the two organizations and develop contacts, co-operation and exchange of information not only in the field of financing of projects but also in the area of studies, surveys and economic research. Great interest was, in fact, expressed in the activities carried out by the UNIDO International Centre for Industrial Studies and in particular, to those related to regional or sectoral studies. It was emphasized that the European Investment Bank would indeed welcome the visit of some officials of our Centre and would appreciate a more intensive exchange of information concerning projects and studies planned or implemented by our Centre. I suggested that some officers of the European Investment Bank could possibly visit our Centre for Industrial Studies in order to explore matters of mutual interest, and develop new and mutually useful ways of co-operation in projects of common interest.

My proposal was very well accepted and I was asked if it was possible for the European Investment Bank to receive the work programme as well as a list of studies already effected by our Centre, for easy reference and guidance. I assured that I would report the above to our Executive Director and the Director of our Centre for appropriate action. During these conversations, the officials of the European Investment Bank informed me that, at this stage, the activities of the EIB relating to projects and studies in the developing countries of the Treaty of Lomé, amount only to 10% of the total load of operations, but it was expected that, as a consequence of the entry into function, in 1977 of the Treaty of Lomé, this percentage would increase greatly. The experience of UNIDO and its documentation concerning economic conditions and factors in all developing countries,would be indeed extremely valuable and useful to EIB's purposes. On this basis, a more intensive co-operation and common initiatives could be envisaged.

Various officials of the European Investment Bank also expressed an interest in being kept informed about the programme of meetings organized by UNIDO, in order to consider the opportunity of attending some of them or to study the relevant reports.

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A large documentation of the European Investment Bank was provided to me which is at the disposal of all UNIDO's officials. In turn, I provided a set of documentation concerning UNIDO and its organizational structure, which was received with interest.

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - Luxembourg

The European Parliament is the parliament of the European Community. It is responsible for exercising democratic control over the activities of the Commission and the Council of Ministers of the European Community, whose acts are not normally subject to scrutiny at national level.

The members of the European Parliament are at present appointed by the national parliaments, but the direct elections by the peoples of the countriss members of the European Community are planned for May 1973.

The European Parliament operates in two major ways:

- (a) delivers opinions on proposals made by the Commission of the European Community, referred to it by the Council of Ministers, and
- (b) addresses written and oral questions to the Commission and/or the Council of Ministers of the European Community on any matter relating to their activities and programmes. The function of the European Parliament is to keep a democratic

eye on everything that happens or is planned to happen in the European Community, and has the power to oblige the Commission of the European Community to act in a specific way or another. All decisions of the European Community are, in fact, referred to the European Parliament at the draft stage, for approval or amendment.

As the European Community has now become self-financing, the European Parliament has much greater power and finalizes decisions on its projects or activities. The European Farliament has thus come a long way from the purely consultative function with which it began, and has <u>full decisional</u> power over the programme and the budget of the European Community.^{*}

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^{*)} This is practically the main difference between the European Parliament of Luxembourg and the Parliamentary Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg.

The Suropean Parliament works through the following 12 Committees:

- Political Affairs
- Legal Affairs
- Economic and Monetary Affairs
- Budgets
- Social Affairs, Employment and Education
- Agriculture
- Regional Policy, Regional Planning and Transport
- Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection

- Energy and Research

- External Economic Relations
- Development and Co-operation
- Rules of Procedure and Petitions

The political groups, within the European Parliament, are the following six, comprising 198 members:

- Christian Democrats
- Communists and Allies
- Socialists
- Suropean Progressive Democrats
- European Conservatives
- Liberals and Allies

In addition there are a few independent members.

The present 'President of the European Parliament is Mr. Georges SPEALE (France).

During my visit to the European Parliament I met the following officials:

Mr. G. BHUCH (Luxembourg), Director of Cabinet of the President of the European Parliament

Mr. M. PALMER (UK), Director of Committees

Nr. M. VINCI (Italy), Director, General Directorate of Commissions and Delegations

Mr. H. VOSSEN (Netherlands), Principal Counsellor and Secretary of the Commission of Development and Co-operation

Nr. F. BARRET (UK), Principal Coursellor and Secretary of the Commission of External Economic Relations All officials of the European Parliament, expressed their satisfaction for our initiative to visit the European Parliament, underlining that it was the first time that a contact has been established with UNIDO, while intensive relations already existed since a long time with other United Nations agencies.

I took the opportunity for illustrating the major functional and organizational aspects of UNIDO, providing a set of documentation on our Organization. I was, in turn, supplied with an up-to-date documentation concerning the European Parliament, which is at the disposal of all UNIDO's officials.

The major point discussed during this contact, was the possible future visit of the Executive Director of UNIDO to the European Parliament, with the purpose of exchanging views with the relevant Committees. The Director of Cabinet of the Parliament as well as the other high officials I contacted, assured me that, as soon as I would provide an indication on the possibility of Dr. Khane to visit the European Parliament, the President would be accordingly informed and an official invitation would be issued. The visit of Dr. Khane would be certainly regarded with great interest by the members of the European Parliement and would consist of a working session with the participation of the President of the European Parliement and Chairmen of the following Committees:

> Committee for Development and Co-operation Committee of External Economic Relations Committee of Economic Affairs Committee of Budget and Firance Political groups and the Political Bureau

I assured that I would report Dr. Finne and provide an indication on this matter as soon as possible.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES - Brussels

The Organization of the European Communities was created by the Treaty of Rome in 1957, and is an Inter-governmental, political and economic institution comprising the following member states:

Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom and Greece (since July 1976).

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The Council of Ministers is the governing body of the European Communities, the Commission is the executive body, while the European Parliament, as previously indicated, is the legislative body. The activities of the Commission of the European Communities are carried out by nineteen General Directorates:

DG-1 -External Relations D**O-**2 -Economic and Financial Affairs DG-3 - Industrial and Technical Affairs DG-4 -Competition DG-5 - Social Affairs DG-6 - Agriculture DG-7 -Tronsport DG-8 - Development DG-9 - Personnel and Administration DG-10 - Information DG-11 - Internal Market DG-12 - Research, Science and Education DG-13 - Scientific and Technical Information DG-14 - (does not exist) DG-15 - Financial Institutions and Taxations DG-16 - Regional Policy DG-17 - Energy DC-18 - Credit and Investment DG-19 - Budget DG-20 - Financial Control

In addition there is a Legal Service, a Spokesman Group, a Statistical Office, the Administration of Customs Union (ACU), the Environment and Consumer Protection Service, the Joint Research Centre, the Euratom Supply Agency, the Security Office, the Public Relations Service, the Office of Official Publications and the Service of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation.

The present President of the European Communities is Mr. F. X. ORTOLI (France), seconded by five Vice-Presidents and seven other Members of the Commission, responsible for the following fields:

Vic e-Pres ident	Wilhelm HAFERKAMP (FRG)	-	Economic and Financial Affairs Credit and investments
Vics-President	Carlo SCARASCIAMUGNOZZA (Italy)	-	Watching brief for parliamen- tary affairs in conjunction with the President.Environ- ment policy, Protection of consumer interests, Transport

Information

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Vice-President	Sir Christopher S	DAMES(UK),	External relations
Vice-President	Patrick John HILL (Ireland)	RAX	Social affairs
Vice-President.	Henri SIMONET (36	l gium)	Taxation and financial institutions, Energy, Euratom Supply Agenoy
Member of the Commission	C. GUAZZARONI (It	al y)	Industrial and technolo- gical policy
Member of the Commission	Albert BORSCHUTTE (Luxembourg)		Competition Personnel and administration
Member of the Commission	George THOMSON (U	к)	Regional Policy
Member of the Commission	Petrus Josephus L (Netherlands)	ARDINOIS	Agriculture
Member of the Commission	Finn Olav GUNDELA (Denmark)	СН	Internal market and customs union
Member of the Commission	Claude CHEYSSON (France)	Development policy Budgets and financial control
Member of the Commission	Guido BRUNNER (FR	a)	Research, science and Education, Joint Research Centre, Statistical Office, Scientific and technical information and information management.
During my visit to	the European Commu	nitie s. T v	was accompanied by Mr. J.
Tilot and the following	-	-	
Mr. P. CECCH	INI (Italy),		of External Relations with loping countries and the UN
Mr. J. A. COKER (UK),		Principal	L Administrator at DG-3
Mr. K. BARNE:	S (UK),		lustrial Co-operation, omotion and Regional Co-ope- t DG-8
Mr. U. G. ST	EFANY (Italy),	-	l Counsellor, in charge of

y), Principal Counsellor, in charge of relations between the Commission and the Council of Ministers

Chief of Cabinet of Mr. Cheysson

Mr. F. NICORA (Italy),

Mr. J. C. EUDE (France),

Counsellor to the Cabinet of Mr. Cheysson 1

The officiels of the European Communities expressed their interest in UNIDO and emphasized that a closer working relationship between our technical services and DO-3 and DG-8 and the Industrial Development Centre would be mutually advantageous. It was, however, indicated that the methods of co-operation prevailing in the European Communities were somehow not similar to those of UNIDO and therefore, more reciprocal contacts and exchange of information between the relevant offices was needed. In this context Mr. Barnes indicated that at the end of June 1976, he was coming to Vienna with Mr. Huybrechts, Principal Administrator in his Section. I illustrated the various specific activities carried out by UNIDO and suggested to Mr. Barnes that during his visit he could context Mr. A. Afifi, Director of our International Centre for Industrial Studies, as well as Mr. G. Veliky, Director of Industrial Operations Division, with a view to examine the extent of future co-operation. I also invited Mr. Coker to visit UNIDO and to develop contacts with the various substantive sections of I.O.D.

In accordance with instructions provided by Dr. Khane, I indicated that all formal contacts between UNIDO and the European Communities should be maintained through UNIDO's Section for External Relations with Governments and Inter-governmental Organizations, while any contact at working level could be made directly between the respective officials concerned, keeping the External Relations duly informed. The same type of arrangements were agreed upon by the officials of the European Communities.

As far as the ACP-ETC Industrial Development Centre is concerned, which is the result of the Treaty of Lome, I was informed that this Centre would become operational only during 1977 as the Council of Ministers of the European Communities would examine and decide on its statutes and that of the European Development Fund only in July 1976.

During the contact I had with Mr. Stefani, he informed me that an agreement of co-operation was recently signed between the European Communities and the International Atomic Energy Agency. Similar agreements of co-operation were also signed with other inter-governmental institutions. I was informed that when the means and mechanisms for co-operating with UNIDO have been agreed upon, a similar agreement could be considered and signed by the two organizations. I expressed my gratitute for this information and I assured Mr. Stefani that I would report it to Dr. Khane.

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The conversations I had with Mr. Nicora and Mr. Bude of the Cabinet of Mr. Cheysson, indicated that it was premature to plan a meeting between Dr.Khane and Mr. Cheysson to discuss an agreement since there had not been any previous common activity on which to comment upon or exchange views with the purpose of improving the co-operation or establishing an agreement between the two institutions. The motive of the meeting did not appear justified or timely according to Mr. Eude's opinion, inspite of the fact that Mr. Nicora was in favour of it.

An up-to-date documentation concerning UNIDO's organization and activities was provided to the various officials, as well as the 1975 Annual report of the Executive Director.

BELLCIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - Brussels

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Accompanied by Mr. J. Tilot, I paid a visit to the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs where I held discussions with the following officials: Ambassador A. ERRTMANS, Head of the Directorate of Political Affairs Mr. J. METTIN, Principal Counsellor at the Directorate of Development Co-operation Mr. M. XOUX, Principal Counsellor at the Directorate of Political Affairs Mr.P.PIETERS, Senior Adviser to the Director General of Multilsteral

Mr.P.PIETERS, Senior Adviser to the Director General of Multilateral Organizations at the Directorate of External Economic Relations.

The above mentioned officials expressed their satisfaction for this initiative, underlining that the development of contacts between the UNIDO External Relations and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was undoubtedly useful to improve the communicatio and exchange of views and information. I expressed my gratitute for the interest and support constantly reserved by the Belgian Government to UNIDO and I took the opportunity to illustrate some specific aspects of UNIDO's organization and operational activities. The need was emphasized for UNIDO to improve co-operation with Belgium in terms of both provision of technical expertise and financing of projects by voluntary contributions, particularly in relation to the programme of assistance to Least Developed Countries. The Belgian Authorities assured that, as soon as a list of specific projects concerning the Least Developed Countries is received they would examine it with attention, in order to decide on possible financing, with extra-budgetary voluntary contributions.

Finally, the Belgian authorities indicated their satisfaction for the appointment of Mr. J. Tilot, as Liaison Officer for Industrial Invectment and "ransfer of "echnology in Belgium, confirming that the presence of Mr. Tilot in Brussels would indeed contribute in strengthening the communication with UNIDO.

A complete documentation concerning UNIDO's organization and operations was provided on this occasion.

INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNION - Brussels

During my visit in Brussels, contact was established with the International Confederation of Free Trade Union, as it was previously agreed with Mr. ETSURO HORII, Chief of External Relations, on occasion of his recent visit to Vienna. In absence of Mr. Horii, I spoke with Ms. S. VETMIREN, Executive Assistant to the President of the Confederation, who informed me that the President was on his way to Vienna to visit UNIDO and meet Dr. Khane. Ms. VETMIREN assured me of the interest of ICFTU to develop contacts and co-operation with UNIDO and that a complete documentation concerning the members and activities of the Confederation would be sent to us in due time.

I took the opportunity to inform her that we are considering, for 1978, to organize a meeting of the major International Trade Unions in Vienna or in Brussels. Ms. Vermiren stated that this initiative would be regarded with great interest by the Confederation and asked me to keep them duly informed, particularly if the meeting would be organized in Brussels.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - Copenhagen

The main purpose for visiting the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) at the Ministry of Toreign Affairs, was to discuss the proposal for the establishment, in Denmark, of a joint UNIDO/DENMARK Centre for the development of Agro-industry, building industry and consulting services in the developing countries. A preliminary draft proposal concerning the establishment of this Centre was previously submitted to the Danish Government, through the Danish Delegation in Vienna, who thoroughly examined it and supported the idea, in principle. The first reaction of the Danish Authorities being positive, I was invited to come to Copenhagen and exchange views concerning some specific aspects of the proposal.

I was very well received by the Danish Authorities in Copenhagen and had a lengthy working session with Mr. B. OLSEN, Head of the Directorate of Multilateral Co-operation and in charge of relations with UNITO. Mr. Olsen expressed the satisfaction of the Danish Govarnment on the idea of establishing a joint UNIDO/DENMATK Centre in Copenhagen, emphasizing that it would open new perspectives of co-operation between Denmark and UNIDO. He added that, if similar joint centres had been established ten years ago, at the beginning of UNIDO's activities, they would have been excellent mechanisms for strengthening international economic co-operation.

I pointed out that the idea was to establish joint centres in a number of industrialized countries and in some of the most advanced developing countries, in order to encourage the provision of technical facilities, equipment and services from the industrialized countries, as required by the developing and least developed of the developing countries. The joint UNIDO/DENVARK Centre would be expected to operate as a "service resource" for UNIDO, in Denmark, promoting co-operation and technical assistance particularly in the fields of agro-industry, building industry and consulting services, with reference to training, testing, pilot demonstrations, provision of equipment and experts, transfer of know-how, promotion of joint ventures and of industrial investment, etc., also acting as forum for consultations and negotiations between the Danish industries or institutions and the developing countries.

The Centre would operate under the direct control of the Danish Authorities (DANIDA) and of the relevant substantive Divisions of (NIDO, by means of a joint committee, which would consider the programme of work, approve projects, followup implementation and report to the Government and to the Executive Director of UNIDO on achievements and results. The Management of the Centre would be formed by a Danish official, appointed by the Danish Government, and a Senior Industrial Adviser appointed by UNIDO, in agreement with the Danish Authorities.

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The financing of the Centre would be effected by voluntary contributions provided by the Danish Government, for a period of three or five years.

The Danish officials assured me that, in their opinion, the proposal was well conceived, realistic and I was, accordingly, asked to prepare a final version of the proposal based on the indications provided during this meeting, for submission to the proper authorities. I assured that on my return to Vienna, I would prepare a final draft of the proposal and send it to Denmark as requested. If necessary, I would be at the disposal of the Danish Authorities to meet eventually in Copenhagen, to finalize, with the assistance of Mr. M. Aref (Chief of Agro-industry Section), and other relevant UNIDO officers, the agreement for the establishment of the Centre and to organize the ceremony for the signature of such agreement between the Danish Government and the Executive Director of UNIDO.

On the basis of the above understanding, I expressed UNIDO's appreciation • for the interest reserved by the Danish Authorities to this proposal of co-operation, and provided an up-to-date documentation concerning UNIDO's organization and operation. In turn, I was offered a set of documentation concerning the Danish programme of assistance to the developing countries.

FEDERATION OF DANISH INDUSTRIES - Copenhagen

The Federation of Danish Industries is the national union of industrial and trade organizations of Denmark representing the bulk of Danish economic activities. According to the statutes, its scope is to enhance the economic and politico-commercial conditions of the national industry in all fields, except for matters concerning labour market. It acts as the official spokesman of the national industry in negotiations with the Government, the Parliament and the public authorities, and maintains a relevant position in all affairs and decisions relating to co-operation with foreign organizations, institutions or enterprises; as well as inter-governmental bodies such as all the UN agencies UN agencies, OECD, the European Community, etc.

The Federation of Danish Industries is structured as follows:

General Directorate
Foreign Relations Department
Economic Department

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- Trade Policy Department
- Legal Department
- Courses and Training Department
- Technical Department
- Information Department
- Administration Department
- Economy and Financial Department

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I was received by Mr. P. KAARIS, Director of Foreign Relations, representing the Director General in his absence. Mr. Kearis, expressed great interest on behalf of his organization for this initiative of UNIDO, assuring that the Federation was indeed looking forward to strengthening the co-operation with our Organization. He added that the Federation of Danish Industries was well aware of the activities carried out by UNIDO in recent years, but had no sufficient information concerning our re-organization and future operational programmes. The hope was expressed to find ways and means for establishing close contacts and improve, co-operation between the two organizations.

I provided a complete documentation concerning our organization and work programme, and took the opportunity to illustrate some aspects of our activities. I also provided Mr. Kaaris with indications concerning our proposal for the establishment of a joint UNIDO/DENMARK Centre in Denmark, in order to have his reactions and comments.

The project for the joint UNIDO/DENMARK Centre was already known to the Federation of Danish Industries and Mr. Kearis commented that it appeared of great interest to the Danish Industry and that all possible support would be provided by the Federation for reaching a decision on this subject, as soon as the project is brought to the attention of the Industrial Council, which is the national decision-making body for all national affairs related to industrial development and co-operation.

Furthermore, Mr. Kaaris asked whether it was possible for me, or other representatives of UNIDO to attend some of the meetings organized by the mederation of Danish Industries, in order to exchange views and provide guidance and information to members, with the purpose of stimulating a more active participation of the Danish enterprises and institutions in specific UNIDO's projects of assistance to the developing countries. I assured him that as soon as an official invitation is addressed to UNIDO, through the official channels of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Executive Director will be glad to consider our participation to these meetings. It was indicated to me that an official invitation would soon be sent to UNIDO for participating at a general meeting to be organized in November 1976.^{*} Mr. Kaaris also expressed interest to visit UNIDO in the near future and to meet Dr. Khane in order to discuss problems and programmes of mutual interest. I assured that I would report accordingly to the Executive Director.

OTHER METTINGS IN COPENHAGEN

During my stay in Copenhagen I also visited:

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Mr. J.	FASMUSSEN -	Director of the Danish Management Centre (1)
Mr. S.	HEEDE -	Director of the Danish Institute of Marketing and Management (1)
Mr. K.	HELVEC-PETERS	EN - Senior Adviser for International Affairs to the Ministry of Education (2)

Since some years ago I established contact and maintain excellent relations with the above mentioned personalities, who, on several occasions, assured me of their interest in developing co-operation with UNIDO on matters relating to Management Development and Training.

Our Section responsible for Factory Establishment and Management had, sometime ago, considered the possibility of organizing a meeting in Copenhagen in 1977 in co-operation with the above mentioned institutions. It was however, recently agreed to postpone it to a date to be decided upon. The main purpose of my visit was, therefore, to inform the above mentioned Directors of such a decision of UNIDO and to express our approxiation for their offer to host this meeting.

Mr. Rasmusson and Mr. Heede assured me that their institutions are indeed in favour to co-operate with UNIDO, in future, for projects, studies or meetings ooncerning fields of their professional specialization such as management development, training courses, marketing studies, etc, as they are already very active is similar operations designed for industrial executives coming from developing countries.

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^{*} An invitation was, in fact, sent some days ago through the channels of the Danish Delegation in Vienna.

I took the opportunity to assure that I would accordingly report to our Section responsible for "raining and for Factory Establishment and Management, in order to improve the flow of information and to study possible ways for future co-operation between the two organizations.

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The meeting I had with Mr. Helveg-Petersen, confirmed the sound interest of Denmark to co-operate with UNIDO in various aspects of training and technical education of personnel and managers of industrial enterprises from developing countries. Mr. Helveg-Petersen assured me of his interest for the future establishment of a joint UNIDO/DENMA K Centre in Copenhageny emphasizing that it was an excellent idea for strengthening co-operation and improve the participation of Danish institutions. He suggested that, in his opinion, one major aspect of the activities of this Centre should be management and in-plant training of people from the developing world. He added that Denmark is, since a long time, very active in this sector both at home and in the developing countries and that some bilateral assistance, in this context, could be channelled to the prospected joint UNIDO/DENMARK Centre. He expressed his wish to visit UNIDO for discussing with Dr. Khane and other officials of our organization, problems concerning a more active participation of Denmark in our training and management development programmes. I assured him that I would report accordingly to, Dr. Khane and provided Mr. Helveg-Petersen with a set of documentation regarding UNIDO's organization and activities.



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கண்டையல் குறும் கொண்டுப்புத்தான் காட்டத்தும் குறுப்பும் பருக்கும் பருத்துக்கும் காட்டு நாகும்ப்படுக் நாகில் மாரத

^{(1) -} The Danish Management Centre and the Danish Institute for Marketing and Management are both sponsored and controlled by the Danish Government.

^{(2) -} Mr. Helveg-Petersen is the former Minister of Education of Denmark and one of the most prominent Danish politicians.



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