

This committee submitted a report which was considered by the Committee for Industrial Development in the spring of 1966, by the Economic and Social Council in the summer and by the twenty-first session of the General Assembly in the autumn. The Assembly adopted unanimously a resolution concerning UNIDO's structure and functions, and declared that the new organization was to come into existence on January 1, 1967. UNIDO will have a status similar to that of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Its principal organ will be a 45-member Industrial Development Board, and its main purpose will be to assist, promote and accelerate the industrialization of the developing countries, with particular emphasis on the manufacturing sector. UNIDO's administrative costs will be met from the regular budget of the United Nations, while its operational programmes will be financed from voluntary contributions and through participation in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The General Assembly also decided that the headquarters of UNIDO should be established in Vienna in 1967. The Secretary-General nominated the Commissioner for Industrial Development, Mr. I. H. Abdel-Rahman, as the first Executive-Director of UNIDO, and the General Assembly unanimously confirmed his appointment. Finally, the Assembly called for the convening in Athens in November 1967 of an International Symposium on Industrial Development to explore, on a global basis, the problems of accelerating industrial growth in developing countries and to search for effective solutions to these problems. The Symposium, to be attended by representatives of member nations and various international organizations, is to be convened under the auspices of UNIDO and is the first major task assigned this new organization.

During the deliberation in various forums on the structure and functions of UNIDO, Canada made clear that it intended to join other members of the United Nations in trying to make the new organization a creative and effective instrument for sustained industrial advancement in the developing world. It is the Canadian view that the work of the new organization will be most fruitful if it concentrates on the definition and solution of specific industrial problems in particular countries and regions rather than on abstract studies and research. Canada has also stressed the need for intimate co-operation among UNIDO, the United Nations Development Programme and the Specialized Agencies, including the World Bank Group. To give effect to its purpose of contributing to the growth of an effective organization, Canada sought, and obtained, election to the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term expiring January 1, 1970.