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European Regional Meeting of Representatives of National Committees for UNIDO Warsaw, Polish People's Republic 3 and 4 October 1989

REPORT*

Prepared by the UNIDO Secretariat

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^{*} This document has not been edited.

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Introduction

Following a decision adopted at the fifth session of the Industrial Development Board on strengthening the co-operation and co-ordination of the Organization with the National Committees for UNIDO, see annex I, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in co-operation with the Government of the Polish People's Republic, organized a European Regional Meeting of National Committees for UNIDO, which was held in Warsaw, Polish People's Republic on 3 and 4 October 1989.

The aim of the meeting was to provide an opportunity for an exchange of experience among the National Committees for UNIDO in the European countries.

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE MEETING

Invitations were extended to the 11 European National Committees.

Representatives from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Finland (observer), Hungarian People's Republic, Polish People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics participated. A list of the participants is attached as annex II.

The meeting was opened by H.E. Mr. Janusz Kaczurba, Vice-Minister, Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Chairman of the Polish National Committee for UNIDO. Mr. Marek Kulczycki, Deputy Director, Department of Foreign Economic Relations, was elected Chairman.

In his opening statement Mr. Kaczurba welcomed the participants of the meeting. He explained the structure and function of the Polish National Committee and spoke about its active work and the role it plays in Poland.

The Director, External Relations Division, speaking on behalf of UNIDO, thanked the Polish authorities for offering to host this meeting and the representatives for accepting the invitation. He spoke about the good relations between UNIDO and Poland. He touched upon the role and functions of the National Committees for UNIDO, recalled the recommendation of the International Symposium on Industrial Development, held in Athens in 1967 and the decision passed at the fifth session of the Industrial Development Board, IDB.5/Dec.8. Reports were verbally presented by the representatives of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Hungarian People's Republic, Polish People's Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, see annex III of this report.

The participants expressed their thanks and appreciation to UNIDO and the Polish authorities for organizing the meeting which proved to be most informative and very useful.

After detailed and very fruitful discussions the participants of the meeting agreed on the following conclusions and recommendations.

II. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The meeting took note of the recommendation of the International Symposium on Industrial Development on National Committees for UNIDO, held in Athens, Greece in 1967:

"It is recommended that Member States consider the establishment of National Committees for UNIDO, composed of representatives of government departments and agencies as well as representatives of academic and research institutions and public and private industrial and business establishments concerned with industrialization. The National Committees would serve in an advisory capacity to the governments and member institutions in regard to all questions related to the activities of UNIDO. Member States might assign the functions of National Committees to already existing organizations in their countries with any additional mandate as may be appropriate to enable them to perform their functions in an adequate manner";

- 2. The meeting reiterated that National Committees for UNIDO are national institutions and decisions regarding their functions would be the sole responsibility of the Government;
- 3. National Committees for UNIDC may, in their advisory capacity, and upon request, provide their Governments with views on the agenda items of the policy-making organs of UNIDO, particularly on the medium-term plans and programme and budgets of UNIDO, and on the follow-up action on conclusions, decisions and resolutions adopted by these organs:
- 4. Member States may wish to consider including member(s) of National Committees for UNIDO in their delegations attending the meetings of the policy-making organs of UNIDO;
- 5. National Committees should receive all UNIDO publications, including non-sales publications and distribute them to those accademic, research and industrial institutions in the country interested in the work of UNIDO. They may act as an information centre on UNIDO by keeping a set of documents and publications in a library;

- 6. UNIDO should, upon request, provide National Committees with films, pamphlets and brochures to enable them to play an active role in creating an image of UNIDO by utilizing information media, press, radio and especially television to disseminate promotional material and views on UNIDO programmes and activities;
- 7. Each National Committee should prepare an annual work programme in consultation with the Government. UNIDO, if requested, should provide assistance for the preparation of this programme so that it is action-oriented;
- 8. The annual work programme may include at least one substantive meeting each year at the national level organized by the National Committee. If requested, UNIDO Secretariat may ascertain the availability of a substantive staff member to attend the national meeting and submit a paper thereon;
- 9. Reiterating Board decision IDB.5/Dec.8 on National Committees for UNIDO, Member States may wish to consider assisting in finding ways and means of covering the financial requirements of their National Committees. If Member States agree, UNIDO should consider providing the necessary initial financial allocations to the future programme and budgets to cover certain financing of joint activities with National Committees;
- 10. UNIDO should consider organizing similar regional meetings in other regions and disseminate the information and experience gained to all Member States;
- 11. UNIDO should take the initiative of periodically organizing a European Regional Meeting of National Committees for UNIDO, also inviting European Member States that have not yet established National Committee to send an observer;
- 12. UNIDO should assist governments, upon request, in establishing National Committees;
- 13. UNIDO should be instrumental in providing a fruitful dialogue between National Committees to enable bi-lateral co-operation between them.

Annex I

IDB.5/DEC.8

The Industrial Development Board:

- (a) Recalls the recommendation of the International Symposium on Industrial Development held at Athens in 1967 on the establishment of National Committees for UNIDO;
- (b) Invites those Member States that have not yet estab'ished a National Committee for UNIDO, to consider doing so;
- (c) Requests the Director-General to strengthen the co-operation and co-ordination of the Organization with the National Committees.

Annex II

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Bulgaria, People's Republic of

Mr. Alexander Avramov

Counsellor

Department of International Economic Organisations
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Orlin Delev Senior Economist Ministry of External Economic Relations

Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Mr. Karel Bejkovsky
Senior Adviser
State Planning Commission
Department of External Relations

Mr. Karel Exner First Secretary Embassy of the CSSR Warsaw

Hungarian People's Republic

Ms. Zfuzca Zöldag Secretary Hungarlan National Committee Ministry of Trade

Mr. Andras Szabo Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Polish People's Republic

Mr. Janusz Kaczurba Vice-Minister Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations

Mr. Marek Kulczycki
Deputy Director
Department of Foreign Economic Relations
Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations

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Mr. Tomasz Malinowski TKP Consultants Ltd.

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UNIDO/Poland Investment Promotion Service

Mr. Ryszard Rapacki Central School of Planning and Statistics

Mr. Jacek Bankowski
Institute for Scientific, Technical and
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Mr. Romuald Buczel
Chief Expert
Ministry of Transport

Ms. Malgorzata Zachorowska

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State Office for Scientific and Technological Development

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mr. Yury Y. Prokhorov

Head

Division of Scientific and Technical Co-operation with International Organizations

State Committee on Science and Technology

Mr. Nikolai P. Skripka Expert International Economic Relations Department

<u>Observer</u>

Finland

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNIDO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA*

The National Committee for UNIDO was established in the early seventies. It was attached to the Council of Ministers and composed of around 20 Ministries and organizations that dealt with industry and development.

he transformation of UNIDO into a specialized agency, the ongoing profound changes in the economic environment that took place in the middle of the eighties and the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between UNIDO and the Bulgarian Government in 1987 all led to the creation of a new National Committee for UNIDO and gave the opportunity to use the experience gathered up through the years and improve the organization of the national institutions as far as UNIDO is concerned.

The main problems incurred were the balance between the need to co-ordinate the activities, the possibility of giving greater autonomy to the establishments dealing with UNIDO, as well the place, role and relations of the National Committee in the governmental structure.

The Committee was slightly re-structured in April 1988. Apart from the Chairman, who is the Vice-Minister of the Ministry of External Economic Relations, the Deputy Chairman, who is from the Ministry of Economics and Planning and the Secretary, who is from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, there is no fixed membership. The composition is flexible, adapting to the current joint programmes, i.e. industrial, business and scientific establishments.

The main purpose of the Committee is to serve as an inter-institutional supportive body for the co-ordination of Bulgarian institutions in operational activities and the rendering of the technical assistance by UNIDO. It has also the task of briefing Bulgarian officials on the work of the Organization. Additionally, the Committee acts as an advisory body and generator of ideas concerning the overall participation of Bulgaria in UNIDO's activities.

*Paper prepared by the National Committee for UNIDO, People's Republic of Bulgaria

The Committee is not a separate administrative or independent body and therefore does not have its own secretariat. For this reason it uses the services of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Committee does not substitute the role of the Ministries, especially that of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is the focal point of co-operation with UNIDO.

Another feature is the Joint Bulgarian/UNIDO Committee, established by the above-mentioned Memorandum, consisting of the same members as the National Committee, plus the representatives of the institutions and organizations involved in the joint programme.

An improvement was sought in shortening the periods of the joint programmes and orienting them towards one to two fields of specific activities.

For example, this spring the first session of the Joint Committee adopted a programme in the areas of;

shipbuilding;

industrial and technological information; and ecology.

One of the major problems rests in the financing of the joint programmes as the voluntary general-purpose and occasionally special purpose contributions are evidently insufficient to cover all the activities.

The Committee has not yet established links with other National Committees for UNIDO. The creation of such a link seems to us of mutual benefit.

CZECHOSLOVAK COMMITTEE FOR CO-OPERATION WITH UNIDO*

A. The status and activities of the Czechoslovak Committee for Co-operation with UNIDO

The Czechoslovakia Committee for UNIDO represents a long-standing traditional instrument for securing Czechoslovakia's active and adequate involvement in UNIDO's activities.

Currently the Czechoslovak Committee is attached to the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs which performs the role of co-ordinator of Czechoslovak co-operation with UNIDO. The Committee is a consultative body of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs and co-ordinates the involvement and division of labour among interested Czechoslovak sectors and organizations.

The Committee is composed of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and members. Representatives of those organizations which are actively involved in co-operation with UNIDO participate in the work of the Committee. The post of the Chairman is held by Dr. Evzen Vacek, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, the post of Vice-Chairman is held by a Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Commission, and the Secretary is an official of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Representatives of the following bodies and organizations are members of the Committee:

Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

State Planning Commission;

State Commission for Scientific and Technological Development and Investments;

Federal Ministry of Finance

Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade

Federal Ministry of Fuel and Energy;

Federal Ministry of Metallurgy, Engineering and Electrotechnics;

*Paper prepared by the National Committee for UNIDO, Czechoslovakia Socialist Republic.

Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Office of the Prime Minister
Ministry of Industry of the Czech Socialist Republic
Ministry of Industry of the Slovak Socialist Republic
Ministry of Construction and Building of the Czech Socialist Republic
Ministry of Construction and Building of the Slovak Socialist Republic

An active part in the Committee's work is furthermore taken by representatives of the Metallic and Non-Metallic Sections of the Joint CSSR/UNIDO Programme, the Ceramics Research Institute at Plzen and the INORGA Institute in Prague, the Polytechna Foreign Trade Corporation and other bodies and organizations as the need arises.

The principal tasks of the Committee are:

- Monitoring, and annually evaluating, the results achieved by Czechoslovak co-operation with UNIDO;
- Securing preparation of the Czechoslovak delegation to sessions of the policy-making organs of UNIDO;
- Seeking new areas and ways in which Czechoslovakia can increase its co-operation with UNIDO.

The Committee generally meets twice a year. The daily activities of the Committee are covered by the Committee's secretary. The work of the Committee is linked with that of the Mixed CSSR/UNIDO Commission established on the basis of a Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and UNIDO on co-operation in industrial development signed by the Director-General during his working visit to Czechoslovakia in April 1987. The co-ordination of work between these two bodies is secured by the fact that the Chairman on the Czechoslovak part is also the Chairman of the Czechoslovak Committee. Members of the Czechoslovak part of the Mixed Commission - guarantors of the Metallic and Non-Metallic sections of the Joint CSSR/UNIDO programme and a representative of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade also participate in the work of the Committee. In turn, members of the Committee attend sessions of UNIDO's policy-making organs.

Last but not least, an integral part of the Committee's activities is informing its members, on a regular basis, about UNIDO's work, which included forwarding material from UNIDO.

B. Evaluation of the contacts between the Czechoslovak Committee for Co-operation with UNIDO, UNIDO Secretariat and suggestions for improvement

The Committee maintains contacts with UNIDO Secretariat primarily through the Permanent Mission of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in Vienna. The Secretariat sends, on a regular basis, background material on sessions of UNIDO bodies, studies and other information material to the Chairman of the Committee. In April 1987 the session of the Czechoslovak Committee for co-operation was attended by UNIDO's Director-General, Mr. Domingo L. Siazon Jr.

Suggestions for improving contacts with UNIDO Secretariat:

- Advantage should be taken of visits by senior officials of UNIDO to
 Czechoslovakia to attend meetings with members of the Committee and
 participate in its sessions;
- UNIDO periodicals, Newsletter and Industry and Development, should be regularly sent to the Committee. The Czechoslovak side could increase its contributions in this respect, including information on the activities of the Committee;
- Information on personnel and the organizational structure of UNIDO Secretariat and <u>vice versa</u>, information on the structural changes in the Czechoslovak Committee and in the management of the CSSR/UNIDO Co-operation agreements should be transmitted annually:
- Consideration should be given to the possibility of a representative of UNIDO attending sessions of the Committee for discussions on UNIDO activities, its objectives, etc.;
- UNIDO's publicity activities through National Committees (in co-operation with UNIDO Secretariat) should be intensified with a view to involving additional interested parties;
- Publication by UNIDO Secretariat of a special UNIDO periodical providing information to National Committees on major UNIDO activities, and articles contributed by individual National Committees. This would facilitate the development of the activities of newly established National Committees, particularly those in developing countries.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNIDO HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC*

Following the recommendations of the International Symposium on Industrial Development, held in Athens at 1967, the Hungarian National Committee for the co-ordination of activities carried out with UNIDO was established in 1968. For 20 years the Secretariat of the Committee was attached to the section of the Office of the Council of Ministers concerned with international economic relations. For re-organization reasons this activity has been monitored for the last two years by the Department for International Economic Relations of the Ministry of Trade. The competent Deputy Minister is President of the National Committee.

Among the members of the National Committee are representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Finance, usually at the Department's Director level. Representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, Institute for Economic and Market Research, and various enterprises concerned with major UNIDO projects participate. Former Hungarian UNIDO officials, possessing a wide range of experience, are also involved in the work.

The Committee's composition is flexible. It is continuously being updated in order to meet requirements. Currently consideration is being given to an enlargement. To the National Committee's meetings held once or twice a year experts other than members are invited depending on the subjects for discussion. For example, the meeting organized on the occasion of the visit of the Director-General, Mr. D.L. Siazon, Jr. to Hungary in 1986, was attended by general managers of 20 large enterprises.

The Hungarian National Committee serves the Hungarian Government in an advisory capacity on all questions relating to the activities of UNIDO.

1. Hungary's participation at the most important UNIDO fora, the General Conference, meetings of the Industrial Development Board, Programme and Budget

*Paper prepared by the National Committee for UNIDO, Hungarian People's Republic

Committee and the preparation of relevant information materials. The formulation of the position of the Hungarian delegation attending these gatherings and identification of the main points of the contributions to be made usually take place at the meetings of the National Committee. The Secretariat of the Committee has the responsibility of informing its members of the work and the resolutions of the main fora in order that they can take these into account in their work. Distribution of the necessary UNIDO documents is also part of this activity.

- 2. Implementation of UNIDO assistance rendered to Hungary, i.e. selection, management and organization of projects, likewise an important role is played by the National Committee. Although the implementation of projects is the responsibility of various institutions, the National Committee follows the progress of implementation and initiates the dissemination of the relevant experiences to other interested organizations. For example, one of the items on the agenda of the National Committee meeting to be held in the near future will be the project managers' reports.
- 3. A major responsibility of the National Committee is to render assistance to enterprises for the establishment of relations with UNIDO.

In view of the limited staff of the National Committee's Secretariat and the diversified tasks connected with UNIDO, part of the necessary activities are carried out by other organizations. In these cases the National Committee plays a co-ordinating and guiding role:

The Hungarian Chamber of Commerce signed co-operation agreements with UNIDO in four industrial sectors, identified by the National Committee, namely: pharmaceutical industry;

aluminium industry;

building materials; and

telecommunication and instrument industry. The National Committee regularly receives information about the activities of the Hungary/UNIDO Joint Committee dealing with the implementation of the above-mentioned agreements.

4. The Institute for Economic and Market Research operates like an "IPS" office, not only to encourage investments in developing countries but also expand opportunities in Hungary.

5. We have assigned our competent specialized foreign trading company with the task of keeping records, managing expert assignments and preparing the reception of scholarship holders.

The above enumeration merely gives an idea of the fact that the National Committee's greatest asset for us is that we have connections and responsible officials in all domains concerning UNIDO's activities.

The organizations responsible for different UNIDO exercises provide information to the Secretariat of the National Committee. This works in close co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and this in turn with the Vienna Permanent Mission.

We believe that the established organizational structure is suitable to perform the actual tasks and also further improve the co-operation with UNIDO Secretariat.

Relations could perhaps become more operative if the UNIDO Secretariat, simultaneously with sending letters through the Vienna Mission to the foreign ministers of countries, would send copies of these letters to the Secretariats of National Committees.

My delegation considers co-ordination between National Committees useful. We are ready to establish, on any specific issue, either bilateral or multilateral co-operation with the National Committees of other member countries.

POLISH COMMITTEE FOR CO-OPERATION WITH UNIDO*

The rapidly increasing scope of Polish co-operation with UNIDO in the political, economic, educational, training, as well as research fields in the mid-seventies required the establishment of an improved co-ordinating mechanism at the governmental level. The leading role in this process was entrusted to the then Ministry of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy. The principal objective of this activity was to enhance the economic, scientific and technical co-operation of Poland with developing countries.

In 1975 the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy applied to the Council of Ministers for the establishment of the Polish Committee for Co-operation with UNIDO. The Committee was established and its mandate formulated by virtue of decree no. 12 of the Prime Minister dated 6 February 1976.

By virtue of regulation no. 10 of the Minister of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy, the rules of procedure for the Committee were passed.

Representatives from the following central institutions acquired Committee membership:

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy;

Planning Commission at the Council of Ministers;

Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

Ministry of Finance;

Ministry of Labour, Wages and Social Affairs,

as well as the industrial Ministries:

Ministry of Heavy Industry and Agricultural Machinery;

Ministry of Light Industry;

Ministry of Engineering Industry;

Ministry of Chemical Industry;

Ministry of Metallurgy;

Ministry of Science Higher Education and Technology;

Polish Chamber of Poreign Trade;

Central Union of Work Co-operatives;

Central School of Planning and Statistics.

^{*}Paper prepared by the Polish Committee for Co-operation with UNIDO

Some members were made responsible for selected areas of co-operation, e.g. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the problems within the purview of the Intergovernmental Committee for UNIDO Statutes and the training of staff from the developing countries; the Planning Commission for the implementation of technical assistance projects, financed from the UNDP funds, and the Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Technology for the recruitment of technical assistance experts.

The Committee's rules of procedure, adopted in January 1977, stipulated implementation of the Committee's tasks based on the annual and pluriannual work programmes approved by the plenary sessions which convened at least once every year. The presidency of the Committee was vested in the Minister of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy, the deputies were the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Deputy-Chairman of the Planning Commission. The establishment of working groups or task forces to elaborate on specific areas of co-operation wich UNIDO was in accordance with the Committee's rules of procedure.

The Committee was technically serviced by the Secretariat, located in the Department for Trade Policy in the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy, headed by the Executive Secretary.

The main functions entrusted to the Secretariat were the following:

- 1. Preparation of draft working programmes for the Committee, based on proposals put forward by the participating institutions as well as the Permanent Mission in Vienna;
- 2. Initiation and co-ordination of the current activities of the above institutions within the framework of Polish/UNIDO co-operation;
- 3. Preparation of periodical reports on the Committee's activities, etc.;
- 4. Assessment and submission of instructions to the Polish delegations participating in the sessions of UNIDO's policy-making organs for the Committee's endorsement;
- 5. Distribution of UNIDO documents and publications to the Ministries, central offices, research institutions and other interested bodies;
- 6. Organization, in co-operation with the interested institutions, of the visits to Poland of UNIDO staff.

The administrative support costs for the activities of the Committee and Secretariat, as well as the expenses connected with the travel of the Committee's President were borne by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy.

The first session of the Committee was held on 1 October 1976. The agenda contained:

Information on the decisions of the 10th session of the Industrial Development Board; and

Discussions on possible principles and forms of Polish/UNIDO co-operation in the system of consultations.

A task force was established to prepare a programme of co-operation with UNIDO for the years 1977-1979. The Committee declared as its principal task the precise definition of the main targets for co-operation with UNIDO, as well as the most efficient and advantageous forms of activity. The following fields were deemed as the most important:

Training of staff from developing countries;
Participation in UNIDO studies and research; and
Participation in UNIDO's system of consultations.

It is worth mentioning in this connection, that the possibility of establishing a working group consisting of foreign trade enterprises was already considered at this early stage. This, in co-operation with entrepreneurial activities, was the most characteristic feature of Polish/UNIDO co-operation for many years. The development was in line with the evolution of the whole Polish economic system, emphasizing the leading role of independent, self-financing business entities.

The working group for the preparation of the programme for 1977-1979 included representatives from the:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy;

Planning Commission;

Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Technology; as well as the Central Union of Work Co-operatives.

The programme constituted a groundwork for co-ordination of Polish/UNIDO co-operation for the following two years.

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The second session of the Committee was held early in 1977. The agenda contained, inter alia:

Discussion and approval of the above programme; Establishment of working groups for industrial consultations.

The third session of the Committee, held in February 1978, discussed and approved the instructions for the Polish delegation, participating in the UN Conference on UNIDG statutes.

For the period 1977-1979 the following priority fields of activity were selected:

group training programmes; participation in industrial consultations.

The programme also stipulated the development of other important fields of co-operation;

participation in the work of UNIDO intergovernmental bodies; co-operation of Polish industrial co-operatives with UNIDO; participation of Polish enterprises in implementation of UNIDO-executed technical assistance programmes, and the recommendation of specialists for work in UNIDO Secretariat and the field.

The priority forms of activity were also deemed as the most advantageous way of using the non-convertible voluntary contribution of Poland to the Industrial Development Pund. Poland contributed some 1.2 million 21 in the years 1967 to 1977. The amount grew to 2 million 21 in the year 1978 and increased regularly in the following years. This increase was needed not only in view of the growing domestic cost of implementing programmes, but also the increasing scope of co-operation.

Funds resulting from Polish voluntary contributions in the years 1974-1979 permitted the organization of training events in Poland, inter alia:

- training course on the organization of industrial co-operatives in the developing countries;
- training course on the application of modern technologies in foundries;
- seminar on the application of computer techniques for the design and

construction of machinery;

- "round-table" conference, at the ministerial level, on the organization of small-scale industrial co-operatives in developing countries; and a
- training course on textile technologies.

In 1981 the draft programme of Polish/UNIDO co-operation for the years 1981-1985 was prepared as well as the proposal for changes in the structure of duties and responsibilities within the Committee. During the 1981 session of the Committee this draft programme was discussed as well as problems of financing the proposed technical co-operation projects. A proposal to establish the Investment Promotion Service in Poland and the Joint UNIDO/Polish Committee were also important agenda items at this session.

There was no Committee session in 1982 because of fundamental re-organization of the central governmental bodies. It was the first year of implementation of a broadly-based economic reform in Poland. Within this framework the role of central administration was changed substantially, co-operation with UNIDO was further developed and implementation of several programmes started. In particular, negotiations on the establishment of an investment promotion service in Poland were initiated. Poland started participating in the Technical Information Exchange System system. The first training course on the preparation, evaluation and financing of industrial projects was organized.

The above-mentioned aspects of co-operation with UNIDO were discussed during the Committee session in 1983. The agenda contained some other points, the process of UNIDO's conversion into a specialized agency and the ratification of the Constitution of UNIDO.

The 1984 session of the Committee concentrated on the participation of the Polish delegation to the 4th General Conference of UNIDO and on the evaluation of its decision regarding the preparation of training courses in Poland, as well as evaluation of the activities of the Investment Promotion Service.

At the 1985 session of the Committee an outline for the programme of co-operation with UNIDO for the years 1986-1990 was discussed. The final version of the programme was accepted by the Minister of Poreign Trade in early 1986. Shortly after accepting the new programme, the Committee, at its 1986 session, assessed the results of the previous programmes and discussed the plan for 1986-1987.

The evaluation of the results obtained during 1981 to 1985 has shown a generally positive picture of Polish/UNIDO co-operation. One ever present interesting and characteristic feature of this co-operation is the development of direct contacts between individual Polish institutions and UNIDO Secretariat. Central bodies, such as the Central Union of Work Co-operatives as well as industrial, commercial and consulting enterprises and academic institutions, i.e. the Central School of Planning and Statistics and the Institute for Scientific, Technical and Economic Information were active in undertaking direct co-cperation with UNIDO. Although, theoretically, some co-ordinating problems may have occurred, practically speaking this relative "decomposition" of co-ordinating mechanisms has had no negative influence on the results achieved.

Salient elements of the co-operation with UNIDO in the first half of the eighties were the following:

- 1. The Polish voluntary contribution to the Industrial Development Fund grew steadily to 18 million zl in 1985;
- 2. The Polish delegation, as a member of the Industrial Development Board and Permanent Committee, took an active part in all the sessions of the policy-making organs, industrial consultations, investment promotion meetings and expert group meetings. In 1983 the Executive Director of UNIDO, Dr. Abd-El Rahman Khane, visited Poland.
- 3. Participation of Polish experts in UNIDO technical co-operation programmes grew steadily. It is worth mentioning that, since 1978, Polish specialists participated in the rehabilitation of industrial cement plants in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. They also took part in the supervision of cement plant construction in Egypt and the training of technical staff in Ethiopia. Some Polish foreign trade and consulting enterprises obtained contracts from UNIDO for equipment or consultancy services to developing countries (Seychelles, Trinidad, India, Bolivia, Niger, Nigeria, Mongolia and People's Democratic Republic of Korea). Between 1981 and 1985 more than 200 Polish special.sts were offered assignments. At the end of 1985 the UNIDO roster contained the names of 403 Polish specialists.
- 4. As already mentioned, the co-operation of the Polish Work Co-operatives with UNIDO was one of the relatively independent fields within the Committee's purview. It was based on stipulations of the Agreement, signed by UNIDO with the Central Union of Work Co-operatives (CUWC) in 1977. On the recommendations of the Joint UNIDO/CUWC Committee annual sessions were held to discuss current problems of co-operation.

- 5. Co-operation with the Foundry Research Institute in Cracow also obtained a permanent basis. The group training as well as individual special training programmes have long-standing traditions. A number of 10 to 15 specialists from developing countries participated in such courses annually. Institute staff members were assigned as experts in organizing laboratories for foundries in India and Morocco. The Institute prepared several monographies for UNIDO on various technical problems in the foundry industry.
- 6. A consulting company, Hutmaszprojekt-Hapeko Katowice, delivered a number of consultancy services in the field of metallurgy to developing countries. The company maintains extensive contacts with UNIDO Secretariat and does not need intensive current governmental guidance in its co-operative activities. In 1985 the first international conference, "Afromet 85" was organized as a joint undertaking of Hutmaszprojekt-Hapeko and the regional section of the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade in Katowice. The seminar, organized within the framework of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, was a Polish contribution to the implementation of this programme. Eighteen participants from developing African countries took part in the seminar. The Polish offer of technical assistance to African metallurgy was presented.
- 7. Co-operation with the Central School of Planning and Statistics has also its long-standing traditions. Since 1987 it worked according to the stipulations of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between UNIDO and the Central School of Planning and Statistics.

Since 1982 the Central School of Planning and Statistics is the co-organizer and host institution of training courses on project preparation, evaluation and financing held on an annual basis, as well as, from 1985, for the training course on technology acquisition held biannually. In the years 1982-1985, 125 participants, from developing countries and Poland were trained. Staff members from the Central School of Planning and Statistics participated actively as experts and lecturers in UNIDO-executed projects in this field. Courses on industrial project preparation, evaluation and financing organized jointly by UNIDO and CSPS served as a model for similar UNIDO technical co-operation projects with universities in Zagreb, Hamburg and Delft.

8. The Polish Center of Foreign Trade Information has participated in the Technological Information Exchange System since 1982. The Center has prepared a model information system for country technology transfer registries called "CORIS" with relevant software in English and Spanish. The Center co-operated in system implementation in Argentina and India.

The above concise analysis shows the main fields of Pclish/UN1DO co-operation, developed in the late seventies and early eighties. The focus on industrial co-operatives, metallurgy and foundry industry, group training programmes in foundry industry and project preparation, industrial, scientific and technical information is easily discernible. The institutions concerned maintained active direct contacts with UNIDO Secretariat. This undoubtedly facilitated the execution of co-ordinating duties of the Committee.

In the last four years co-operation with UNIDO has developed in accordance with the medium-term programme approved at the 1986 meeting of the Committee. It stipulated maintenance of all the principle lines of co-operative activities. Its strategic goals and principles remained unaltered.

The detailed provisions of the programme provided, inter alia, for the organizion, in June 1987, of the first UNIDO consultation on the Fisheries Industries, the seminar "Afromet 87", sectoral study tours in Poland for UNIDO Secretariat staff members and the organization and presentation of technical services in the field of spare parts for developing countries. In co-operation with the International Bank of Technical Information (INTIB) the establishment of its "focal point" in Poland was planned. The programme provided for the maintenance and development of well-proven forms of group and individual training programmes in the field of industrial co-operatives, foundry industry and industrial project preparation.

The 1987 meeting positively assessed the co-operative activities of 1986 and 1987. The benefits gained therefrom were increased substantially. In 1986 implementation of the first agreement on the establishment of the UNIDO Investment Promotion Service in Poland permitting its extension until 30 June 1990 was also positively assessed.

In 1987 the first so called "Investor's Forum" was organized with active involvement of the Investment Promotion Service.

UNIDO co-operated with the Central Union of Work Co-operatives in jointly organizing with the Central Board of Maritime Economy UNIDO's First Consultation on the Fisheries Industries, held in Gdansk. Implementation of the four-year programme on technology transfer to industrial enterprises was prepared.

Some 25 representatives from metallurgical enterprises in 12 African countries took part in the second promotional and training seminar "Afromet 87". The industrial project preparation and technology transfer courses were held at the Central School of Planning and Statistics. The annual meeting of the members the Technological Information Exchange System was held in Warsaw in 1986.

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Centre on Scientific and Technological Information and INTIB was signed in Vienna in November 1986. The establishment of a country "focal point" in the Institute for Scientific, Technological and Economic Information in Warsaw was decided on.

Since 1986 the programmes of Polish/UNIDO co-operation have been discussed and approved by the consecutive sessions of the Joint UNIDO/Polish Committee. Its first session was held in December 1986 in Vienna. The delegations were headed by the Polish Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade and a UNIDO Deputy Director-General. The Joint Committee assessed the results of co-operation in 1986 and decided on the main co-operative events planned for 1987. Decisions on the allocation of funds from the Polish voluntary contribution to Industrial Development Fund were also taken. By the establishment of the Joint Polish/UNIDO Committee the co-ordinating mechanism was supplemented by an important element.

The 1988 Committee meeting assessed the results of co-operation achieved that year and accepted the programme of activities for 1989. The implementation of several contracts for delivery of expertise and services within the framework of UNIDO executed technical assistance programmes were continued, and new contracts signed. A six-week group training programme on the organization and management of industrial co-operatives was held. Implementation of the technology transfer programme for Nigeria, Ghana and Egypt was started. Two training courses in the field of metallurgy were organized, including a ten week course in the design and production of cast spare parts for engineering staff from developing countries. The CORIS system was presented in Tunisia. Preparation of the next national version of the system as well as the French version are under way.

Traditional courses in the Central School of Planning and Statistics were held. In the Institute for Scientific and Technological Information a training course for UNIDO staff members, administrators of data bases and users of the INTIB system was held.

Co-ordination of the Polish participation in implementation of UNIDO-executed UNDP technical assistance programmes has been entrusted to the Central Office of Scientific and Technical Progress and Development. This Ministry also co-ordinates the recruitment of Polish experts for UNIDO assignments. It maintains direct contacts with relevant UNIDO Departments. Within the framework of the Fourth UNDP Technical Assistance Cycle (1987 to 1991) the Polish side implemented 4 country and 5 regional programmes. The office of Scientific and Technical Progress and Development also co-ordinates implementation of 3 UNIDO Special Industrial Service programmes and individual UNDP/UNIDO fellowship programmes.

During the eighties the structure of Polish governmental bodies was substantially simplified in accordance with the stipulations of the programme of reforms embarked on in 1982. The industrial Ministries were merged and their functions transformed profoundly. The industrial and commercial enterprises acquired far-reaching independence. Also the functions of the Planning Commission were changed, and its role as the certain "super-ministry" completely abolished. The functions and responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Trade (today the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations) vis-a-vis foreign trade enterprises has also transformed. The Ministry kept its co-ordinating responsibilities in the field of co-operation with UNIDO and its position within the Polish Committee for Co-operation with UNIDO, but it has now no direct, administrative instruments at its disposal to stimulate the participation of the independent enterprises in this co-operation.

The only exception is the allocation of funds from the Polish voluntary non-convertible contribution to the Industrial Development Fund, as well as some other centrally allocated funds, such as those used for the preparation of consultations on fishing industry in 1987.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNIDO UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS*

Let me say, on behalf of the USSR delegation, a few words about our experience in maintaining business relations with UNIDO.

- I. Our managerial system in this regard envisages the tri-party approach three state bodies are directly involved in these activities:
- 1. Committee on Science and Technology By a special decree of the Government in 1968 the Committee was entrusted to play the role of key co-ordinating and managing body of the USSR to ensure smooth and effective participation of the Soviet Union in UNIDO activities, especially in those related to industrial, scientific and technological elements/programmes;
- 2. <u>Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations</u> Responsible for the UNDP element of UNIDO activities; UNDP/UNIDO programmes and projects (experts, equipment, training).

Separate programmes/individual training - 8 annual programmes of three months duration in metallurgy, welding, engineering, etc.; all UNDP/UNIDO funded.

"Commercial Technoexpert" - On behalf of the Ministry, maintains business relations with UNIDO to ensure the participation of Soviet industrial establishments/institutions in the UNDP-funded projects as well as in pre-feasibility studies and researches which are expected to lead to large UNDP-funded projects.

The small-scale UNIDO projects, without a large equipment element, deal with some research activities. Recruitment of experts, pre-feasibility COMFAR-based studies are dealt with by another commercial organization, which functions under the aegis of the State Committee on Science and Technology (GKNT).

The all-Union industrial information institute (VINITY), which acts under GKNT, deals with industrial and technological information.

3. <u>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</u> - Deals with the political aspects of UNIDO's activities.

*Paper prepared by the National Committee for UNIDO, USSR

Some time ago we tried to organize a National Committee but its activities proved to be ineffective for certain reasons.

The present model of co-operation with UNIDO is based on the following elements:

I. Element

USSR/UNIDO co-operation programme (1988) element in industrial development. Fields: a) Industrial planning, including use of computers and the computing systems.

Meetings in Tbilisy, Tashkent, Riga expert group.

- b) <u>Industrial technical information systems</u>, annual courses in VINITY for developing countries plus seminars on the establishment of the INTIB network in Moscow (1988).
- c) <u>Training courses</u>, 8 annual (Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations)
- d) <u>Technological programme of UNIDO</u>, USSR proposal to organize a preparatory expert group meeting in 1990 (USSR) for the UNIDO Conference on Modern Technoligies (1991) our proposal at the sessions of the PBC and IDB.
- e) <u>Joint ventures</u>, The expert group meeting in Tallia 1988 was very successful and follow-up action are envisaged.
- f) Industrial co-operatives, Tallia/Moscow 1989. Preparatory activities (5 American experts) October UNIDO/USA/USSR meeting.
- g) System of consultations, Tallia preparatory meeting on small-and medium-scale industries, including industrial co-operatives, 1989 plus.

Tbilisy (September 1989) UNIDO global consultation on food-processing industries (fruit and vegetable) with the financial contribution of the Georgian Government of more than 100,000 Roubles.

Financial aspects: 650!,000 Roubles (USSR contribution to IDF)

400,000 Roubles - training

250,000 Roubles - rest

+ 6% of USSR Regular R contribution (in hard currency)

Problem - lack of financial allocations.

In general the concept of the joint programme UNIDO/USSR has proved successful:

- Subject matters are of interest to all parties concerned: developing countries, host country and UNIDO and initiated by both parties.
- Considerable follow-up action is usually envisaged and carried out, including developing bi-lateral relations.
- There is a tendency for further enlargement and deepening.
 The joint programme is supervised by:
- a group of specialists in GKNT (Division of Co-operation with International Scientific and Technological Organizations)
- Joint UNIDO/USSR Committee, 3 members from each party. The next session will be from 15 to 17 November 1989 in Vienna.

Possible new areas:

- Preparatory Meeting on New Technologies in USSR
- Environmental problems how to assess after? the effect of industrial actions on the environment are numerable expert group meeting
- Exhibition of innovations and their commercialization.

II. Element

The involvment of Soviet organizations (institutions, industrial establishments, engineering centres etc.) to direct economic relations with UNIDO and through UNIDO, industrial companies/partners in industrially developed and developing countries.

These organizations have recently received the right to deal with foreign partners according to the Government Decree of 1986.

A special meeting was held in September 1988 in GKNT on this subject with representatives of these organizations and the USSR Mission in Vienna and UNIDO.

However so far little progress has been achieved in this respect because of:

- lack of experience in economic relations with international organizations, including UNIDO;
- lack of information on requests of documents to UNIDO on technical assistance;
- lack of sufficient incentive system for organizations in their dealings with UNIDO, (share of revenue in hard currency).

This problem is considered by governmental organizations and may be settled soon.

The establishment of the UNIDO Centre on International Industrial Co-operation in the near future will be instrumental in the solving of the problem of increasing the business ties of Soviet organizations with UNIDO on a direct commercial basis. The functions are typical: supply of information on request; and publicity of Soviet expertise available.

The singling-out of the Soviet industrial and technological information institution as a national focal point for INTIB networking system is expected to be another facilitating factor in this respect.

A practice of direct contacts and agreements between UNIDO and certain Union Republics of the USSR is the third proven method of increasing co-operation between the USSR and UNIDO.

(The Georgian Republic, through an agreement with UNIDO, organized a Consultation in Tbilisi on Fruit and Vegetable Processing).

The increase of the number of Soviet specialists/organizations in the UNIDO roster will play a positive role, (Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations).

I hope that our experience will be of interest to the delegates.

At the same time we do hope to make use of the experience of other countries.

In our opinion, Mr. Chairman, there may be co-operation between the National Committees for UNIDO on some subject matters, for example, environmental problems.

In concluding I would like to say that we are very much satisfied with the UNIPO response to all our initiatives as to further strengthening the USSR/UNIDO co-operation and we hope that during the years ahead we will be able to further improve our national managerial and organizational structure to deal with UNIDO.