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CO-ORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

## Addendum to Note by the Secretary-General

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

(United Nations - All specialized agencies)

- 1. (1) 1/2 The following additions to the principal document (E/CN.2/110) are made in an attempt to bring it up to date and to furnish supplemental information. The new material is based on documentation available in the United Nations Secretariat as of 20 February 1951. It is arranged and numbered to correspond as closely as possible to the arrangement and numbering of the principal document.
  2. (2) The Economic and Social Council, at its twelfth session, which convened in Santiago on 20 February 1951, in considering item 26 of its provisional agenda, 2/2 "Relations with and co-ordination of specialized agencies", had before it a proposed draft agreement between the United Nations and the World Meteorological Organization. 3/2 It is taking steps toward, the negotiation of an agreement with WMO on the basis of this draft, with a view to WMO's becoming a specialized agency of the United Nations.
  - II. REPORT ON PROCEEDINGS IN THE UNITED NATIONS WITH REGARD TO CO-ORDINATION

(United Nations - All specialized agencies)

3. (4-5) The Economic and Social Council, at its twelfth session, is also considering, under items 26(a) and 26(b) respectively of its provisional agenda, the eighth report of the  $ACC_{-}^{4}$ , and a note by the Secretary-General on

<sup>1/</sup> Each paragraph number of this addendum will be followed by a number or numbers in parentheses, which will represent the corresponding paragraph number or numbers of the principal document.

<sup>2/</sup> Document E/1890 (5 January 1951).

<sup>3/</sup> The text of the draft agreement, as approved by the Executive Council of IMO, for consideration by the first Congress of WMO, and transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the President of IMO on 16 June 1950, is repoduced in Document E/L.134 (9 January 1950).

A study comparing this text with the texts of other agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies is contained in Document E/L.135 (14 December 1950).

A memorandum on arrangements for negotiating an agreement with WMO is contained in Document E/1874 (20 December 1950).

<sup>4/</sup> Document E/1865 (7 November 1950).

"concentration of effort and resources." 1/

- 4. (8-9) As to programme co-ordination, the report of ACC suggested that, in addition to economic development of under-developed areas, there were other "broad fields of activity and objectives which . . . might receive major emphasis and which might be tackled either by one agency or by the United Nations organs as a team." Among these were listed the relief and rehabilitation of Korea, projects to promote full employment, and the continuing needs of children. Major emphasis was placed on the desirability of strengthening and developing national administrations responsible for economic and social matters. In this connexion it was pointed out that, at the request of Governments, international organizations are equipped to furnish advice on organization and financing, to supply trained personnel, to provide technical information, etc. in the various economic and social fields. It was stated that the availability of qualified personnel and the establishment of a sound permanent civil service in under-developed countries were "prerequisite to successful economic and social development" | 2/2 |
- 5. (8-9) ACC also reported discussing certain particular aspects of programme co-ordination. Transport of migrants was listed as one of the questions under consideration by representatives of international organizations with a view to facilitating European migration. 3/
- 6. (9) The Secretary-General's note on, "concentration of effort and resources", in discussing the Economic and Social Council's criteria for evaluation of priorities, stated that: "Steps have been taken to draw these criteria to the attention of the Governing Bodies and Conferences of the specialized agencies as they meet; subject to the Council's approval, the criteria will likewise be brought to the attention of the commissions of the Council as they meet." The report of ACC bears out the above statement. 5/

<sup>1/</sup> Document E/1887 (29 January 1951).

<sup>2/</sup> Document E/1865 (7 November 1950), paragraphs 5-7.

<sup>3/</sup> Document E/1865 (7 November 1950), paragraph 16.

<sup>4/</sup> Document E/1887 (29 January 1951), paragraph 1

<sup>5</sup>/ Document E/1865 (7 November 1950), paragraphs 11 and 12.

- 7. (9) The report of ACC stated that it had arranged for a technical study to be made of the Brazilian proposal whereby the budget of each specialized agency would be separated into a regular budget and an operational budget. 1/
- 8. (15) In its report, ACC mentioned that it was informed of plans being considered for the possible establishment or change in location of certain regional or branch offices of the specialized agencies, among which was listed ICAO's Pacific and Far Eastern Regional Office. 2/
- 9. (20) The Council adjourned its eleventh session in Geneva on 16 August 1950 and resumed the session at Lake Success from 12 October 1950 to 13 December 1950 for the purpose, among others, of taking further action on the Korean situation. It adopted resolution 337 (XI) on 16 October 1950, establishing the Temporary Committee, on the Formulation of a Provisional programme for the Relief and Rehabilitation of Korea, and requesting the Secretary-General and the Directors-General of the appropriate specialized agencies to provide that committee with such expert advice and assistance as might be required. Following the Submission of the Committee's report on 7 November 1950, the Council adopted resolution 338 (XI) proposing a programme which the Committee estimated would cost approximately 250 million dollars in 1951 and the early part of 1952. General Assembly's resolutions 410 A and B (V) of 1 December 1950 on relief and rehabilitation of Korea were largely based on this programme.
- 10. (23) With regard to the General Assembly's resolution 413 (1) of 1 December 1950, "concentration of effort and resources", the Secretary-General pointed out in his note— that he had drawn the attention of the specialized agencies to its terms, and especially to paragraph 1, requesting each specialized agency to review its 1952 programme during 1951, in evaluating priorities, and to paragraph 2, requesting the Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies "to indicate, when new projects are adopted, which current projects may

/be deferred,

<sup>1/</sup> Ibid., paragraph 13.

<sup>2/</sup> Ibid., paragraph 28. During its eleventh session the ICAO Council decided that the Far East and Pacific Office should remain at Melbourne, Australia, at least until 1 January 1952. (See ICAO Monthly Bulletin, February 1951, page 4).

<sup>3</sup>/ See document E/1864.

<sup>4</sup>/ See document E/1887 (29 January 1951), paragraphs 3-9.

be deferred, modified or eliminated to ensure that the economic and social work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies will be carried on most effectively." He suggested that the Council might wish him to bring the resolution to the attention of each commission of the Council with requests similar to those made in paragraphs 1 and 2. The note  $\frac{1}{2}$  further stated that the Secretariat was "carefully reviewing all uncompleted projects entrusted to it by decisions of the Council and the General Assembly or under international agreements with a view to responding to any requests for assistance in implementing paragraph 2 that may be made to it by the commissions or the Council itself." It then made several suggestions as to how the Council could best give effect to the request contained in paragraph 3 of the above-mentioned General Assembly resolution. That paragraph requested the Economic and Social Council to review, during 1951, the 1952 programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, evaluating priorities; that in doing so it seek the assistance of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; and that it report to the General Assembly, at its sixth session, on the results of these reviews.

III. CO-ORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO SUBJECTS OF DIRECT INTEREST TO THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### A. International transport

(2) Aspects of public health and safety relating to international transport

(WHO - ICAO - ITU)

11. (32) The Executive Board of WHO held its seventh session in Geneva from 22 January to 5 February 1951. At its sixteenth meeting, on 3 February 1951, it adopted resolutions on the report of the Expert Committee on International Epidemiology and Quarantine (third session, Geneva, October 1950) and the first four reports of the Legal Sub-Committee of the Expert Committee. Before this session it had been thought that it would be possible to present draft regulations relating to the control of insect vectors of malaria in international air traffic to the Special Committee scheduled to meet in Geneva on 9 April 1951. Those draft regulations were to have been based on technical recommendations made by the Expert Committee on Malaria at its session held at Kampala, Uganda, in December 1950. As these recommendations were exceedingly complex, and any regulations

<sup>1/</sup> See document E/1887 (29 January 1951), paragraphs 399.

based on them might prove to be difficult to put in application, the Executive Board recommended that the Fourth World Health Assembly (Geneva, May 1951) adopt a resolution calling the attention of member Governments to the desirability of keeping in force the applicable provisions of the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation (Washington, 1944) until such time as WHO Sanitary Regulations on the subject which might be adopted entered into force. 1/The Executive Board also requested that the first four reports of the legal subcommittee of the Expert Committee on International Epidemiology and Quarantine be made available to the Special Committee and that its Chairman be invited to aftend the session of the Special Committee. 2/

12. (32) By a letter of 28 November 1950 the Director General of WHO submitted to the Secretary-General of ITU a draft text of the International Sanitary Regulations and Annexes. This letter drew attention to certain provisions of the draft relating to telegraph and telephone notifications to be received or dispatched by WHO, which would be considered as government telegrams or government telephone calls entitled to priority. In his reply of 16 December 1950, the Secretary-General of ITU pointed out that under the International Telecommunication Convention (Atlantic City, 1947), "only the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the directors of United Nations subsidiary organs enjoy the telecommunication privileges conferred on governments." He stated, however, that he had referred the question to the administrations concerned, as they would "decide whether or not to confer the privileges accorded to government communications, at present enjoyed by the United Nations, on the telecommunications of a specialized agency."

### B. International Communications

(1) Telecommunications

## (c) Aeronautical telecommunication network

(ITU - ICAO)

13. (39) A study group of ITU's International Telegraph Consultative Committee

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<sup>1/</sup> WHO Document EB7/R/86 (3 February 1951).

<sup>2/</sup> WHO Document EB7/R/67 (3 February 1951).

<sup>3/</sup> See also paragraph 75 of the principal document for further reference to these privileges.

<sup>4/</sup> The exchange of correspondence described in this paragraph is reproduced in ITU Telegraph and Telephone Division Circular No. 1232, dated 3 January 1951.

(CCIT) which has been charged in conjunction with ICAO with the examination of the subject of charges for airline messages, is scheduled to hold a meeting in March 1951, to which ICAO has been invited to send a representative. It will inaugurate a joint work, which should prove of great practical importance.  $\frac{1}{}$ 

### (2) International Postal Service

- (a) International air mail
  (UPU ICAO)
- 14. (43) The session of UPU's Executive and Liaison Committee, at which problems of air mail rates were discussed with representatives of IATA, was convened in Cairo on 27 January 1951. ICAO's Assistant Secretary-General for Air Transport attended it as an observer. 2/
  - IV. CO-ORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO SUBJECTS OF INDIRECT INTEREST TO THE TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
  - A. Expanded programme of technical assistance for economic development of under-developed countries

(United Nations - ICAO - ITU)

15. (58) As of 31 December 1950, the number of requests for technical assistance relating to civil aviation remained at nineteen, and emanating from seventeen countries. At that time a project had been initiated, completed or approved in twelve of those countries. The remaining five projects were under negotiation and the conclusion of these negotiations appeared reasonably assured. It is estimated that some 37 experts in different fields of civil aviation will be required and that approximately 32 fellowships will be granted during 1951. In 1950, Agreements had been signed on behalf of ICAO with Indonesia and Iran, and nine countries had expressed their willingness to contribute to the implementation

<sup>1/</sup> ICAO Document C-WP/807 (26 January 1951), paragraph 10.

<sup>2/</sup> Ibid., paragraph 7.

Requests were received from all of the following countries. Projects were initiated, completed or approved in those underlined. Ceylon, Colombia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq (2 requests), Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Pakistan (2 requests), Peru, Thailand, and Yugoslavia. (See Document E/1911, 24 January 1951).

<sup>4</sup>/ ICAO Document C-WP/808 (30 January 1951), paragraph 7.

<sup>5/</sup> Ibid., paragraph 9.

of the ICAO's Technical Assistance Programme. In order to finance ICAO's technical assistance projects in Ethiopia, Indonesia and Iran, the United Nations has agreed to advance the sum of \$300,000 from its own funds allocated under the expanded programme, as an increment to funds allocated to ICAO. 2/16. (61) A representative of ITU began attending meetings of TAB as an observer at its eighth meeting (New York, 15-17-19 January 1951). A representative of ITU also addressed TAC (second session, Lake Success, 5-7 February 1951) and asked that a nominal allotment from the Special Account should be made to ITU in future allocations in order to allow it to participate in the expanded programme, a number of governments having requested technical assistance in communications activities. This request has been referred to the Economic and Social Council for consideration of the appropriate time. 3/

# B. Conditions of employment in international transport (ILO - ICAO)

17. (62) During 1950, the International Labour Office has been gathering opinions from governments, employers and workers' organizations concerned, with regard to aspects of conditions of employment in international civil aviation which would require investigation by the International Labour Office. In December 1950 the Office received from the International Transport Workers Federation a communication enclosing a draft convention on holidays with pay for air crews employed in civil aviation, and asking that the matter be submitted to the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation with a view to its recommending action which would lead to adoption of an international convention on the subject. The request will be considered by the Governing Body at its 114th Session (Geneva, 5 March 1951). The ILO has been in communication with ICAO on this subject.

## C. Application of telecommunications - improving international understanding

(United Nations - ITU - UNESCO)

18. (65) The Committee on the Draft Convention on Freedom of Information,

<sup>1/</sup> Ibid., paragraph 10. These were Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom and the United States of America.

<sup>2/</sup> ICAO Monthly Bulletin, February 1951, page 6.

<sup>3/</sup> Second Report of TAC (First Part), Document E/1920 (17 February 1951), paragraph 22. /appointed

appointed by the General Assembly (fifth session, Lake Success, 1950), met at Lake Success from 15 January to 7 February 1951. A new draft was drawn up by the Committee and will be forwarded to governments for their comments.

19. (65) A report entitled "Co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations and UNESCO relating to freedom of information" was submitted to the Economic and Social Council, at its twelfth session under item 26(d) of its provisional agenda. This report— had been prepared by the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Director-General of UNESCO pursuant to Council resolution 331 B (XI) of 9 August 1950. It delimits the respective activities of the two Organizations with a view to their co-ordination and includes a comparison of the terms of reference and programme of the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press with the Constitution and programme of UNESCO. The report includes the following statement in paragraph 34:

"The work of the Sub-Commission lays emphasis on the solution of problems involved in the dissemination of information, e.g., such as those created by legal or political barriers to the free flow of information or by the dissemination of false or distorted reports. UNESCO on the other hand, is concerned with the quality, and quantity of news reaching the public by means of press, radio and film, and with the reduction of obstacles to the international circulation of educational, scientific and cultural materials of all kinds."

#### G. Fiscal matters

(United Nations - ICAO)

20. (76) Through 31 January 1951, answers regarding the draft resolutions relating to taxation in international air transport rad been received from twenty-three Contracting States and nine dependent territories. By

20 February 1951 the Air Transport Committee had not as yet taken any action on the subject. The Fiscal Commission is scheduled to hold its third session in New York from 7 to 16 May 1951. Item 3a of its draft provisional agenda is "International tax problems - taxation of foreign business enterprises." The documentation for the discussion of this item includes the Consultants' study on "taxation of international air transport", which was prepared under the joint auspices of the Secretariats of the United Nations and ICAO.

<sup>1/</sup> Document E/1891 (8 January 1951).

<sup>2/</sup> ICAO documents AT-WP/192 (20 January 1951) and AT-WP/200 (31 January 1951).

<sup>3</sup>/ Document E/CN.8/51 (26 February 1951).

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{4}{}$  ICAO Document AT-WP/154 (31 May 1950).