



# **ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

(30 April 1966 - 28 April 1967)

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**  
**OFFICIAL RECORDS : FORTY-THIRD SESSION**

**SUPPLEMENT No. 3**

**UNITED NATIONS**

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## NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.  
Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.



UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
OFFICIAL RECORDS  
FORTY-THIRD SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Annual report to the Economic and Social Council covering  
the period from 30 April 1966 to 28 April 1967

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INTRODUCTION

1. The present annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), which covers the period 30 April 1966 to 28 April 1967, inclusive, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at the 24th meeting of its twenty-second session on 28 April 1967. It is presented to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its forty-third session in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Commission's terms of reference, which states: "The Commission shall submit to the Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year . . ." <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The previous activities of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies have been reported to the Economic and Social Council in the following documents: Report on the first and second sessions, 2-14 May 1947 and 5-16 July 1947 respectively (*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/451)); Interim report covering the period 15 July-31 December 1947 (*ibid.*, *Sixth Session, Supplement No. 10* (E/603 and Add.1)); Report on the third session covering the period 15 July 1947-8 May 1948 (*ibid.*, *Seventh Session Supplement No. 10* (E/791 and Add.1 and 2)); Interim report covering the period 8 May-11 November 1948 (*ibid.*, *Eighth Session, Supplement No. 2* (E/1074)); and in annual reports to the Economic and Social Council at its ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-second, twenty-fourth, twenty-sixth, twenty-eighth, thirtieth, thirty-second, thirty-fourth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-ninth and forty-first sessions (*ibid.*, *Ninth Session, Supplement No. 12* (E/1328); *ibid.*, *Eleventh Session, Supplement No. 10* (E/1674)); *ibid.*, *Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/2002); *ibid.*, *Fourteenth Session, Supplement No. 5* (E/2187); *ibid.*, *Sixteenth Session, Supplement No. 9* (E/2382); *ibid.*, *Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/2556); *ibid.*, *Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/2706); *ibid.*, *Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/2868); *ibid.*, *Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/2989); *ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/3092); *ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/3227); *ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/3349); *ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/3468); *ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/3584); *ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/3759); *ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 7* (E/3887); *ibid.*, *Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/4031); *ibid.*, *Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 3* (E/4177)).

## PART I

### WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE TWENTY-FIRST SESSION

#### A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

2. The following is a summary account of the activities of the Commission's subsidiary bodies during the period under review. The subsidiary bodies in their work took into account the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its twenty-first session, in particular resolutions 7 (XXI) (Economic, scientific and technical co-operation — Commission resolution 14 (XX)) and 11 (XXI) (The Programme of work of the Commission for 1966/1967). The programmes of work of the subsidiary bodies for the coming year were considered and adopted in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Commission (1 (XVII) and 2 (XX)), of the Economic and Social Council (1171 (XLI) and 1177 (XLI)) and of the General Assembly (2188 (XXI)).

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS

Committee on Agricultural Problems (eighteenth session), 12-16 December 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. A. Debouverie (Belgium)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. G. Vorobyev (USRR)

FAO/ECE Symposium on the Economic Aspects of the Use of Fertilizers, 12-16 September 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. G. W. Cooke (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. Siniagine (USSR)

Working Party on Mechanization of Agriculture (twelfth session), 16-18 May 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. C. Culpin (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. N. Soroko (USSR)

Joint Meeting of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs and the Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs (first session), 13-14 June 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Grandjean (Switzerland)

Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs (twenty-first session), 15-17 June 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. A. Lotte (France)

*Vice-Chairmen:* Mr. S. Stampach (Czechoslovakia)  
Mr. F. Sünter (Turkey)

Technical Section (eleventh session), 10-13 May 1966, Warsaw (Poland).

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Grandjean (Switzerland)

Group of Experts on Standardization of Potatoes (twelfth session), 4-8 July 1966, Czechoslovakia.

*Chairman:* Mr. J. M. Glotzbach (Netherlands)

Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Quick (Deep) Frozen Foods (second session), 5-9 September 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. R. Linden (Belgium)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. W. Orłowski (Poland)

Group of Experts on Standardization of Walnuts and Kernels (tenth session), 21-25 November 1966, Bari (Italy)

*Chairman:* Mr. R. Ruineau (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. R. Carlone (Italy)

(eleventh session), 29-31 March 1967, Geneva (Switzerland).

*Chairman:* Mr. R. Ruineau (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. R. Carlone (Italy)

Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on the Standardization of Fruit Juices (fourth session), 10-14 April 1967.

*Chairman:* Mr. H. P. Mollenhaur (Federal Republic of Germany)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. W. Orłowski (Poland)

FAO/ECE Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe (sixth session), 15-19 August 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. M. Grünenfelder (Switzerland)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. V. Manjakin (USSR)

Meeting of Experts on Farm Rationalization (fifth meeting), 29 August - 2 September 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. D. K. Britton (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. R. Kravchenko (USSR)

Consultation of Experts on Standardization of Conditions of Sale for Certain Agricultural Products, 13-16 February 1967.

The consultation was chaired by the Secretariat.



## ACTIVITIES

### *Review and Developments*

3. At the Committee's eighteenth session, delegates of all countries represented gave an up-to-date account of the developments of production of and trade in agricultural products in the last year, and reported on agricultural policies applied or newly introduced in their countries in the course of 1966.

### *Market Outlook*

4. As in previous years, the Committee considered the market conditions and the short-term outlook for cereals, meat and livestock, poultry meat, dairy products and eggs in the light of information assembled by the Secretariat.

### *Trade in Agricultural Products*

5. On the basis of a working paper prepared by the Secretariat, the Committee discussed the development of agricultural trade and trade policies in Europe in 1965 and 1966.

### *Agricultural Prices*

6. The Committee was informed about the development of prices received and paid by farmers for certain products and input items in 1965/66 and about the development of prices received by farmers over a decade.

### *Mechanization of Agriculture*

7. In 1966 the report on Making High Dry Matter Silage from Grass and Leguminous Crops was published (AGRI/MECH/30, Sales No. : 66.II.E/Mim.22).

8. At its twelfth session, the Working Party also recommended five other reports for publication. They deal with basic concepts connected with the economics of agricultural mechanization, the mechanization of maize harvesting for grain, methods and equipment for drying of green feed, mechanization of fruit harvesting, and the mechanization of work with loose-housed cattle. It was also decided that the Working Party at its thirteenth session should consider final reports on transport, loading and unloading of agricultural produce, on methods and equipment for weed and pest control, on fertilizer distribution, and on consumption of mechanical energy in crop production, as well as preliminary papers on the economic mechanization of dairy farms, examples of the technical and economic analysis of mechanized processes in varying agricultural conditions, rotary cultivation, methods of frost protection, rapid methods of evaluating agricultural machinery, and on grain storage in air-tight containers. The report on rice harvesting, which was published in 1956, will be revised and brought up to date.

9. The activities of the Working Party since its first session were summarized in a report prepared by the Secretariat.

## *Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs*

10. The joint meeting of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs and the Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs, considering the international dimensional standardization of packaging for fruit and vegetables and taking account of the work accomplished in that field by OECD, approved certain amendments to the dimensions for packaging as set out in its revised resolutions on cardboard packaging (No. 202) and wooden packaging (No. 203).

11. At its twenty-first session, the Working Party gave its approval to a European Standard for garlic and also adopted certain amendments to the European Standards for citrus fruit (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.18) and for asparagus (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.20). In addition, the texts which were before it concerning the standardization of peppers, dried prunes, ware potatoes, decorticated hazel nuts, unshelled hazel nuts and unshelled sweet almonds were adopted as Recommendations of the Working Party, with a validity period of two years, after which time they will be re-examined with a view to their adoption as European Standards. The Working Party took note of the recommendation by the Codex Alimentarius Commission that the Group of Experts on the Standardization of Fruit Juices should consider a working procedure which would facilitate the progress of its work. The Working Party examined the request of the Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission that consideration be given to the possibility of drawing up world-wide standards for the limited number of fresh fruits and vegetables which were in inter-regional trade. The Working Party agreed to convene a meeting in 1967 between ECE countries and non-European countries which export to Europe, to review problems which might arise in international trade from the existing European Standards for apples and pears. The Working Party also approved the proposal to hold a meeting in 1967 to consider the establishment of general conditions of sale for fruits and vegetables and dried fruit and the modification of several conditions of sale for citrus fruit.

12. The Technical Section of the Working Party, at its eleventh session, continued its work on methods of quality control of fruit and vegetables and on the harmonization of activities in regard to the practical application of the European Standards. It also examined a number of draft standards and amendments to existing standards before their submission to the Working Party and studied various technical problems submitted to it for examination by the Working Party.

13. The Group of Experts on Standardization of Potatoes, at its twelfth session (which was the ninth session dealing with seed potatoes), agreed upon certain amendments to the European Standard for seed potatoes. These amendments were subsequently approved by the Working Party. Having studied the answers to a questionnaire on lists of varieties of seed potatoes which are exported and allowed to be imported, the Group of Experts requested the Secretariat to distribute these results to governments for the use of their official national services.

14. The Joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Quick (Deep) Frozen Foods, at its second session (or third session of the former ECE Group), adopted as its terms of reference that the Group would be responsible for general principles, definitions, frameworks of individual standards for quick (deep) frozen food products and for the actual elaboration of such standards, provided that they had not been specifically allotted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to another Codex Committee. The Group of Experts agreed on a provisional draft General Standard for all quick (deep) frozen foods and also decided that general standards should be developed for specific groups of quick (deep) frozen foods, such as "fruits and vegetables", which will contain provisions common to the group of products and which will in consequence only be referred to, and not repeated in the individual product standards. The Group of Experts agreed on draft standards for quick (deep) frozen strawberries and peas and decided to issue them as well as the General Standard to governments at Step 3 of the procedure of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

15. The Group of Experts on Standardization of Walnuts and Kernels, at its tenth and eleventh sessions, continued the work on the elaboration of a standard for decorticated sweet almonds. The Group reached agreement with regard to adopting a basic method for the determination of moisture content for oleaginous seeds. Several amendments to the existing draft text were also made.

16. The joint ECE/Codex Alimentarius Group of Experts on Standardization of Fruit Juices, at its fourth session, examined draft standards for apple, orange, grape, tomato, lemon and grapefruit juices, preserved exclusively by physical means, for concentrated apple, orange and grape juices, and for apricot, peach and pear nectars. The Group agreed that the amended texts should be sent to governments for further comments.

#### *Improving Comparability of Agricultural Statistics*

17. At its sixth session, the Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe, which meets under the auspices of FAO, the ECE Committee on Agricultural Problems and the Conference of European Statisticians, dealt with statistical problems of agricultural censuses. The main item was the discussion of and agreement on a European Supplement to the Programme for the 1970 World Census of Agriculture. The Group also discussed the relationship between agricultural censuses and censuses of population and housing (on the basis of a document prepared jointly by the FAO Statistics Division and the UN Statistical Office) and the possibility of collecting supplementary data for establishments providing agricultural services to holdings, for which a minimum programme was agreed upon.

18. In preparation for the next two meetings (both of which meetings of groups of experts), methodological questionnaires on fertilizer statistics, pesticide statistics and on statistics of agricultural producer prices and related index numbers were circulated in 1966.

19. At its fifth meeting, the Group discussed, on the basis of papers submitted by its members, the use of agricultural statistics and other economic data in agricultural planning and policy making, the contribution of mathematical methods and models to the solution of problems of farm rationalization, and specialization or integration of functions on farms including the risks and uncertainties involved. On the basis of papers prepared by the Secretariat, the Group considered the size rationalization and economic classification of farms and multilingual glossaries of terms used in the Group's field of study. The Group also reviewed the problems of overlapping with the work of similar international bodies, notably the FAO Working Party on Agrarian Structure.

20. For the next meeting the Group decided to discuss, as some of the main topics, the application of mathematical methods and electronic computer techniques for the determination of a rational structure of the production on farms, a retrospective comparison of plans and achievements under special consideration of human response to rational proposals, some aspects of the effectiveness of investments in agriculture, the results of specialization of farms on the basis of farm accounts with regard to the degree and type of risk involved and to the effectiveness of investments, and specialization or integration of functions on farms including the risks and uncertainties involved.

#### *The Drafting of Standard Conditions of Sale for Certain Agricultural Products*

21. Pursuant to decisions of the Committee at its 17th and 18th sessions, an Expert Consultation took place early in 1967 to consider three problems:

- (a) Possible amendments to the General Conditions for the International Sale of Citrus Fruit No. 312 proposed by the *ad hoc* Working Party on Standardization of Conditions of Sale for Citrus Fruit at its fourth session and amendments proposed by the delegation of Italy;
- (b) Desirability of drafting General Conditions for the Sale of Fruits and Vegetables (Czechoslovak proposal);
- (c) General Conditions for the International Sale of Dried Fruit (Italian proposal)

22. On the question of citrus fruit the experts adopted a new drafting for each of the three provisions which had been the subject of amendments by the Working Party and of proposed amendments by the delegation of Italy.

23. The experts designated two rapporteurs to prepare a comparative study of existing and proposed conditions for the international sale of dried fruits.

24. With regard to the proposal to standardize the conditions of sale for fresh fruits and vegetables, the experts also decided to start with the preparation of a comparative study of the existing rules and practices. Two rapporteurs were asked to undertake this study.

25. The comparative studies will be reviewed within the framework of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs.

#### *Exchange of Information and Experience*

26. Technical films were shown during the session of the Committee and of the Working Party on Mechanization of Agriculture.

27. At the end of the 12th session of the Working Party on Mechanization of Agriculture, experts had the opportunity to participate in a study tour in France, which was held from 19-21 May 1966. During its eighteenth session the Committee was invited by Nestlé to visit the firm's headquarters. In the course of their meetings outside Geneva, short study tours and field visits were also organized by the host countries for the Group of Experts on Standardization of Walnuts and Kernels (in Italy), the Technical Section of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs (in Poland) and the Group of Experts on Standardization of Potatoes (in Czechoslovakia).

28. The Symposium on Economic Aspects of the Use of Fertilizers, organized jointly by FAO and the ECE Committee on Agricultural Problems, discussed four major subjects (factors involved in estimating the economic optimum use of fertilizers, the profitability of fertilizer use in different crops and rotations, the influence of governmental policy measures on fertilizer use, and economic problems arising from the use of fertilizer solutions and of liquid ammonia), which were introduced by eight rapporteurs, four from eastern European countries and four from western European countries. Some delegates also submitted smaller discussion papers. The publication of these reports for wider circulation was recommended and the wish was expressed to organize in a few years time a similar symposium (possibly preceded by a study tour), the main subject of which would be agronomic and economic aspects of new forms of fertilizers and new techniques of application.

29. Also in the field of technical information, and in addition to the activities of the Committee's subsidiary bodies, a provisional draft report on problems of irrigation in agriculture was circulated in 1966. A draft report on animal husbandry is being prepared by the rapporteur. The exchange of information concerning varieties of seeds (wheat and barley) was started on an experimental basis in 1966. An exchange of information on the use of chemical products in feeding farm animals will be started in 1967. A joint FAO/ECE Symposium on latest developments in the organization of wholesale and retail distribution and the impact of these developments upon farmers, combined with a study tour, is scheduled for 1968.

30. Information supplied at the 1966 Conference of International Organizations for the Joint Study of Problems and Activities in the Field of Agriculture in Europe was made available to the members of the Committee.

#### *Studies in Agricultural Economics*

31. The following reports were issued during the period under review :

- (a) *Prices of Agricultural Products and Fertilizers in Europe 1965/66* (ST/ECE/AGRI/21, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.1 (E) and 2 (F))
- (b) *Agricultural Trade in Europe — Recent Developments (Prepared in 1966)* (ST/ECE/AGRI/22, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.5 (E) and 6 (F))
- (c) *Review of the Agricultural Situation in Europe at the End of 1966* (ST/ECE/AGRI/23, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.7 (E) and 8 (F))
- (d) *Farm Rationalization II — Economic Classification of Farms* (ST/ECE/AGRI/24, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.18 (E) and 19 (F))
- (e) *Farm Rationalization III — Size Rationalization of Farms* (ST/ECE/AGRI/25, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.20 (E) and 21 (F))

#### **COAL COMMITTEE**

Coal Committee (sixty-second session), 21-23 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. B. Krupinski (Poland)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. R. Duflou (Belgium)

Coal Trade Sub-Committee (sixty-fifth session), 11-12 July 1966; (sixty-sixth session) 15-16 December 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Bouvet (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. Fabian (Czechoslovakia)

Sub-Committee on Mining Problems (fourth session), 13-15 July 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. H. King (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. A. Pochenkov (USSR)

Group of Experts on the Opencast Working of Coal Deposits (first session), 9-11 May 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. N. Melnikov (USSR)

Symposium on the Working of Thick Seams (5-9 September 1966, Romania)

The *Chairmen* of the four respective sessions held were : Mr. H. King (United Kingdom) (first session), Mr. J. Kulakov (USSR) (second session), Mr. F. Callot (France) (third session), Mr. J. Rabsztyń (Poland) (fourth session)

Symposium on the Hydraulic Transport of Coal Underground and at the Surface (10-11 March 1966, Poland)

The *Chairmen* of the four respective sessions held were : Mr. H. King (United Kingdom) (first session), Mr. J. Maginot (France) (second session), Mr. A. E. Smoldyriew (USSR) (third session), Mr. M. Borecki (Poland) (fourth session)

Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institute (22-24 November 1966, USSR)

*Chairman:* Mr. A. V. Dokukin (USSR)

Symposium on the Use of Computers in the Mining Industry (17-18 April 1967, United Kingdom)

*Chairman:* Mr. H. King (United Kingdom)

Sub-Committee on Solid Fuel Utilization :

Group of Rapporteurs on the Utilization of Ash (23-24 May 1966, France)

The Secretariat chaired this meeting.

Group of Experts on the Utilization of Ash (first session), 13-18 March 1967 (United States of America)

*Chairman:* Mr. H. Dedman (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. A. Paprocki (Poland)

Group of Rapporteurs for the Preparation of a Draft Programme of Work for the Group of Experts on Coal Preparation (6-8 February 1967)

The Secretariat chaired this meeting.

Group of Experts on Coal Statistics (fourth session), 13-15 March 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. T. Muszkiet (Poland)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. W. J. Fay (United Kingdom)

## ACTIVITIES

*Long-Term Problems Facing Governments in the Development of the Coal Industry and Trade in Europe*

32. At its sixty-second session, the Committee reviewed the European coal situation, having as a background document the provisional version of the annual review prepared by the Secretariat, subsequently revised and published (The Coal Situation in Europe in 1965 and its Prospects, ST/ECE/COAL/27, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.22 (E) and 23 (F)).

33. The Committee also considered the reports of the main subsidiary bodies. Work continued on a number of related subjects.

## Trade Problems

34. The Coal Trade Sub-Committee continues to meet at six-monthly intervals to examine the situation of the coal market on the basis of documentation presented by the Secretariat. In addition, it continues its studies on solid fuel consumption in the domestic sector, with particular emphasis on distribution and services to the consumers, as well as those on the use of new means for the bulk transport of coal.

## Production Problems

35. The Sub-Committee on Mining Problems, which held its fourth session in July 1966, considered a number of problems of great importance for the coal industry : control of mining operations in the colliery; automation of mining operations; concentration indices; and problems related to temporary closures of mine workings. It also considered the report of the Group of Experts on Productivity, that of the Group of Experts on Opencast Working of Coal Deposits, as well as that of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts on Operational Research. The Sub-Committee also drew up its own future work programme and approved those of its Groups of Experts.

36. The Group of Experts on the Opencast Working of Coal Deposits held its first session in May 1966. It considered the general aspects of problems in this field and agreed upon the long-term programme of work.

## Utilization Problems

37. The Group of Experts on the Utilization of Ash held its first session in March 1967 in Pittsburgh, USA. It examined the work carried out so far by the previous Group of Rapporteurs (which last met in May 1966 in France), as well as recent trends in the production and utilization of ash, and recommended a programme for future work.

38. A Group of Rapporteurs on the Preparation of Coal met in February 1967. It recommended a programme of work and priorities for the studying of the preparation of coal for various important sectors of consumption.

## Exchange of Information and Experience

39. The Committee examined its regular annual report relating to specific matters on which countries felt that they could benefit from the experience of other countries : new basic research work of general interest initiated in national research institutes; coal production and preparation conferences, as well as scientific meetings dealing with coal problems; dates of exhibitions of coal-mining machinery and equipment; exchanges of visits that had taken place during the past year, and those scheduled to take place.

## Study Tours

40. Collective visits are arranged for the Committee and its subsidiary bodies to mines, installations and institutes in the territory of participating countries. In June 1966, the Coal Committee made a study tour to the United States to visit its coal industry as well as relevant undertakings and institutes. After the meeting of Rapporteurs on the Utilization of Ash held in France, in May 1966, a study tour was arranged by the French authorities. In connexion with the Symposium on the Working of Thick Seams, held in Romania in September 1966, a study tour was organized

for the participants. In Poland, on the occasion of the Symposium on the Hydraulic Transport of Coal Underground and at the Surface, a study tour was organized in October 1966. There was a further study tour in connexion with the Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes in the USSR in November 1966. In the USA, in connexion with the first session of the Group of Experts on the Utilization of Ash, held in Pittsburgh, a study tour was organized in March 1967. A study tour was arranged in the United Kingdom in April 1967 following the Symposium on the Use of Computers in the Mining Industry.

### Statistics

41. As decided upon previously, the modified *Quarterly Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe* has been in use from the first quarter 1966. The preparatory work for the new annual bulletin has been completed and the first issue will cover the calendar year 1966.

42. The Group of Experts on Coal Statistics continued to examine the information supplied by governments on capital formation and costs of production in the European coal industries and also took the following items into consideration: coal statistics by qualities; statistical control of qualities; methods of estimating consumers' stocks; consumption of energy and materials per ton of coal produced; and mechanization statistics.

### CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Conference of European Statisticians (fourteenth session), 3-7 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. S. Stanev (Bulgaria)

*Vice-Chairmen:* Mr. P. Couvelis (Greece)

Mr. M. D. McCarthy (Ireland)

Mr. G. Péter (Hungary)

Group of Rapporteurs on Concepts and Definitions, 2-13 May 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. R. E. Beales (United Kingdom)

Working Group on National Accounts and Balances, 23 May - 3 June 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Mayer (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mrs. A. Mod (Hungary)

Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe, 15-19 August 1966 (sixth session)

*Chairman:* Mr. M. Grünenfelder (Switzerland)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. V. Manjakin (USSR)

Group of Rapporteurs on Statistical Activities of ECE Committees, 29 September - 3 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. P. J. Bjerve (Norway)

Joint *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Statistical Requirements for Economic Models and Planning, 19-21 December 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. P. J. Bjerve (Norway)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. T. Khylyuk (Ukrainian SSR)

Joint Working Group on Benchmark Statistics relating to Transport, 30 January - 3 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. W. Zeller (Austria)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. I. Pálos (Hungary)

Working Group on Electronic Data Processing, 6-10 March 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. K. Medin (Sweden)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. Vyskoč (Czechoslovakia)

Group of Rapporteurs on Standard Tabulations of Population and Housing Censuses, 3-7 April 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Calot (France)

### ACTIVITIES

#### National Accounts and Balances

43. The Conference continued its work on a European review of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) and the System of Balances of the National Economy (MPS) and on links between these two systems. The Conference also considered the questions involved in co-ordinating the European review of the Systems of National Accounts and Balances with the review at the world level undertaken by the Statistical Commission. At its second session, in May-June 1966, the Working Group reviewed *inter alia* the progress made by the Groups of Rapporteurs on (i) SNA-MPS links (September 1965); (ii) Activity and Commodity Classifications (January 1966); (iii) Public Sector Statistics (February 1966) and (iv) Concepts and Definitions (May 1966).

44. The further work of the Working Group on National Accounts and Balances was co-ordinated with the corresponding programme of the world review by the Statistical Commission. It was agreed to hold the following meetings at the European level before the next session of the UN Expert Group on the Revision of SNA (December 1967): (i) Group of Rapporteurs on National Accounts and Balances in Constant Prices (April 1967); (ii) Working Group on Statistics of Income Distribution (May 1967); (iii) Group of Rapporteurs on SNA-MPS links (September 1967) and (iv) third session of the Working Group on National Accounts and Balances (October 1967). The Conference agreed also that, with the participation of France, the USSR and the United Kingdom, work should start in 1967 on the preparation of a standard terminology in the field of national accounts and balances.



## *Population and Housing Censuses*

45. The Conference continued its work on the preparation of European programmes for the 1970 censuses. It reviewed the conclusions reached by the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing at its sixth session in March 1966 with particular reference to the recommendations made by groups of rapporteurs on the following subjects :

- (a) Household and family statistics and fertility statistics;
- (b) Sampling in conjunction with censuses of population and housing and intercensal sample enquiries;
- (c) Dependency statistics and economic classifications;
- (d) The definition and classification of housing units and the definitions of rooms and kitchens;
- (e) The building as an additional unit of enumeration and statistics relating to buildings; and
- (f) Classification by tenure status and ownership and classification by single and shared occupancy.

A Group of Rapporteurs on basic and additional tabulations for inclusion in the 1970 European programmes met in April 1967 and drew up proposals on these questions, which will be considered at the next meeting of the Working Group, late in 1967.

### *Benchmark Statistics relating to Transport*

46. The Group of Rapporteurs on Benchmark Statistics relating to Transport, convened jointly by the Conference and the ECE Inland Transport Committee, met in March 1966. The Conference approved the proposal of this group that the aim of the work in this field should be the preparation of a European programme for basic (census-type) transport statistics similar to the European programme of basic industrial statistics drawn up earlier by the Conference. A larger joint meeting to draw up this programme was convened in January-February 1967. The meeting agreed on the text of the programme, and proposed that after approval by the Inland Transport Committee and the Conference it should be issued as an agreed statement on the statistical requirements in this field (see also paragraph 155 below).

### *Current Housing and Building Statistics*

47. The Conference approved the European Programme of Current Housing Statistics drawn up at the second joint meeting of the Working Party on Housing and Building Statistics and the *ad hoc* Group of Experts on Current Housing and Building Statistics. The Conference agreed to continue the work on the preparation of a European programme for construction statistics (covering basic as well as current statistics) and to convene a third joint meeting on this subject, if possible during 1966/67 (see also paragraph 107 below).

## *Agricultural Statistics*

48. The sixth session of the Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe drew up a European supplement to the Programme for the 1970 World Census of Agriculture and considered two related questions, namely, the relationship between agricultural censuses and censuses of population and housing and the possibilities of collecting supplementary data on establishments engaged in providing agricultural services to holdings. The Conference approved the European supplement and agreed that the relationship between agricultural censuses and censuses of population and housing should be studied further at the national and international levels.

49. It was agreed that a meeting of a Group of Experts on Statistics of Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides should be convened in 1967 and a meeting of a Group of Experts on Agricultural Producer Prices and Related Index Numbers at the end of 1967 or early in 1968 (see also paragraphs 17 and 18 above).

### *Electronic Data Processing for Statistical Purposes*

50. At its fifth session in March 1967, the Working Group discussed the organization of an automatic filing system of data; reviewed recent national experience of the control and adjustment of errors in statistical data by computers and of the automation of input to computers; discussed technical problems of setting up and maintaining a population register by computer; drew up proposals for the agenda of a joint meeting of computer experts and census officials to discuss integrated processing of population census data; and examined the system of national reports, including the standard questionnaire, in order to ensure that it covered the points of most interest to national statistical offices. The Conference, and subsequently the Working Group on Electronic Data Processing, heard reports on the progress of the Research Computer Centre, Czechoslovakia. In the work of the RCC, the facilities will be available for use by other countries of the ECE region, particularly for joint studies of regional problems. The RCC will co-operate closely with the Conference in its work on the use of computers for statistical purposes.

### *Activity and Commodity Classifications*

51. In accordance with the decision of the UN Statistical Commission to undertake a revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), the Conference agreed to convene a meeting of a Working Group on Activity and Commodity Classifications (in May 1967) to consider the principles on which the new ISIC should be based and to review the draft revised ISIC prepared by the UN Statistical Office.

### *Industrial Statistics*

52. The Conference was informed that a revised and extended survey of the practices followed by countries

in compiling their index numbers of industrial production will be prepared and published. It was agreed that the next meeting of the Working Group on Industrial Statistics should be advanced from 1968/69 to 1967/68.

#### *Productivity Statistics*

53. The Conference was informed that the ILO had begun regular publication of national indices of labour productivity in the 1965 issue of the Yearbook of Labour Statistics.

54. The Conference noted with satisfaction the progress made in the joint study by Czechoslovakia and France on a comparison of levels of labour productivity in the two countries.

#### *Statistical Requirements for Economic Models and Planning*

55. The Conference agreed to consider the statistical requirements for model building and planning at two meetings of an *ad hoc* Group of Experts on Statistical Requirements for Economic Models and Planning, set up jointly by the Conference and the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments, and at the 1967 regional statistical seminar to be held in Czechoslovakia. The first meeting of the *ad hoc* Group was held in December 1966. (See also paragraph 227 below.)

#### *Regional Statistics*

56. The Conference discussed a paper on regional statistics. It was agreed to hold a seminar on this subject in 1969 in Poland.

#### *Population Registers*

57. The Conference considered the subject of population registers on the basis of a discussion paper prepared by Sweden. The discussion indicated that there is a growing interest in the establishment of population registers and that this trend is being accelerated by the advent of electronic computers. The Conference agreed that the technical problems involved in setting up and maintaining a population register should be taken up by the Working Group on Electronic Data Processing at its next session in 1966/67. A further discussion paper will be prepared by Luxembourg for consideration at the next plenary session.

#### *Statistical Work of ECE*

58. The Conference considered the organization of statistical work of ECE and recent statistical activities of ECE Committees on the basis of a statement of the Executive Secretary, the report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Statistical Activities of ECE Committees and a report by the Secretariat on recent statistical work of ECE. The Conference considered that the

changes in ECE statistical work decided upon or proposed by the Executive Secretary would provide an appropriate basis for improving this work and for achieving a closer association of the Conference and national statistical offices with it, and the Conference therefore gave them its full support. The Conference accepted the Executive Secretary's view that, for the time being, its proposals regarding joint arrangements should be limited to housing and construction, transport and general energy balances. The Conference was informed that the Executive Secretary had decided to establish a separate Statistical Division in the ECE Secretariat which would collect the bulk of the statistical data which ECE receives from countries (although some statistics would continue to be collected by other divisions of ECE). The Conference also agreed that a preparatory examination of ECE statistical activities before its annual sessions was useful, and invited the Bureau to consider whether another group of rapporteurs should be convened before the fifteenth session.

#### *Co-ordination of Statistical Activities of International Organizations in Europe*

59. The Conference was informed that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of the United Nations and its specialized agencies was likely to approve a proposal of an inter-agency meeting of senior statistical officers, held in July 1966, that a co-ordinating committee on statistical activities be set up to maintain co-ordination within the United Nations family of agencies. The Conference welcomed the intention to establish this co-ordinating committee. The Conference approved the proposal of the inter-agency meeting of senior statistical officers that the Conference organize a series of consultations with international organizations on the lines of the previous consultation, but on specific subjects in which problems of co-ordination are most serious. The Conference agreed that the first of these consultations should be held immediately before its fifteenth session, and that it should be devoted to the subject of foreign trade statistics.

#### *Statistical Standards and Studies*

60. Three further studies in this series were issued and three more studies are being prepared for publication. The Conference agreed that a consolidated list of national statistical publications should be issued in this series at intervals of five years, and that supplements indicating new publications or important changes should be issued annually.

#### **COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC POWER**

Committee on Electric Power (twenty-fifth session),  
9-12 January 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. D. Tonini (Italy)

*Vice-Chairmen:* Mr. J. Garrido (Spain)

Mr. A. Georgescu (Romania)

Group of Experts for the Study of Hydro-Electric Resources in Europe and their Utilization (nineteenth session), 24 and 25 November 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. M. Verčon (Yugoslavia)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. L. Serra (France)

Working Party for the Study of Rural Electrification (fourteenth session), 12-14 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. I. Budzko (USSR)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. F. Ringwald (Switzerland)

Working Party on Electric Power Statistics (ninth session), 12 and 13 May 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Teöke (Hungary)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. M. Vanderick (Belgium)

Working Party on Thermal Power Stations (second session), 4-6 July 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Wyart (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. S. Molokanov (USSR)

#### ACTIVITIES

##### *Economic Analysis of the Electric Power Situation*

61. The Secretariat prepared for the Committee's consideration the triennial report on the situation and prospects of Europe's electric power supply industry, covering the years 1963, 1964 and 1965 (ST/ECE/EP/40).

62. This report, which has been issued for the first time in triennial form, contains data on trends during the period in question in electric power production and consumption, production and transmission equipment, and international exchanges of electric power in Europe. The chapter on capital equipment contains, *inter alia*, detailed information on nuclear power stations under construction or scheduled for construction.

63. Pursuant to resolution 12 (XIX), the Secretariat also submitted to the Committee a survey of the recent energy situation in Europe for 1965.

##### *Legal Questions*

64. The Group of Experts for the Study of Legal Questions had appointed rapporteurs to undertake a detailed study of the legal régime of electricity undertakings. That study is for the time being confined to the first part of the relevant outline, relating to the legal framework within which the activities of electric power production, transmission and distribution are conducted. However, at its twenty-fifth session, the Committee expressed the opinion that the study should later be extended to the impact of that legal framework on the management of the undertakings in question and the régime governing the import and export of electrical energy.

##### *Hydro-electric Resources in Europe and their Utilization*

65. The Secretariat completed the preparation of a detailed study entitled "The hydro-electric potential of Europe's water resources: its assessment and geographical distribution" (ST/ECE/EP/39), which includes, in addition to a description of methods of assessing hydro-electric potential, the complete series of maps for the whole of Europe showing the geographical distribution of gross surface hydro-electric potential in that continent. That study would be one of the Commission's contributions to the International Hydrological Decade.

66. The *Half-Yearly Bulletin on Conditions of Hydraulicity in Europe* was published regularly.

67. The Group of Experts for the Study of Hydro-Electric Resources in Europe and their Utilization continued its consideration of the methodological principles and definitions used for assessment of technically and practically exploitable levels of hydro-electric resources and the role of water recycling through pumping and pumped storage with daily or weekly cycle in hydro-electric plants and multi-purpose schemes.

68. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee approved in principle the Group of Experts' new programme of work and instructed the Secretariat to request countries taking part in the Commission's work to express their views regarding the priority to be given to the various subjects included in that programme.

69. The Group of Experts is being kept informed of the Commission's work on the rational utilization of water resources in Europe.

##### *Rural Electrification*

70. The Secretariat prepared for the Working Party for the Study of Rural Electrification a triennial report on the state of rural electrification in Europe, analysing the situation in this field during the years 1963, 1964 and 1965 (ST/ECE/EP/41).

71. The Working Party considered a number of reports (listed in document EP/164-EP/WP.3/25) on various special aspects of the transmission, distribution and utilization of electricity in rural areas, and on economic, administrative and financial problems in that field, and recommended that six of them should be released for general distribution and the others submitted in final form to the Working Party at its next session.

72. The Working Party also reviewed the progress of five studies undertaken by rapporteurs, and accepted the offer of two rapporteurs to undertake studies on two new subjects.

##### *Statistics*

73. Volume XI of the *Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe* was published, and also Nos. 1 and 2 of volume XI of the *Half-Yearly Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe* covering the



periods 1 April 1965-31 March 1966 and 1 October 1965-30 September 1966 respectively.

74. The Working Party on Electric Power Statistics considered the first results for the inquiry carried out by the Secretariat into the possibility of publishing regular monthly figures for electric energy consumption from which seasonal influences have been eliminated.

75. The Working Party was also informed of the activities of the Conference of European Statisticians.

76. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee approved a recommendation to the Governments of countries participating in the work of the Commission concerning the estimation of annual electric power consumption for agricultural purposes. It also decided to adopt, for the purpose of these annual statistical enquiries, a classification of consumers prepared jointly with the International Union of Producers and Distributors of Electric Energy (UNIPED) and adopted in principle for the same purpose by the secretariat of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC). In considering the advisability of harmonizing energy statistics, the Committee recommended that the Secretariat should publish energy statistics covering all commercial forms of energy.

#### *Thermal Power Stations*

77. The Secretariat prepared for the Working Party on Thermal Power Stations a report on the use of gas turbines for the generation of electric power, which is a sequel to other reports it has prepared in this field where rapid development is in progress.

78. At its second session, the Working Party on Thermal Power Stations considered two reports presented in provisional form, the first dealing with "the advantages and disadvantages of operating outdoor thermal power stations", and the second with "problems of fuel transport to high-output thermal power stations", and it will consider the final version of these reports at its next session.

79. The Working Party also considered the progress made in preparing five other studies on the disposal of cooling water, the automation of thermal power stations, the mechanization of methods of construction, cooling equipment, and the chemical characteristics of water-steam cycles in thermal power stations.

80. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee made certain arrangements to carry out the following studies jointly with the Coal Committee and the Committee on Gas respectively:

- The optimum economic exploitation of the aggregate formed by a powerful thermal power stations, the mines which would supply it with coal and the means of transport for conveying the coal to the power station and the electric energy to centres of consumption;
- The use of natural gas as fuel in electric power stations.

#### *Methods and Criteria for the Selection of Investments*

81. The Secretariat published the general report on the economic selection of investments in the electric power industry prepared by the *ad hoc* Group of Experts set up for that purpose (ST/ECE/EP/34).

#### *Development of Transfers of Electric Power across European Frontiers*

82. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee instructed the Secretariat to convene a meeting of rapporteurs to prepare draft terms of reference for a group of experts to study the problems of the economic management of large networks and to prepare a new plan for the study of transfers of electric power across European frontiers.

#### *Safety Requirements for High-voltage Overhead Lines*

83. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee considered a preliminary report prepared by a Romanian Rapporteur on safety requirements for high-voltage overhead lines, including the first results of the inquiry carried out by the Secretariat at the Committee's request. The Committee will consider the final version of this comparative study at its next session.

#### *Exchange of Information*

84. The Secretariat was instructed to prepare an analytic study of the information on the "structure of electric power tariff systems in Europe" published in document ST/ECE/EP/27, which contains the results of an inquiry carried out at the request of the Government of the USSR.

#### *Relations with the Other Regional Economic Commissions*

85. The Committee maintained its arrangements for being kept informed of the work of the other regional economic commissions in the field of electric power.

#### *Relations with Other International Organizations*

86. The Committee maintained contact with the International Union of Producers and Distributors of Electric Energy (UNIPED) and with the International Conference on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE).

### COMMITTEE ON GAS

Committee on Gas (thirteenth session), 31 January - 3 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Koranyi (Hungary)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. L. Castellano (Spain)

Meeting of the Officers of the Committee and of its subsidiary bodies, 7 July 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Le Guellec (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. G. Koranyi (Hungary)

Working Party on the Transport of Gas (first session),  
18-19 July 1966

Chairman: Mr. V. Drug (Romania)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. F. Ponti (Italy)

Working Party on Preferential Uses of Gas (first and  
second sessions), 5-6 May 1966 and 24-25 October  
1966

Chairman: Mr. M. Sidorenko (USSR)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. R. E. Heindryckx (Belgium)

*ad hoc* Group of Experts on the Use of Petroleum Pro-  
ducts by the Gas Industry (second session), 2-3 May  
1966

Chairman: Mr. A. Weiler (Belgium)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. N. Robertson (Ireland)

*ad hoc* Group of Experts on Methods of Forecasting  
Gas Demand (fourth session), 27-28 October  
1966

Chairman: Mr. G. Robert (France)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. O. Brus (Czechoslovakia)

*ad hoc* Group of Experts on Gas Statistics (seventh  
session), 28-29 November 1966

Chairman: Mr. T. C. B. Watson (United Kingdom)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. B. Podgorny (Poland)

(At its thirteenth session, the Committee decided to  
transform the *ad hoc* Group of Experts into a Group  
of Experts on Gas Statistics)

Group of Rapporteurs on Natural Gas Reserves (fifth  
meeting), 20-21 April 1966

The Secretariat chaired this meeting.

Group of Rapporteurs on the Legal Status of Inter-  
national Gas Pipelines (third meeting), 5 September  
1966

The Secretariat chaired this meeting.

## ACTIVITIES

### *Analysis of the Gas Situation in Europe in 1964*

87. The Committee discussed the evolution and the likely immediate prospects of the European Gas Industry on the basis of a survey prepared by the Secretariat. Delegations of countries represented at the thirteenth session of the Committee commented on a number of points of the study. Henceforth, such an exhaustive survey will be carried out only every three years, a brief annual note being produced instead to characterize the gas situation during the past year.

### *Natural Gas Markets in Europe*

88. The Committee has agreed to the preparation by the Secretariat of a study of the "Natural gas markets in Europe and their prospects".

## *Transport and Storage of Natural Gas*

89. At its first meeting the Working Party on the Transport of Gas (formerly known as the Group of Correspondent-Rapporteurs on the Transport of Gas) discussed and examined the information gathered by the Secretariat and the data received from a number of Governments on the use of non-metallic and of aluminium pipes for the transport of gas and it entrusted the Secretariat with the task of preparing a consolidated report on the subject.

90. Questionnaires are being established for the collection of information on which are to be based two studies devoted respectively to: "the Optimum degree of automation and telemechanics in the operation of main gas pipelines" and "the Economic aspects of the chain of the liquefaction of natural gas and the transport and storage of liquified natural gas".

91. The Committee approved the continuation of the work on the safety problems which may arise from the storage of gas near water bearing beds used for drinking-water supply and on problems of the storage of gas in horizontal or slightly sloping underground strata. The Committee has also considered a suggested addendum to the International Safety Code on the Transport of Gas adopted earlier, in order to cover as well compression and metering stations.

92. The Committee took note of a first notice of information related to the preparations of the Symposium which is to be held on 3-5 October 1967 in Budapest on the Transport of Gas and which will be followed by a study tour in the country from 6 to 9 October.

## *Preferential Uses of Gas*

93. The Working Party which, following a decision taken by the Committee at its twelfth session, took over from the former *ad hoc* Group of Experts has continued the work on the uses of gas in the consuming sectors selected for detailed analysis. The study on the Use of Gas in the Glass Industry now being published is being followed by a first report on the Use of Gas in the Iron and Steel Industry to which the Committee agreed at its thirteenth session.

94. The report on the Symposium held in Moscow in June 1966 on "The Technical and Economic Effectiveness of the Use of Gas in the Main Branches of Industry" has been issued.

95. Work is proceeding on studies concerning the use of gas in the chemical industry, the use of gas by electric power stations while the use of gas in the domestic sector for house heating and air-conditioning purposes are under examination (this study will later on be extended to cover the case of large dwelling estates).

96. The Committee, at its thirteenth session, decided to add a further subject to the programme of work of the Group of Experts on the "Economy of the use of natural gas presenting a high nitrogen content".

### *The Use of Various Petroleum Products as Raw Material for Gas Production*

97. The Secretariat is at present elaborating a consolidated report which gives an account of the progress achieved in that field since the two major reports on the subject were published three years ago. That report will be considered by the *ad hoc* Group of Experts at its next session 2-3 May 1967. The Committee was of the opinion that further progress in this field could be covered by holding a symposium on the subject when necessary.

### *Methods of Forecasting Gas Demand*

98. Following the issue of a report summing up the studies carried out to this year by the *ad hoc* Group of Experts, work is continuing on the methodology of forecasting gas demand as applied to the domestic consuming sector; later on, forecasting of the gas demand by the commercial and crafts sector will come under scrutiny. To accelerate the work of the Group, the principle of holding of a symposium on the subject in 1968 or 1969 was approved by the Committee at its thirteenth session.

### *Gas Statistics*

99. The Committee reviewed the workload which the *ad hoc* Group of Experts on Gas Statistics carries out in close collaboration with the statistical commission of the International Gas Union and, in one instance, with the World Meteorological Organization (Influence of climatological variations on gas demand). In view of the nature of the tasks now discharged by the Group of Experts such as the study of "Productivity in the gas industry", the Committee decided to give the Group a permanent status and to call it henceforth the Group of Experts on Gas Statistics. A supplementary bulletin — the second of its kind for the Committee on Gas — is being issued this year: it will cover the years 1960 to 1965 with regard to the main gas statistical data.

### *Productivity in the Gas Industry*

100. The Committee, at its thirteenth session, after reviewing the information already gathered on labour productivity in the gas industry and on the gain achieved in productivity by other industries when consuming gas, decided to limit its study on productivity of the gas industry and requested the Group of Experts on Gas Statistics to consider, at its next session, the draft questionnaire on labour productivity in the transport and distribution sectors of the gas industry.

### *Natural Gas Reserves*

101. The Group of Rapporteurs on the Question of Natural Gas Reserves helped the Secretariat in the elaboration of a consolidated report on methods of evaluating natural gas reserves which is to be finalized by the experts before publication. The Committee adopted the questionnaire elaborated by the Group

and the Secretariat for the collection of annual statistical data on natural gas reserves. The Committee has also approved the setting up of a small group of specialists to handle the preliminary work for the drawing up of an international map of natural gas deposits in Europe. It also adopted as a new topic for a possible study the "Economic and geological aspects of the selection of worked-out deposits for gas storage".

### *Status of International Gas Pipelines*

102. The Group of Rapporteurs, following the change in its mandate decided by the Committee on Gas during its twelfth session, decided to engage with the help of COMETEC-GAZ in a comparative study of the data on existing national and international legislation concerning the international transmission of gas which were gathered in the earlier stage of the work.

103. At its thirteenth session, the Committee decided that the document containing these data should be given general distribution and that the report elaborated by COMETEC-GAZ should be circulated as a working document. The Committee expressed the hope that the Group of Rapporteurs will be able to submit its conclusions at the next session of the Committee.

### *Exchange of Information*

104. As mentioned in paragraph 92 above, the organization of a Symposium on the Transport of Gas to be held in October 1967, in Budapest, to be followed by a study tour in Hungary, was discussed by the Committee.

105. An invitation has been extended to the Committee by the Romanian delegation to hold a Symposium on the Use of Gas by the Chemical Industry in Romania in 1968 or 1969.

### **COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING**

Committee on Housing, Building and Planning (twenty-seventh session), 24-27 May 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. V. Červenka (Czechoslovakia)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. O. Lindblom (Finland)

Advisory Group for the Second Seminar on the Building Industry, 4-5 July 1966 (held in London)

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Hierholtz (France)

Group of Rapporteurs on the Economics of Urban Renewal (first session), 25-27 August 1966, Prague (Czechoslovakia)

(second session), 16 February 1967, Geneva (Switzerland)

Seminar on the Future Pattern and Forms of Urban Settlements, 25 September - 7 October 1966 (held in Amsterdam)

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Vink (Netherlands)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. P. Vladimirov (USSR)

Symposium on Problems of Optimum Economic Exploitation of Energy Supply for Heating and Air Conditioning of Large Housing Developments (co-sponsored together with the ECE Committees on Electric Power, Coal and Gas), 26-30 September 1966 (held in Prague)

The working sessions were presided over by the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the four sponsoring Committees.

Group of Rapporteurs on Methods of Estimating and Programming the Required Growth of Production Capacity in the Building Industry, first meeting, 29-30 September 1966 (held in Copenhagen)

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Bredsdorff (Denmark)

Group of Rapporteurs on Techniques of Appraising the Quality of Neighbourhoods, Housing Areas and Individual Dwellings, 24-26 October 1966 (held in Prague)

*Chairman:* Mr. H. Fog (Sweden)

Working Group for the Promotion of International Co-operation between National Bodies concerned with Urban and Regional Research, 31 October-2 November 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Holm (Sweden)

Group of Experts on the Study on the Recent Housing Situation and Future Housing Requirements, 23-26 January 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. L. de Jonge (Netherlands)

Sub-Committee on Urban Renewal and Planning, 13-17 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. V. Nielsen (Denmark)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. M. Locar (Romania)

Preparatory Group for the Second Symposium on Urban Renewal, 15 February 1967

The Secretariat chaired this meeting.

Preparatory Group for the Planning of Recreational Areas and the Development of the Natural Environment, 16 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. F. Parfait (France)

Group of Rapporteurs on the Planning and Development of Rural Settlements, 14 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. M. Locar (Romania)

Group of Rapporteurs on Economic and Technical Problems of Building Maintenance and Modernization of Buildings, 6-8 March 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Blachère (France)

Second Seminar on the Building Industry, 24 April-3 May 1967 (held in France)

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Blachère (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. Y. Rodin (USSR)

## ACTIVITIES

### *Housing and Building Statistics*

106. The *Quarterly Housing Construction Summaries* and the *Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics* continued to be published regularly. The latter was issued for the first time in a trilingual (English/French/Russian) version — previously the Bulletin was printed in English and French only.

107. The Committee, through its standing expert working party, and in co-operation with the Conference of European Statisticians, has continued efforts to improve housing census-taking and the preparation of a new European programme for current housing and building statistics, the ultimate purpose of both being to widen the range and improve the international comparability of statistics in this field. The first part of the current statistics programme—dealing with housing—was issued as a self-contained document for general circulation (ST/ECE/HOU/29).

### *Socio-economic Aspects of Housing Policy*

108. As is usually the custom at its annual session, the Committee reviewed current trends and policies in the field of housing, building and planning. This discussion was facilitated by an exchange of country memoranda and other relevant documentation. It was agreed that henceforth the Secretariat should carry out every five years a comprehensive survey of trends and policies in housing, building and planning.

109. The Committee considered possibilities for strengthening its work programme concerned with the socio-economic aspects of housing. Consequently it requested the Secretariat to prepare, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, a proposal for a long-term programme of activities in this field and for an appropriate structure and methods of work for carrying out this work.

110. The Committee examined a progress note, including an extended outline, of a study on the recent housing situation and future housing requirements in European countries. Next, the Secretariat prepared a first provisional version of the study, summarizing and analysing the information and data presented in country monographs prepared by Governments in accordance with the common outline agreed upon for this purpose. A Group of Experts, examining this provisional report in January 1967, endorsed the general orientation and presentation of the study as well as the relative balance of its different parts. Because of its great interest to all countries devising housing, building and planning policies, the Group of Experts urged that the study should be issued in printed form.

### *Building and Construction*

111. The Committee transformed its Working Party on the Building Industry into a Sub-Committee on the Building Industry.

112. Governments continued to exchange country memoranda, prepared along agreed lines, reviewing the structure, activities and new developments in the building industry. Preparation also continued of a directory of national bodies concerned with the building industry.

113. An advisory group of experts, meeting in London in July 1966, completed arrangements for organizing a Second ECE Seminar on the Building Industry. Its main purpose will be to exchange views on the future design, production and use of industrially made building components. Subsequently, rapporteurs designated for this purpose prepared discussion papers. The Seminar is to be held in France starting 24 April 1967.

114. A study was started on methods of estimating and programming the required growth of production capacity in the building industry. Preparations were also started of a statistical summary on the role of construction in the national economy and on the use of building materials, technological methods and mechanical equipment.

115. The Committee continued efforts to promote a unified system of dimensional co-ordination in building. An enquiry on the present stage of dimensional co-ordination building was prepared by the Secretariat and published (ST/ECE/HOU/30). It was expected that modular co-ordination would prove an important means of reducing building costs and facilitating international trade in building materials, components and equipment.

116. An enquiry was started on the economic and technical problems of maintenance and modernization of buildings. A Group of Rapporteurs on this subject met in March 1967 to take stock of the country monographs prepared along agreed lines. Preparatory arrangements were initiated for organizing a Seminar on this subject in the near future.

117. The Committee co-sponsored (together with the ECE Committees on Electric Power, Coal and Gas) the Symposium on Problems of Optimum Economic Exploitation of Energy Supply for Heating and Air Conditioning of Large Housing Developments, which was held in Prague in September 1966.

#### *Urban Renewal and Planning*

118. The Committee transformed its Working Party on Urban Renewal and Planning into a Sub-Committee.

119. The report on the inquiry on Regional Physical Planning was completed and issued for general circulation (ST/ECE/HOU/24. Sales No. : 66.II.E/Mim.18). The report discusses : definition of a region and of regional planning; the scope and objectives of regional physical planning; the administration of regional physical planning, including research questions. The report serves primarily as an introduction to a series of country monographs (English version : ST/ECE/HOU/25; French version : ST/ECE/HOU/26; Russian version : ST/ECE/HOU/27).

120. A Seminar on the future pattern and forms of urban settlements was held in the autumn of 1966 in Amsterdam, combined with field visits in the Netherlands.

The documentation comprised introductory reports dealing with the past, present and future pattern and forms of urban settlements and discussion papers on the various factors influencing the future pattern and forms as well as case studies on specific pattern and forms of urban settlements. At the end of the Seminar, a series of conclusions based on the discussion held on the influencing factors were reached, the lessons to be drawn from the case studies presented were reviewed and an evaluation of the Seminar's achievements was adopted. The report on the proceedings of the Seminar was subsequently prepared and issued for general circulation (ST/ECE/HOU/28).

121. The inquiry on techniques of appraising the quality of dwellings and housing areas mainly from the point of view of type of renewal required was completed. A Group of Rapporteurs helped to revise the provisional version of the study. The final version was prepared by the Swedish rapporteur and printed in the English version as a UN report by the Swedish National Building Research Institute. French and Russian versions were issued as roneed documents.

122. A Preparatory Group worked out a programme for organizing a conference of senior officials of national bodies concerned with urban and regional research, expected to be held in April 1968. The starting point was the recognition that there was considerable scope for widening direct contacts and systematic arrangements between national bodies concerned with urban and regional research. Another move in this direction is the compilation of relevant information for the preparation of a directory of national bodies concerned with this field of work.

123. Another preparatory group worked out a detailed programme and arrangements for organizing a second symposium on urban renewal to be held in Budapest in the near future. Similarly, preliminary discussions were held by a Group of Experts on the programme and organizational arrangements for a Seminar on the planning and development of recreational areas to be convened some time in the future in Luxembourg, combined with field visits there and in France. An exploratory enquiry into the economics of urban renewal to be devoted, in its initial stage, to the elaboration and analysis of a series of case studies, was initiated.

124. The Sub-Committee held an exchange of views on current trends and developments in the field of urban renewal and physical planning. The discussion was supplemented by an exchange of country memoranda and other relevant literature.

#### *Development of Contacts and Technical Co-operation*

125. The Committee examined a report on an inquiry into the use of mathematical methods and automatic computers for the solution of housing, building and planning problems. The potential utility of applying computer techniques in these fields was widely recognized. In view of the complexity of the questions involved, it was agreed that the relevant aspects of this project should be referred to the Committee's subsidiary expert bodies.



126. The Committee reviewed its long-term programme of study tours. After the 27th session, the Committee's study tour was held in June 1966, in Bulgaria and Turkey. A number of participants then proceeded to Israel at the invitation of the Government of that country. The Committee agreed that the next study tour in June 1967 should be to Italy. An invitation was extended to the members of the Committee by the Government of the United Arab Republic to visit that country in the course of the second half of 1967.

#### *Co-operation with Other Parts of the United Nations and UN Specialized Agencies*

127. The Committee welcomed the growing co-operation between the ECE Secretariat and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning at UN Headquarters as well as the Secretariat of the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development (UNIDO). It was noted in particular that the ECE Secretariat contributed papers to and/or lectured at the UN Seminar on Housing Statistics and Housing Programming held in Denmark in September 1966 for the benefit of the developing countries of Africa, and in the UN Inter-regional Seminar on Housing and Community Facilities in Rural Areas held in Venezuela in April 1967. Attention was drawn to a study on the production of building materials and components, with special reference to problems in developing countries, which the ECE Secretariat, with the help of consultants largely drawn from among Committee contacts, was carrying out for the UN Organization for Industrial Development as a contribution to the International Symposium on Industrial Development, to be held in Athens in 1967.

128. Experts from several developing countries of Africa joined the Committee's study tour to Bulgaria and Turkey and the group visit to Israel. The ECE Secretariat participated in the WHO Expert Committee on the methodology for the survey and appraisal of public health aspects of housing and its residential environment held in Geneva in August 1966 and collaborated with WHO in carrying out of inquiries in techniques of appraising the quality of neighbouring units, housing areas and individual dwellings.

#### **INDUSTRY AND MATERIALS COMMITTEE**

*ad hoc* Working Party on Contract Practices in Engineering (20th session), 3-7 April 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. R. Papillon (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. A. Kotlicki (Poland)

#### **ACTIVITIES**

##### *Standardization of General Conditions of Sale for Engineering Products*

129. A Consultation was organized by the Secretariat from 5 to 7 December 1966 on problems involved in contracts for building and public works connected with

the erection of industrial plants. Experts appointed by Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Poland, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia as well as representatives from the International Labour Organisation, from the International Federation of Building and Public Works and from the International Federation of Consulting Engineers took part in the Consultation. The experts unanimously agreed on the value of a guide prepared for the use of all parties involved in the erection of industrial plants abroad, explaining the difficulties which might arise, the various solutions to problems which might face parties in drafting contracts and the possible consequences of these solutions. They also agreed that the guide could be used, not only in transactions between parties in countries participating in the work of the ECE, but also in transactions between industrialized and developing countries. The Secretariat was instructed to prepare a preliminary draft of the guide in consultation with the Governments and organizations concerned.

130. Pursuant to the consensus reached at the Consultation on know-how held from 4 to 7 April 1966, the Secretariat has issued a draft Guide for use by Parties desiring to conclude transactions relating to the transfer of know-how which was considered by the Working Party at its twentieth session from 3 to 7 April 1967. In the course of this session, the Working Party considered the usefulness of publishing a guide on the subject and requested the Secretariat to prepare a further draft which should be considered if possible at another session of the Working Party, before the end of the year.

#### *Automation*

131. Work on this subject proceeded as described by the Executive Secretary in his report (E/ECE/640) on the progress made in the implementation of project 05.2.1 included in the Commission's programme of work for 1966/67.

#### **INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE**

Inland Transport Committee (twenty-sixth session), 16-19 January 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. H. Raben (Netherlands)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. F. Řehák (Czechoslovakia)

Sub-Committee on Road Transport (thirty-third session, 14-25 November 1966 — thirty-fourth (special) session, 23 January - 3 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. E. Alsøe (Denmark)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. Wojciechowski (Poland)

Sub-Committee on Rail Transport (twentieth session), 10-11 November 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. E. Dalga (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. Palvölgyi (Hungary)

Sub-Committee on Inland Water Transport (tenth session), 19-21 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Dubois (Belgium)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. Ö. Vid (Hungary)

Joint Meeting of the Working Party on Transport Statistics and the Conference of European Statisticians (Benchmark Statistics relating to Transport) (first session), 30 January - 3 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. W. Zeller (Austria)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. I. Pálos (Hungary)

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (eighteenth session), 20-30 June 1966 — (nineteenth session), 5-15 December 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. A. W. Clarke (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairmen:* Mr. A. Buzzi-Quattrini (Austria)

Mr. J. Wojciechowski (Poland)

Working Party on the Construction of Vehicles (twenty-first session), 14-25 March 1966 — (twenty-second session), 12-16 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. N. Ostrovski (USSR)

Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport (twenty-third session), 7-9 November 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. V. Van Aken (Belgium)

Working Party on Transport Statistics (twenty-second session), 29 August - 1 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. F. Vanderhulpen (Belgium)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. J. Wyrzykowski (Poland)

Working Party on the Development of Inland Waterways (seventh session), 17-18 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. Z. Buzzi Quattrini (Austria)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. W. Magiera (Poland)

Joint Meeting of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs and the Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs (first session), 13-14 June 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Grandjean (Switzerland)

Group of Experts to Study Certain Technical Railway Questions (seventh session), 10-13 January 1967

*Chairmen:* Mr. K. Blokhine (USSR)

Mr. R. Lichtenfeld (UIC)

Group of Rapporteurs on Safety Belts (first session), 11-13 January 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Ekberg (Sweden)

Group of Rapporteurs to Study Handling Operations in River Ports (fifth session), 7-8 February 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. E. Salomon (France)

Joint Group of Rapporteurs on Benchmark Statistics relating to Transport, 1-11 March 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. W. Zeller (Austria)

Group of Rapporteurs on Road Traffic Censuses (third session), Brussels, 22-23 March 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. H. Hondermarcq (Belgium)

Group of Rapporteurs on Characteristics of Auditory Signals on Inland Waterway Vessels (fifth session), The Hague, 28-30 March 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. Long Depaquit (France)

Group of Rapporteurs on Freeboard and Draught Markings, 4-6 April 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. A. Long Depaquit (France)

Group of Rapporteurs for the Economic Study of the Rhine-Main Danube Connexion (third session), Vienna, 26-28 April 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. E. Seiler (Federal Republic of Germany)

Group of Rapporteurs on Braking Problems (fourteenth session), Rome, 6-10 June 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)

Group of Rapporteurs on Air Pollution (first session), Paris, 6-8 July 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. A. Osselet (France)

Group of Rapporteurs on Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Formalities (first session), 20-22 July 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. S. Glazenburg (Netherlands)

Group of Rapporteurs to Study Amendments to be made to those parts of Annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) which relate to Class IVb (Radioactive Substances), 5-7 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Bouillet (France)

Group of Rapporteurs for the Study of the Danube-Oder Connexion (second session), 20-22 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. R. Vachuda (Czechoslovakia)

Group of Rapporteurs on Intercontinental Transport by Container (second session), 3-6 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. C. Woelker (Federal Republic of Germany)

Group of Rapporteurs on Braking Problems (fifteenth session), 24-28 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Pocci (Italy)

Group of Rapporteurs on Impact Resistance of Drivers' Cabs of Utility Vehicles (second session), 3-4 November 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Ekberg (Sweden)

Chairman: Mr. J. Dubois (Belgium)

## ACTIVITIES

### Road Transport

132. The Sub-Committee on Road Transport devoted its activities, for the most part, to the study of the draft Conventions on Road Traffic and on Road Signs and Signals circulated by the Secretary-General in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1082 B (XXXIX). Except for a minor question concerning road markings, this study was completed in February 1967. Proposals in the form of complete revised drafts will be submitted to the Secretary-General for consideration when preparing the final drafts to be presented to the World Conference to be held in Vienna in 1968.

133. The Sub-Committee adopted various amendments and additions to its "Consolidated Resolution on Road Traffic and Road Signs and Signals" concerning brake fluids, colour of lights, height of bumpers, agricultural machinery and the inspection of motor vehicles and trailers. Its Working Party on the Construction of Vehicles prepared or finalized regulations on direction indicators and on vehicle lights and lamps, to be annexed to the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts (Geneva 1958); it also carried out studies on the prevention of air pollution and on the abatement of noise.

134. The Sub-Committee reviewed the situation in respect of the entry into force of the Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR) and of the liberalization of the international carriage of perishable foodstuffs by road.

135. The Sub-Committee considered applications for new international road passenger services to be operated with effect from 1967.

136. Other questions dealt with by the Sub-Committee and its subsidiary bodies included work on consignment notes, international motor insurance cards, duty-free import of fuel in international transport, mutual assistance by carriers in the event of breakdowns and amendments to the Declaration on the Construction of Main International Traffic Arteries.

137. The Sub-Committee decided to give priority, during 1967, to work on safety provisions to be applied to motor coaches and to the internal and external fittings of vehicles.

### Railway Transport

138. The introduction of the automatic coupling and of electro-pneumatic brakes, the unification and standardization of rolling stock were among the questions studied by the Sub-Committee on Road Transport. A Group of Experts studied railway technical questions

concerning railway signals, track maintenance and the modernization of electric locomotives.

### Inland Water Transport

139. The Sub-Committee on Inland Waterway Transport and its subsidiary bodies completed their work on the technical characteristics of the several categories of waterways and on the maximum dimensions of the craft suitable for use on them. Progress was made in the economic studies on the Rhine-Main-Danube and the Danube-Oder connexions. Resolutions were adopted on freeboard and draught markings, on sound signals on inland water vessels and on signalling systems of inland waterways. Further work was done on the unification of police regulations on navigable rivers.

140. The new "Convention on the Measurement of Inland Navigation Vessels", opened for signature on 15 February 1966, was signed by the following countries: Austria, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. The Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland have intimated the intention of their countries to accede to the Convention.

### Dangerous Goods

141. The Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods concentrated its efforts on bringing up to date the Annexes of the European Agreement on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) (Geneva 1957), taking into account the latest amendments introduced in the Agreement on the International Regulations concerning the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and in the recommendations of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). A joint meeting was held with these organizations in order to expedite the discussion of questions of common interest in the field of transport of large radio-active sources.

142. Now that the Annexes to the ADR have been brought up to date, it is anticipated that this Agreement will come into force during the spring of 1967 and its revised Annexes six months later.

143. The Inland Transport Committee noted that the Governments of the countries taking part in its work were, for the most part, in favour of the provisions of its resolution (No. 209), adopted at its twenty-fifth session, on the unification of rules for the transport of dangerous goods on a world-wide scale and in respect of all modes of transport. Some Governments maintained their reservations concerning certain points, in particular concerning the colour of labels.

### Perishable Foodstuffs

144. In view of difficulties which might arise in connexion with the application of the "Agreement on Special Equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of Such Equipment for the International Transport of Some of those Foodstuffs" (Geneva 1962), once it had entered into force, the Committee asked the Working Party on the Transport



of Perishable Foodstuffs to draft, in 1967, a new Agreement on the basis of proposals received from the Governments concerned. Moreover, the Committee asked that Working Party to prepare a Recommendation to Governments providing for the mutual recognition of certificates of approval issued in respect of special equipment used in the transport of perishable foodstuffs.

145. During 1966, a joint meeting of the Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and of the Working Party on the Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs of the Committee on Agricultural Problems revised the Inland Transport Committee resolutions (Nos. 202 and 203) on the Standardization of Wooden and Cardboard Packagings for some perishable foodstuffs.

#### *Customs Questions*

146. In respect of the intercontinental transport by containers and with particular reference to traffic between North America and Europe, the Working Party on Customs Questions Affecting Transport adopted a resolution to facilitate the temporary importation of devices and removable equipment, such as axles with wheels and bogie undercarriages which, when mounted on containers, enable the latter to be hauled like road vehicles. It initiated a study on the short-term and long-term provisions to be made in respect of Customs procedures to cope with the development of containerization on a large scale.

147. The Working Party adopted a resolution concerning the abolition of Customs documents for goods under Customs control carried by rail.

148. With regard to the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods under cover of TIR Carnets (Geneva 1959), the Working Party noted the accession of Portugal and Turkey and the acceptance by all Parties to the Convention of amendments proposed to Annexes 3 and 6 to that Convention. It considered various questions concerning the interpretation of the Convention and some proposed amendments thereto.

149. The Working Party also adopted a resolution in connexion with the International Tourist Year, referred to below under "Tourism".

#### *Frontier Formalities concerning Quality Control and Veterinary, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Controls and Inspection*

150. A Group of Rapporteurs set up by the Inland Transport Committee in co-operation with FAO, WHO, the International Union of Railways (UIC) and the International Road Transport Union (IRU) initiated a study on the simplification of frontier formalities in respect of quality control and of veterinary, sanitary and phytosanitary controls and inspections at frontiers.

#### *Combined Transport*

151. Further consideration was given by a Group of Rapporteurs of the Working Party on Combined

Transport to the questions raised by the development of containerization, particularly between North America and Europe.

152. Progress was made in the preparation of a revised issue of the Catalogue on Combined Transport Equipment.

#### *Statistics*

153. The Working Party on Transport Statistics continued its work on the unification and development of statistics of transport and of road traffic accidents. An agreement was reached on methods of achieving a greater comparability in the statistics of persons killed in road traffic accidents published by ECE.

154. Further progress was made in the study of simplified methods of taking road traffic censuses.

155. In co-operation with the Conference of European Statisticians, a "Programme of Benchmark Statistics relating to Transport" was agreed. This programme covers benchmark statistics to be collected and compiled in respect of both the transport industry and the transport activities carried out in other sectors of the economy.

156. Work continued on the preparation of a "Glossary of Transport Terms", on commodity classifications for transport purposes, on the movement of goods in international traffic, and on input-output tables for the transport sector.

157. Annual bulletins of transport statistics and of road traffic accident statistics and quarterly bulletins on statistical indicators were published by the Secretariat.

#### *Tourism*

158. Two resolutions were adopted by subsidiary bodies of the Inland Transport Committee in respect of the International Tourist Year, one by the Working Party on Customs Questions Affecting Transport, in accordance with the powers granted to it by the Committee, recommending Governments "to consider... the possibility of augmenting the facilities granted by Customs administrations to tourists..." and requesting them "... to ensure the widest and most effective publicity for the facilities and allowances granted by Customs administrations".

159. The other resolution was adopted by the Sub-Committee on Road Transport; it recommended Governments to "promote... the expansion of tourism by road, more particularly in regions where tourism is as yet little developed" and asked them "... to adopt in a liberal spirit such measures as they may deem appropriate to eliminate or reduce obstacles or restrictions likely to hamper the development of tourism by road."

160. The Committee reviewed the measures taken by Governments with a view to facilitating the movement of tourists during the International Tourist Year. The Sub-Committee on Rail Transport took the same action with respect to the measures taken by the European railway administrations to promote tourism.

161. A number of films were shown to representatives attending the meetings of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies.

### COMMITTEE ON MANPOWER

162. The Committee remained inoperative between the twenty-first and twenty-second sessions of the Commission in view of the arrangement whereby the Committee's programme of work had been taken over by the International Labour Organisation. As part of this arrangement, ILO informs the Commission at each of its plenary sessions about manpower problems in Europe and the organisation's activities in this field. Accordingly, a report on this subject (E/ECE/634) was as usual prepared by ILO for the Commission's information at its twenty-second session.

### STEEL COMMITTEE

Steel Committee (thirty-fourth session), 28-30 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. D. Taccone (Italy)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. S. Tishchenko (Ukrainian SSR)

Working Group on the Steel Market (fifth session), 26-27 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Andrejević (Yugoslavia)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. P. Clerget (France)

*ad hoc* Group of Experts on Productivity in the Iron and Steel Industry, 19-20 September 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Wykeman (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. F. Houdek (Czechoslovakia)

*ad hoc* Group of Experts on Automation in the Iron and Steel Industry, 20-21 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. V. Petrikeev (USSR)

*ad hoc* Group of Experts on Economic Aspects of Continuous Casting of Steel, 22-23 September 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. B. Tarmann (Austria)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. P. Petrescu (Romania)

*ad hoc* Group of Rapporteurs on the World Market for Iron Ore, 9-11 January 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. A. Denis (France)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. F. Houdek (Czechoslovakia)

*ad hoc* Group of Rapporteurs on World Trade in Steel Demand in Developing Countries, 11-13 January 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Andrejević (Yugoslavia)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. X. de Mijolla (France)

### Annual Market Review

163. The Working Group on the Steel Market, at its fifth session, in September 1966, reviewed the European and world steel market situation, having as a background document the provisional version of the annual market review prepared by the Secretariat. The Steel Committee endorsed the recommendations of the Working Group for the preparation of the final version of the review and heard a number of statements by individual delegations on the developments of the steel market in their respective countries. The provisional version of the review was subsequently revised and published as a document for sale. (*The European Steel Market in 1965*, ST/ECE/STEEL/18, Sales No. 67.II.E/Mim.11).

### Steel Statistics

164. The Secretariat continued to publish quarterly bulletins of steel statistics.

165. For the series of statistics of world trade in steel, a further annual bulletin, *Statistics of World Trade in Steel 1965* (ST/ECE/STEEL/19, Sales No. 66.II.E.8) was published.

### Competitive Use of Steel in Comparison with Other Materials

166. Some experts met with the Secretariat in June 1966 and discussed those parts of the study which were to be revised. Subsequently the study was published (ST/ECE/STEEL/17, Sales No. 66.II.E.11).

### Economic Aspects of Continuous Casting

167. At its thirty-fourth session, in September 1965, the Steel Committee endorsed the recommendations of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts concerning further steps to be taken for the preparation of a full provisional version of the study.

### The World Market for Iron Ore

168. The Secretariat reported to the thirty-fourth session of the Steel Committee the progress made in the implementation of the study. At its third session the *ad hoc* Group of Rapporteurs on the World Market for Iron Ore discussed the revised version of parts A and B and the newly drafted part C of the study. It was decided to seek comments from regional economic commissions in all cases when statements are made on facts or on future developments in countries other than those participating in the work of ECE. Governments were invited to submit written comments, paying particular attention to most recent information on port, railway and iron-ore handling facilities.

*World Trade in Steel and Steel Demand  
in Developing Countries*

169. The Secretariat reported to the thirty-fourth session of the Steel Committee on the progress made and measures taken to prepare the provisional version of this study. The *ad hoc* Group of Rapporteurs on World Trade in Steel and Steel Demand in Developing Countries discussed the provisional version of the study at its second meeting and agreed upon a number of changes. The revised version will be examined at the next meeting of the Group.

*Automation in the Iron and Steel Industry*

170. Following the decision taken by the Steel Committee at its thirty-third session, the *ad hoc* meeting of Experts on Automation agreed on an outline for the review of automation in the iron and steel industry. This review, to be circulated in April 1967, will bring out the economic aspects of automation mainly in top-blown oxygen steel-making installations. The further work to be undertaken on the automation of other branches of the iron and steel industry will be discussed at the thirty-fifth session of the Steel Committee.

*Productivity in the Iron and Steel Industry*

171. A draft giving indications of the envisaged report dealing with the factors affecting labour productivity in the iron and steel industries was discussed at the *ad hoc* meeting of Experts in September 1966. The meeting agreed that the report on factors affecting labour productivity should essentially be based on the country reports and be submitted for comments to a Panel of Rapporteurs. A revised version of the report will be prepared by the Secretariat for consideration by the next meeting of Experts. The report on *International Comparisons of Labour Productivity in the Iron and Steel Industry*, after being circulated to Governments for comments, has been published (ST/ECE/STEEL/20, Sales No. 67.II.E./Mim.9).

*Technical Co-operation and Co-operation with  
Other Parts of the United Nations*

172. The Steel Committee continued to promote technical co-operation and all-European contacts. At its thirty-fourth session, the Committee heard a number of statements on contacts and exchanges of visits and on participation in international congress in the field of the iron and steel industry. It was also informed of the Secretariat's participation in the sixth session of the United Nations Committee for Industrial Development, held at the United Nations Headquarters in April 1966, and in a session of the Permanent Commission on Steel of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, held in Sofia in May 1966. Following the wish of the Committee formulated at its thirty-third session, several delegations extended invitations for study tours in their respective countries.

173. At the invitation of the USSR Government, a group of 30 experts from 12 countries participating in the work of the Steel Committee completed a 12-day study tour of steel installations in the USSR. Before leaving the country, the Steel Committee Experts visited also the Central Scientific Research Institute for the Iron and Steel Industry. The Committee also took note of a report of the Secretariat on activities and current plans of other United Nations bodies in the field of iron and steel.

**TIMBER COMMITTEE**

Timber Committee (twenty-fourth session), 10-14 October 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. G. Hampson (United Kingdom)

*Vice-Chairmen:* Mr. K. Ronge (Sweden)

Mr. N. Dumitrescu (Romania)

Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers (sixth session), September 1966 (Sweden)

*Chairman:* Mr. K. I. Voronitsin (USSR)

*Vice-Chairmen:* Mr. J. M. Venet (France)

Mr. U. Sundberg (Sweden)

Mr. K. Zaremba-Czereyski (Poland)

Study Group on Mechanization of Forest Work (second session), 3-7 April 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. I. Samset (Norway)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. K. Zaremba-Czereyski (Poland)

Study Group on Vocational Training and Prevention of Accidents in Forest Work (sixth session), 16-20 January 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. H. Frølund (Denmark)

Symposium on Integration in the Forest Industries, 20-24 February 1967

*Chairman:* Mr. N. Dumitrescu (Romania)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. G. Laballe (France)

**ACTIVITIES**

*Market Review*

174. At its twenty-fourth session, the Timber Committee reviewed the course of the European market in sawn softwood, hardwoods (including tropical), pulpwood, pitprops and panel products during 1966 and appraised the prospects for 1967. The results of these reviews are set out in the report on the Committee's twenty-fourth session (E/ECE/TIM/84, paras. 15-71).

*Timber Bulletin for Europe*

175. The Committee approved the efforts of the Secretariat to endeavour to speed up the publication date of the *Timber Bulletin for Europe*, for which it

stressed that the punctual receipt of the data from countries remained an essential condition.

*Study on the Consumption of Tropical Hardwoods in Europe*

176. The Committee considered the progress made by the Secretariat on its study on the consumption of tropical hardwoods in Europe, and approved its publication. It was subsequently issued as a Supplement to the *Timber Bulletin for Europe*.

*Biennial Survey of the Production Capacity of, and Raw Material Consumption by, the Panel Products Industries*

177. The Committee considered the findings of the draft Biennial Survey, approved its presentation and agreed, subject to certain amendments and additions, to its publication as a Supplement to the *Timber Bulletin for Europe* in early 1967.

*Follow-up Action to the Colloquium on the Economic Aspects of the Production and Utilization of Fibreboard and Particle Board*

178. The Committee welcomed the publication of a bibliography of publications on fibreboard and particle board, and of the results of an inquiry into the end-uses of fibreboard and particle board as Supplements to the *Timber Bulletin for Europe*. It considered a draft outline of the second Colloquium on fibreboard and particle board which would be held in the first half of 1968, and agreed that the theme of the Colloquium would be "Factors influencing the demand for panel products".

*Follow-up Action to the Symposium on the Economic Aspects of, and Productivity in, the Sawmilling Industries*

179. The Committee noted that as a result of the above Symposium a list of research institutes prepared to engage in an exchange of information with other institutes and details concerning facilities for the training of sawmilling personnel in Europe had been compiled. These lists were to be issued as a Supplement to the *Timber Bulletin for Europe*. A start has been made in studying the possibilities of introducing a skeleton outline of sawlog grading at the all-European level.

180. The Committee considered the question of the packaging, handling and transport of timber and recommended that the subject should be kept constantly under review. It agreed to undertake the task of disseminating information collected from experts in different countries to other countries interested in the packaging of timber, and to this end appointed a co-ordinator who would report to the Committee's next session.

*Symposium on Integration in the Forest Industries*

181. The Committee approved the provisional agenda for the Symposium on Integration in the Forest Industries.

This meeting, to which twenty papers were presented, drew up a number of recommendations for follow-up action for consideration by the twenty-fifth session of the Committee.

*Exchange of Scientific and Technical Experience*

182. The Committee heard a report on the study tour which took place in Finland from 4 to 9 September 1966 as part of its long-term programme of study tours. It expressed its deep appreciation to the Government of Finland and the organizers of the tour. Over 60 participants from 20 countries attended. Included in the programme were visits to wood-processing industries and a forest nursery.

183. The Committee welcomed the offer of the delegate from Yugoslavia that a study tour should be organized in Yugoslavia in September 1967.

*Special Lecture*

184. In accordance with decisions taken at the twenty-second and twenty-third sessions of the Timber Committee, the Committee was addressed on the subject of the Use of Forest Products in Building. At the request of the Committee, the Secretariat published the papers in a Supplement to the *Timber Bulletin for Europe*.

*Long-term Programme of Work for 1967/58 to 1971/72*

185. The Committee considered arrangements for drawing up its second long-term programme of work to cover the period 1967/68 to 1971/72, and invited countries to submit their proposals for the work both of the Timber Committee itself and of its subsidiary bodies.

*Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers*

186. The Committee heard a report on the outcome of the sixth session of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers, held in Sweden in September 1966. The meeting was preceded by a study tour in Sweden and included in its programme a Symposium on aspects of the use of tractors in logging. The Committee thanked the Government of Sweden for its excellent organization and hospitality.

*Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics*

187. The Committee approved the report of the sixth session of the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics, held in Geneva in March 1966. It noted the work done by the Working Party in connexion with data collection, the definition of pulpwood, conversion factors, the World Forest Inventory, forest-fire control, labour statistics and other matters pertaining to the improvement and co-ordination of statistics.

## COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

Committee on the Development of Trade (fifteenth session), 17-24 October 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. J. Kaufmann (Netherlands)

*Vice-Chairman:* Mr. V. Babáček (Czechoslovakia)

Fourteenth Consultation on Intra-European and especially East-West Trade, 21-24 October 1966.

Ninth Annual Meeting to review Operations under the Multilateral Compensation Procedures, 19 October 1966.

*Chairman:* Mr. P. Jilke (Austria)

Working Party on the Simplification and Standardization of External Trade Documents

- (a) Joint Group of Rapporteurs to Study Standardization of Rail, Road and Inland Waterway Transport Documents (second session), 8-9 August 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. V. Sedláček (Czechoslovakia)

- (b) Sub-Group of the Working Party (fourth session), 10-11 August 1966

*Chairman:* Mr. H. Thomsen (Norway)

## ACTIVITIES

*Development of Intra-European and especially East-West Trade: Review of Past Year and Prospects for 1967/68*

188. At the fifteenth session of the Committee, delegations reviewed developments in the external trade of their countries during the past year with special reference to commercial exchanges between ECE countries having different economic systems. It was pointed out that east-west trade in 1965-1966 had grown at a rapid rate, and that there had taken place a number of favourable developments. It was also indicated, however, that there remained important barriers to the development of east-west trade. References were made to the conclusion of long-term trade agreements and of agreements for scientific, technological and economic co-operation, the removal of quantitative or other restrictions on east-west trade, credit facilities, measures to avoid market disruption, free access to markets, steps to expand the commodity composition and quantity of goods traded, etc.

*Consequences for Intra-European Trade of Efforts to Achieve a Greater Degree of Economic Integration on a Sub-regional Basis in Europe*

189. During the Committee's session, delegates expressed their views on the detrimental effects on their countries' trade of certain measures taken within the sub-regional economic groupings. Reference was also made to the recommendation adopted by the Com-

mittee at its tenth session on procedures mutually acceptable to the parties concerned which might be followed to overcome difficulties arising between individual countries participants and non-participants in such groupings. Some delegations expressed their readiness to hold consultations within the framework of the ECE in accordance with this recommendation.

*Consideration of Specific Recommendations and Further Work of the ad hoc Group to Study Problems of East-West Trade in implementation of Commission Resolution 9 (XVI)*

190. Delegates presented and explained their Governments' views on the action to be taken pursuant to the Commission resolutions 9 (XVI), 4 (XVIII), and 8 (XX). They also commented upon the draft recommendation on this subject which had been proposed by the delegations of Czechoslovakia and Hungary at the fourteenth session of the Committee and the draft resolution proposed by the delegations of Belgium and Sweden at the twenty-first session of the Commission. In the course of the discussion the delegate of the USSR presented a draft recommendation "concerning the normalization of trade between countries of the ECE region". A Contact Group was appointed to seek an accord on recommendations pursuant to the above-mentioned resolutions. The Chairman informed the Committee that the Contact Group had had a valuable exchange of views but had not been able to reach agreement or produce an agreed text. The Committee concluded that it was not possible at the present session to resolve these questions. However, it decided (a) to include in its report the texts of the three drafts presented on this subject; and (b) to emphasize that the next session of the Commission, which would be a jubilee session, would provide a good opportunity to seek to resolve the important questions at issue, especially if governments would utilize the intervening period to prepare for such an effort.

*Study of Means being applied to Increase Stability and Flexibility in Trade Between ECE Countries with Different Economic Systems, including the Role of International Payments in this Regard*

191. The Committee having been informed of the replies transmitted by governments in response to the enquiry initiated on this subject following the decision reached at the Committee's fourteenth session, delegates expressed their Governments' interest in the study undertaken by the Secretariat in consultation with member governments.

192. The Committee requested the Secretariat to make a compilation and summary of the replies received and to distribute it to member governments. The Secretariat informed the Committee that while the study would be prepared on its own responsibility it intended to consult experts further in the course of the preparatory work. The Committee decided that the study should be a separate *ad hoc* project of high priority in the Committee's programme of work for 1966-67.

## *Improvement of Payments Arrangements*

### *(a) Enlargement of scope for a multilateral transferability and greater flexibility in payments arrangements*

193. During the discussion of this sub-item at the Committee's session, a number of delegates reviewed the measures taken by their Governments in order to multilateralize payments.

### *(b) Review of procedures for voluntary compensation of bilateral balances*

194. The Committee noted the Secretariat's ninth annual report on the compensation procedures (E/ECE/TRADE/84) and the report of the ninth annual meeting to review operations under the multilateral compensation procedures presented by Mr. P. Jilke (Austria), Chairman of the meeting. The Committee decided to accept the recommendation of the meeting that the compensation procedures should be continued in the present form subject to review by the sixteenth session of the Committee.

## *Inter-Regional Trade*

195. At the Committee's fifteenth session, some delegates described the main features of their countries trade with developing countries outside Europe and particularly measures (including the abolition of customs tariffs for certain commodities) taken to increase their imports from these countries.

## *The Work of the ECE in Relation to the UNCTAD*

196. The need for close co-operation between the ECE and the UNCTAD was generally emphasized at the Committee's fifteenth session. Appreciation was expressed of the steps which had been taken during the past year on the basis of the Committee's resolution on this subject as well as of the Commission's resolution 6 (XXI). It was generally felt that the ECE should assist as appropriate in the preparations for the second UNCTAD Conference and that the Commission at its twenty-second session should respond to the request of the fourth session of the Trade and Development Board to present its comments, observations and recommendations on the draft provisional agenda for the Second Conference. The hope was expressed that the Secretariat, in implementing Commission resolution 6 (XXI), would make a special effort to prepare for submission to the Second Conference as much of the demand studies as possible and the study on the availability of certain statistical data which was included in the Committee's Programme of Work, as well as any other studies requested by the UNCTAD Secretariat within the Commission's competence and resources. It was also pointed out that there should be continuous co-operation between the Secretariat of ECE and the secretariats of the other regional economic commissions in the preparations for the second UNCTAD Conference.

## *Simplification and Standardization of External Trade Documents*

197. At the fifteenth session of the Committee, delegations expressed their appreciation for the work accomplished by the Working Party particularly during the past year and stressed the importance of this work for international trade. A number of delegations emphasized the recent progress made in their countries in adopting new aligned forms and paid tribute to the results achieved by a number of international organizations concerned. Delegations welcomed the forthcoming publication of the Guide. Attention was drawn to the value of a continued co-operation in this field with the other regional economic commissions. The Committee noted with satisfaction the progress accomplished by the Working Party and decided to change its title to "Working Party on the Simplification and Standardization of External Trade Documents".

## *Standardization of Contracts or of General Conditions of Sale for Selected Commodities*

198. The Committee took note of the information furnished in the Note by the Secretariat on the work accomplished since its last session and the work envisaged for next year under the auspices of the Industry and Materials Committee and the Committee on Agricultural Problems.

## *Arbitration*

199. The Committee took note of the information given by the Secretariat concerning the status of ratifications and accessions to the 1961 European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration. The Committee was also informed of the publication of the ECE Arbitration Rules together with the list of Chambers of Commerce and other institutions which may be required to act as "Appointing Authorities" within the terms of the Convention.

## *Problems of Insurance*

200. The Committee expressed the opinion that there was no need in the coming year to re-convene the ECE *ad hoc* Working Party on Insurance Problems.

## *Fourteenth Consultation on Intra-European and especially East-West Trade*

201. This Consultation was held as a separate part of the fifteenth session of the Committee on the Development of Trade. The Governments of thirteen countries participating in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe sent experts to the Consultation. On the basis of a schedule drawn up by the Secretariat, experts from ten countries conducted bilateral discussions on trade problems of concern to their governments. A total of some eight talks were scheduled. On the basis of the reports made to him by the experts regarding their bilateral talks, the Executive Secretary presented a general summary and appraisal of the results.



## B. Other Activities

### COMMEMORATIVE MEETING TO CELEBRATE THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE [Resolution 3 (XXI)]

202. Pursuant to Commission resolution 3 (XXI) the Executive Secretary asked Governments for comments on a plan of arrangements for the holding of a Commemorative Meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the ECE. After reviewing the comments received in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission, a plan of arrangements for the commemorative meeting was presented to the Commission in the Provisional Agenda for the twenty-second session (E/ECE/631).

203. In his Note to the Commission on this subject (E/ECE/632 and Add.1), the Executive Secretary has included a summary of the relevant information received from Governments on arrangements made in their own countries to celebrate the Commission's twentieth anniversary.

### ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT [Resolution 2 (XXI) and decision C (XXI)]

204. During the period reviewed the Executive Secretary continued, as requested by the Commission in its resolution 2 (XXI) and its decision C (XXI), to co-operate with the United Nations Centre for Industrial Development (CID)—and as from 1 January 1967 with the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)—and to contribute to the preparations for the International Symposium on Industrial Development (ISID). Consultations were held throughout the year with officials of the CID and UNIDO on specific matters arising out of the co-operation between the Secretariats concerned. Close relations were maintained with the Secretariats of the other regional economic commissions on a number of industrial development projects. Questions relating to co-operation between the Secretariat of UNIDO and the Secretariats of the regional economic commissions, including the ECE, were also considered at the Meetings of Executive Secretaries held in Geneva in July 1966 and in New York in January 1967 (E/4239 and E/4301).

205. In his report on this subject to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/635), the Executive Secretary gave an account of the contribution of the Secretariat to the documentation of the International Symposium which included studies on "The World Market for Iron Ore", "World Trade in Steel and Steel Demand in Developing Countries", "Economic Aspects of Iron Ore Preparation", "Requirements for Engineering Products of European Countries in the Process of Industrialization", "Engineering Industries and Industrialization", as well as studies on the establishment and development of a building materials industry, with particular reference to the developing countries, on Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products, with special refer-

ence to relevant developments in the countries of the other regions and on "Criteria for Location of Industrial Plants (Changes and Problems)".

### TOURISM [Resolution 5 (XXI)]

206. Pursuant to Commission resolution 5 (XXI) on tourism, the Executive Secretary has been in contact with the competent departments at United Nations Headquarters, with the Secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and with the International Union of Official Travel Organizations (IUOTO) on the subject of activities arising out of the designation of 1967 as International Tourist Year and on the development of tourism at the regional level. He has circulated to the twenty-second session the text of a communication from UIOTO on the steps taken and the plans made for International Tourist Year (E/ECE/636/Add.1).

207. As stated in the Executive Secretary's note to the Commission (E/ECE/636), the steps to be taken for International Tourist Year have been studied by the Inland Transport Committee and its subsidiary bodies. In the course of these discussions two resolutions were adopted, one on the possibility of augmenting the facilities granted by Customs administrations to tourists, and the other on promoting the expansion of tourism by road, more particularly in regions where tourism is as yet little developed. The Executive Secretary asked Governments to inform him of the steps they decided to take for the purpose of giving effect to those resolutions. Summaries of the replies received are reproduced in the Executive Secretary's note (E/ECE/636 and Addenda 2 and 3).

208. As mentioned in the Executive Secretary's note, the United Nations Secretariat's work at the world level on tourism, which had been entrusted in recent years to the Secretariat of the Economic Commission for Europe, will henceforth be carried out by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at United Nations Headquarters.

### ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION IN RELATION TO UNCTAD [Resolution 6 (XXI)]

209. At its fifteenth session, the Committee on the Development of Trade considered the work of the ECE in relation to the UNCTAD, bearing in mind Commission resolution 6 (XXI). It had before it a report by the Executive Secretary (TRADE/178) and a Note by the Executive Secretary on the discussions and decisions of the fourth session of the Trade and Development Board of the UNCTAD relevant to the work of the Committee (TRADE/186). No decisions were formulated by the Committee on this subject. The Committee's discussions thereof are summarized in paragraphs 29-31 of its report (E/ECE/TRADE/87).

210. In his report to the Commission (E/ECE/637 and Add.1), the Executive Secretary stated that pursuant to

Commission resolution 6 (XXI), he had informed the Secretary-General of UNCTAD of his willingness, within his competence and resources, to give high priority to assisting and co-operating in the preparatory work for the second UNCTAD Conference. Also pursuant to Commission resolution 6 (XXI), the Executive Secretary has continued to provide the Secretary-General of UNCTAD with material concerning ECE's work in the field of trade between countries with different economic and social systems. He has brought to the attention of ECE's subsidiary organs the invitation contained in operative paragraph 3, Part I, of Commission resolution 6 (XXI), envisaging a re-examination by the subsidiary organs of their programmes of work in order to give high priority to studies and practical projects relevant to the UNCTAD recommendations. The Executive Secretary's report drew the attention of the Commission to a number of other developments relevant to relations between the ECE and the UNCTAD which have occurred during the past year. Reference was made in particular to two communications from the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Executive Secretary transmitting requests of the UNCTAD Board addressed to the Commission itself for its views and suggestions on the draft provisional agenda for the second session of UNCTAD and on studies dealing with economic co-operation and integration among developing countries.

#### WATER RESOURCES

[Resolution 8 (XXI) and decision E (XXI)]

211. Pursuant to Commission resolution 8 (XXI), operative paragraph 1, the second session of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts for the study of concepts and methods required for analysing the situation and development of water resources in ECE countries took place in July 1966. The *ad hoc* Group examined the reports prepared by experts on the subjects selected at its first session. It decided to continue work on these subjects on the basis of further information supplied by ECE governments and interested international organizations. The report of this meeting (E/ECE/630 — WATER UTIL/Meth/10) was submitted to the twenty-second session of the Commission.

212. In response to operative paragraphs 2-5 of Commission resolution 8 (XXI), preparations have started for a Meeting of Governmental Experts on Water Resource Policies in ECE Countries to be held on 20-24 November 1967. The provisional agenda of this Meeting has been issued as document E/ECE/WATER/1.

213. In implementation of sub-paragraph (d) of Commission decision E (XXI), the Executive Secretary invited ECE Governments to transmit for consideration by the Commission at its twenty-second session their views on the proposal to establish a Committee on Water Problems or other permanent organ to deal with water questions. The replies received were summarized in the Executive Secretary's progress report to the Commission on water problems in Europe (E/ECE/638 and Add.1).

#### PROBLEMS OF AIR POLLUTION [Resolution 9 (XXI) and decision F (XXI)]

214. In his report to the Commission (E/ECE/639), the Executive Secretary has given an account of the work done on air pollution problems during the past year, particularly under the auspices of the Coal, Electric Power, Gas, Housing, Inland Transport and Steel Committees.

215. Pursuant to operative paragraph 2 of resolution 9 (XXI) and to sub-paragraph (c) of decision F (XXI), the Executive Secretary requested Governments to transmit their views "concerning work which could usefully be undertaken by the Commission in this field" and consulted the secretariats of other interested inter-governmental organizations on their work and plans. The views of Governments were reproduced in the Executive Secretary's report which also contains a brief summary of the activities of the other international organizations working on air pollution problems in Europe. On the basis of the proposals made by Governments, and taking into account the work done and planned in other organizations, the Executive Secretary indicated the lines along which a programme could, in his opinion, usefully be carried out in the framework of ECE on a region-wide basis.

#### AUTOMATION [Decision H (XXI)]

216. During the period under review the Commission's subsidiary bodies continued to deal with the various economic aspects of automation in their respective fields of activity. The *ad hoc* Meeting of Rapporteurs on Automation, which met in August 1966 pursuant to Commission resolution 13 (XX), considered all major documents prepared lately on automation by the Commission's subsidiary bodies, and discussed a "Detailed Synopsis of a Study on the Economic Aspects of Automation" prepared by the Secretariat. It agreed tentatively that the provisional version of the study could be prepared for the second *ad hoc* Meeting of Rapporteurs on Automation to be held in August 1967, subject to a revision of this time-table at a later stage. As indicated however in the Executive Secretary's progress report to the twenty-second session, submitted pursuant to Commission decision H (XXI) (E/ECE/640), certain delays have been reported, and it may therefore appear during this second *ad hoc* Meeting of Rapporteurs that the final version of the study cannot be ready for the twenty-third session of the Commission.

#### PUBLICATION OF A COMPENDIUM OF ECE STUDIES AND STATISTICAL BULLETINS [Resolution 4 (XXI)]

217. As stated in the Executive Secretary's Note to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/641), the compendium, which consists of a short introduction, a classified list of studies and other publications and a subject index has been published as document E/ECE/642



under the title "Studies and other publications issued under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe, 1947-1966".

ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION  
[Commission resolutions 14 (XX) and 7 (XXI)]

218. As stated in his note to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/643), the Executive Secretary drew the attention of the Commission's subsidiary organs, at their meetings held during the period under review, to the Commission's request that they study the relevant proposals when reviewing their programmes of work. He also indicated in his comments to the Committees the extent to which the relevant problems have already been dealt with since the Commission's twentieth session and which proposals were already covered by the approved programmes of work. The results of the deliberations of the Commission's subsidiary organs pursuant to Commission resolution 7 (XXI) are reflected both in their reports to the Commission and in their programmes of work as submitted to the Commission for its approval in Part II of document E/ECE/657.

THE ECE DECLARATION OF POLICY  
ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL  
[Resolution 10 (XXI)]

219. As stated in the Executive Secretary's progress report (E/ECE/644), the text of this resolution and of the appended Principles has been transmitted to Member Governments and to the international organizations concerned.

220. In implementation of sub-paragraph (b) of Commission decision E (XXI), an *ad hoc* Meeting of Experts for the study of economic aspects of water pollution control problems was convened in November 1966. After reviewing standards and regulations (legislative and administrative) applied in ECE countries to industrial effluents, the *ad hoc* meeting examined case studies on techniques and costs of treatment and disposal of effluents of the chemical and allied industries, the pulp and paper-making industries and the textile industries, and on measures currently being used to improve such techniques and reduce such costs. The meeting drew up a number of findings and conclusions and made suggestions for future work in ECE on economic aspects of water pollution control problems. The report of this meeting, which is submitted to the twenty-second session of the Commission, was issued as document E/ECE/658 — WATER POLL/Econ/5.

221. In his progress report on water problems in Europe (E/ECE/638), the Executive Secretary has referred to the implementation of other parts of the programme of work in the field of water pollution control, describing in particular the various forms of co-operation between the secretariats of the international organizations concerned with this problem in Europe and the activities of subsidiary bodies of the Commission during the period under review.

STUDY OF MARKET TRENDS AND PROSPECTS  
FOR CHEMICAL PRODUCTS  
[Decision B (XXI)]

222. Pursuant to Commission decision B (XXI), replies were received from twenty-two ECE countries to the questionnaire which had been circulated in November 1965 under cover of the Executive Secretary's letter (ME/51/65/C.12).

223. On the basis of material collected by the Secretariat as well as of information provided by Governments, the Secretariat prepared with the assistance of consultants a first draft of the study, set out in accordance with an outline agreed by the Meeting of Experts on the Study on Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products, held in October 1964. This provisional version of the study was examined by the second Meeting of Experts on the Study on Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products, held in January 1967. As indicated in the Executive Secretary's report to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/645), there was general agreement among the participants in the Meeting that in view of the rich statistical material submitted by the majority of the countries interested in the study, the principle of reciprocity referred to in the fifth preambular paragraph of Commission resolution 6 (XX) had been well preserved. It was agreed at the Meeting that after further comments and information had been received and with the assistance of experts from Hungary, Italy, Poland, Switzerland and the USSR, the Secretariat would revise the study and would submit it to the next Meeting of Experts. Furthermore, it was agreed that a Group of Rapporteurs from Czechoslovakia, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Romania and the USSR would assist the Secretariat in the preparation of the final version of the study.

EXCHANGE OF SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS OF DOCUMENTS  
RELATING TO APPLIED ECONOMICS  
[Decision D (XXI)]

224. As stated in the Executive Secretary's report to the Commission (E/ECE/646), the dissemination of the "List of institutes in the field of applied economics in ECE countries" (E/ECE/615) and the "Inventory of abstracting services covering applied economics in ECE Countries" (E/ECE/616) which were submitted to the Commission at its twenty-first session was continued during the period under review pursuant to Commission resolution 8 (XIX) and its decision B (XX).

225. In its decision D (XXI), the Commission endorsed a plan for the convening of a Meeting of Editors of Abstracting Journals in the Field of Applied Economics in ECE Countries and requested the Executive Secretary to make the necessary arrangements for this Meeting to be held in 1967. Owing to heavy demands on the Secretariat resources arising from work on projects of high priority, the necessary preparations could not be made which would have enabled the holding of the Meeting in the course of 1967. The Executive Secretary after consultation with UNESCO suggested to the Commission that the work initiated and carried out so

far by ECE on exchanges of abstracts in applied economics might be appropriately continued within the broader context of UNESCO's work on social science documentation.

MEETINGS OF SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
TO ECE GOVERNMENTS  
[Decision G (XXI)]

226. The Fourth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers which was devoted to discussions on "construction and practical application of macro-economic models for purposes of economic planning (programming) and policy-making" and whose report has been submitted to the Commission in document E/ECE/628, ECON. ADVISERS 1966/CONF.17, decided *inter alia* to convene three *ad hoc* groups dealing respectively with (a) statistical requirements for economic models and planning, (b) import/export projections, and (c) multi-level planning.

227. As stated in the Executive Secretary's progress report to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/647), the *ad hoc* Group on Statistical Requirements for Economic Models and Planning, which was organized jointly with the Conference of European Statisticians, met in Geneva in December 1966 in order to arrange a discussion between planners and statisticians in which the requirements of the planners would be confronted with the possibilities of the producers of the statistics to be developed in the directions desired. The Expert Group concentrated on a general survey of the statistics needed for models serving as a basis for medium- and long-term planning, and identified areas and subjects requiring study, in particular by the regional seminar of the Conference of European Statisticians to be held in Czechoslovakia in 1967 and at the next meeting of the joint *ad hoc* Group. It was agreed that, while the *ad hoc* groups and the seminar would give guidance on the desirable scope and direction of further international work in the relevant fields of statistics, and on priorities, the formulation of recommendations to countries regarding statistical standards in these fields would continue to be carried out by the Conference of European Statisticians.

228. The second *ad hoc* Group provided in the work programme of the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers concerns the technical aspects of import/export work projections and is scheduled to take place in Geneva on 29 May-2 June 1967. The *ad hoc* Group on Multi-Level Planning is tentatively scheduled for June 1968, and, as agreed by the Fourth Meeting, should be concerned with the technical problems of linking overall models with sectoral and regional models.

229. A Preparatory Group of Experts was convened in November 1966 for consultations on matters pertaining to the preparation of the Fifth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers. The Executive Secretary's progress report contains a summary of the conclusions reached by the Group of Experts concerning the agenda, the documentation and other arrangements for the Fifth Meeting.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
[Decision I (XXI)]

230. The Secretariat has proceeded with its work on the statistics of world trade in engineering products. The second and third issues of the *Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products* for the years 1964 and 1965 respectively have been published. As indicated in the Executive Secretary's progress report on this question (E/ECE/648), a number of improvements have been introduced in the content of the *Bulletin* in accordance with the wishes expressed at the Commission's twenty-first session.

231. Pursuant to Commission decision C (XXI), the Secretariat has completed the preparation of the study entitled "Engineering Industries and Industrialization" to be submitted by the Executive Secretary of the Commission to the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for inclusion in the documentation of the International Symposium on Industrial Development. Furthermore, the Secretariat has continued its work on the study entitled "Requirements for Engineering Products of European Countries in the Process of Industrialization". After comments have been received from Governments concerned, the Secretariat will make all the adjustments necessary to the study and submit it to the International Symposium, in accordance with the procedure decided at the twenty-first session of the Commission.

ENERGY PROBLEMS IN EUROPE  
[Project 01.2.2]

232. Since the Commission's twenty-first session, the Secretariat has published in final form the fourth survey of the recent energy situation in Europe, covering the year 1964 (ST/ECE/ENERGY/7). It has also submitted to the Coal Committee, the Committee on Electric Power and the Committee on Gas a preliminary version of a similar survey for the year 1965.

233. Pursuant to resolution 12 (XIX), the Secretariat has begun the analysis of the replies received to the joint inquiry undertaken with a view to preparation of the studies on the experience acquired concerning the degree of accuracy achieved in projecting requirements for the various forms of energy, and the methods used for systematically assessing the influence of the energy market and energy policy.

234. At the invitation of the Government of Czechoslovakia, a symposium on Problems of the Optimum Exploitation of Energy Supply for Heating and Air-Conditioning of Large Housing Developments was held at Prague in September 1966. The Symposium was organized jointly by the Coal Committee, the Committee on Electric Power, the Committee on Gas, and the Housing, Building and Planning Committee. It was attended by over five hundred participants, who spent five days discussing the 117 reports submitted to the meeting. The report on this Symposium will be published in document ST/ECE/ENERGY/8-ST/ECE/HOU/31.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE CONVERSION TO PEACEFUL NEEDS OF THE RESOURCES RELEASED BY DISARMAMENT [Project 01.2.4]

235. In a progress report submitted to the twenty-second session on this matter (E/ECE/650), the Executive Secretary stated that since no additional information had been received from governments during the period under review, he felt that he did not possess enough material to carry out at this stage a comprehensive and substantial study of the subject. The Executive Secretary's report contained, furthermore, an account of the consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its forty-first session and by the General Assembly at its twenty-first session of the question of economic and social consequences of disarmament and of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament.

LOCATION OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS  
[Project 01.2.7]

236. In his note to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/651), the Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the Study on Location of Industrial Plants had been completed and was being submitted to the Commission as document E/ECE/652 entitled "Criteria for location of industrial plants (changes and problems)". The study attempts to provide an overall picture of the experience of ECE countries in the application of various criteria for industrial location. In view of its pertinence to some of the questions which will be considered at the forthcoming International Symposium on Industrial Development, the Executive Secretary has transmitted the study to the Executive Director of UNIDO for submission to the International Symposium as one of the background documents.

COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMMES DESIGNED TO ASSIST LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

237. As stated in the Executive Secretary's note to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/654), the activities of ECE in this field are relevant to such directives of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as those contained in their resolutions on the United Nations development decade, on the United Nations development programme and on United Nations activities in the fields of trade and industrial development.

238. The Executive Secretary reported that during the period under review close co-operation had been maintained between the ECE and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), particularly in respect of work of interest to less-developed countries. Contacts had also been maintained with officials of the United Nations Economic and Social Office for the Middle East in Beirut. A brief account was also given

of some of the specific projects on which the Secretariat co-operated with the secretariats of the other regional economic commissions in 1966/67 in the field of agriculture, electric power, economic research, statistics, iron and steel, engineering, chemicals, timber, trade and transport.

239. Furthermore the Executive Secretary's note contained an account of ECE activities bearing directly upon technical assistance in the year under review. Reference was made to the benefit which the work of the ECE Technical Assistance Office continued to derive from access to the Secretariat's accumulated technical knowledge and experience of almost 20 years in examining the qualifications of candidates for fellowships, in organizing their study programmes, in organizing study tours, seminars and symposia, in the location of experts in Europe, and in their briefing and debriefing. The Note contained a brief account of the study programmes organized in 1966 in 25 host countries for Fellows from 80 developing countries, an increasing number of training programmes being in the field of industrial development. Data were also given on programmes arranged for Fellows connected directly with the United Nations Special Fund projects and on the fields in which training facilities in both eastern and western European host countries were being used. Furthermore, the Executive Secretary, at the request of the Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations (BTAO) had agreed to shoulder responsibilities for the decentralized Fellowship component of the technical assistance programmes for Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania, starting with the 1967-1968 programme. The Secretariat also made administrative arrangements for technical assistance experts, as well as for a number of study tours, seminars, expert working groups and group training projects at the request of BTAO, and services were provided for a number of other BTAO projects using facilities in ECE countries. Close co-operation continued between the Secretariat and the UN Technical Assistance Recruitment Service (TARS) in Geneva and close contact was maintained by the Secretariat with resident representatives of the UN Development Programme passing through Geneva.

240. During 1966, seventeen experts from twelve developing countries participated, pursuant to Commission resolution 4 (XX) and its decision K (XXI), in study tours organized in 1966 under the auspices of the ECE.

241. The Executive Secretary also reported to the Commission on his participation in the Meetings of Executive Secretaries of Regional Economic Commissions which were held in Geneva in July 1965 and in New York in January 1967 pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII), on the Secretariat's work in 1966/1967 relevant to questions of inter-regional trade pursuant to Commission resolution 2 (XVI), on the Secretariat's co-operation with the Secretariat of the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development (UNIDO) in the preparation, at the request of UNIDO, of a number of studies, on its work in the field of planning for economic development in the

framework of the overall activities of the United Nations pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI), on its close co-operation with the Housing, Building and Planning Centre at United Nations Headquarters with a view to assisting developing countries in that field, on the global work of the Secretariat in the field of transport of dangerous goods, also expected to be of use to developing countries, and on aspects of its work in the field of timber which could be of interest also to developing countries.

#### WORK OF THE SECRETARIAT

242. The Secretariat of the Commission serviced the Commission and its committees and their subsidiary bodies, as well as special meetings held under ECE auspices. The publication of periodic surveys and reviews, including the annual *Economic Survey of Europe*, the *Economic Bulletin for Europe*, and a series of specialized statistical bulletins, covering coal, electric power, gas, housing and building, steel, timber and transport, as well as the issuance of monthly and weekly statistical indicators of short-term economic changes in ECE countries, was continued. A description of the work being carried out by the Secretariat on behalf and on the authority of the Commission is contained in the Commission's Programme of Work and Priorities for 1967/68 (see part V of this report).

243. The Secretariat of the Commission maintained close and regular liaison with Headquarters and co-operated with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as well as with other units of the United Nations Secretariat, on a number of specific projects.

#### C. Relations with specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations

244. In a Note to the twenty-second session (E/ECE/655), the Executive Secretary described the co-operation of the Commission and its Secretariat with the spe-

cialized agencies of the United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as with a number of inter-governmental organizations and international non-governmental organizations during the period under review.

245. An account was thus given of the co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the World Meteorological Organization, the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Executive Secretary's Note also referred to co-operation with GATT.

246. The Executive Secretary's Note also referred to co-operative relations with such other inter-governmental organizations as the Central Commission on the Navigation of the Rhine, the Central Office for International Railway Transport, the Customs Co-operation Council, the International Institute of Refrigeration, and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, as well as to relations on a working level with the secretariats or staffs of the following inter-governmental organizations: Commission and Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community; Council of Europe; Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; Danube Commission; Euratom; European Conference of Ministers of Transport; European Free Trade Association; High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community; Organization for the Co-operation of Railway Administrations; and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Co-operation with the international non-governmental organizations contributing to the work of the Commission's subsidiary bodies was also referred to.

247. In addition, the Executive Secretary's Note contained an account of the further efforts made in the field of statistics to achieve a region-wide co-ordination among the secretariats of several agencies and organizations.

## PART II

### TWENTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

#### A. Attendance and opening of session <sup>2</sup>

248. The twenty-second session of the Commission was held from 11 to 28 April 1967. The session began with a statement by Mr. Karoly Szarka, the outgoing Chairman (see ECE(XXII)/SR.1). A full list of representatives is attached as annex I to this report.

249. Before the adoption of the agenda, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in a statement circulated as document ECE(XXII)/L6, said that the principle of the universality of the Commission required that a sovereign European State such as the German Democratic Republic, which was an important element in the economic life of Europe and whose policy corresponded to the aims and purposes of the United Nations and of the Commission, should occupy its rightful place among the members of the Commission. He stressed that the development and strengthening of good-neighbourly relations and of effective co-operation in Europe called for a new approach to that problem. The representative of Czechoslovakia supported the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The representative of the United Kingdom expressed regret that the question of the status of the so-called German Democratic Republic, which was an eminently political question, should once again have been raised in a body dealing with economic and technical matters. He expressed the hope that a satisfactory solution would be found for the German problem, but he nevertheless felt that on that subject the Commission should adhere to the position it had maintained for many years. The representative of France supported the representative of the United Kingdom. A summary of the statements made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Czechoslovakia, the United Kingdom and France appears in the summary record of the first meeting of the session (ECE(XXII)/SR.1). Which should be regarded as an integral part of this paragraph of the report.\*

<sup>2</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.1.

\* *Editorial note:* In this connexion a document was communicated to delegations at the express request of the Polish delegation. This note enclosed a letter from the "Minister of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic" addressed to the Chairman of the Economic Commission for Europe at its twenty-second session (ECE(XXII)/Misc.1). A letter referring to this document was also communicated to delegations by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (ECE(XXII)/Misc.4). A letter referring to the latter document was circulated by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (ECE(XXII)/Misc.5).

250. Also before the adoption of the agenda, the representative of Romania protested against the presence, which he considered illegal, of a representative of the Chiang Kai-shek group at the session. He stated that the only Government which had the right to represent China was the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. The representative of Albania also protested against the same representative's participation in the Commission's work. That representative, he said, was usurping the place of the People's Republic of China. The representative of France stated that China's place should be occupied by a representative of the People's Republic of China. The representative of the United States of America pointed out that, under paragraph 11 of the Commission's terms of reference, any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission could attend meetings of the Commission as an observer. The Republic of China was a Member of the United Nations in good standing, and it was entirely in order that its representative should attend the session. The United States representative added that the appropriate forum in which to discuss the general question of the representation of China was the General Assembly and not the Commission.

#### B. Agenda

251. At its first meeting, the Commission adopted the following agenda :

1. Adoption of the Agenda (E/ECE/631)
2. Election of officers
3. Commemorative meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Europe (resolution 3 (XXI)) (E/ECE/632 and Adda. 1-6)
4. Work of the Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission :
  - Agricultural Problems (E/ECE/AGRI/63)
  - Coal (E/ECE/COAL/181)
  - Conference of European Statisticians (Conf.Eur. Stats/246)
  - Electric Power (E/ECE/EP/227)
  - Gas (E/ECE/GAS/39)
  - Housing, Building and Planning (E/ECE/HOU/114)
  - Industry and Materials (E/ECE/633)
  - Inland Transport (E/ECE/TRANS/550 and Adda. 1 and 2)



Manpower (E/ECE/634)  
 Steel (E/ECE/STEEL/164)  
 Timber (E/ECE/TIM/84)  
 Development of Trade (E/ECE/TRADE/87)

5. Work of the Commission as a whole

6. Reports by the Executive Secretary on action taken under Commission resolutions and other decisions :

(a) Resolutions and other decisions requiring the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-second session :

- (i) The activities of the Commission in the field of industrial development (resolution 2 (XXI) and decision C (XXI)) (E/ECE/635)
- (ii) Tourism (resolution 5 (XXI)) (E/ECE/636 and Adda. 1-6)
- (iii) Activities of the Commission in relation to the UNCTAD (resolution 6 (XXI)) (E/ECE/637 and Add. 1)
- (iv) Water resources (resolution 8 (XXI) and decision E (XXI)) (E/ECE/638 and Add. 1, E/ECE/630, E/ECE/658)
- (v) Problems of air pollution (resolution 9 (XXX) and decision F (XXI)) (E/ECE/639 and Corr. 1)
- (vi) Automation (decision H (XXI)) (E/ECE/640)

(b) Reports by the Executive Secretary on other resolutions and decisions :

- (i) The publication of a compendium of ECE studies and statistical bulletins (resolution 4 (XXI)) (E/ECE/641, E/ECE/642)
- (ii) Economic, scientific and technical co-operation. Commission resolution 14 (XX) (resolution 7 (XXI)) (E/ECE/643)
- (iii) The ECE declaration of policy on water pollution control (resolution 10 (XXI)) (E/ECE/644)
- (iv) Study of market trends and prospects for chemical products (decision B (XXI)) (E/ECE/645 and Corr. 1.)
- (v) Exchange of scientific abstracts of documents relating to applied economics (decision D (XXI)) (E/ECE/646)
- (vi) Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (decision G (XXI)) (E/ECE/647, E/ECE/628)
- (vii) Mechanical and electrical engineering (decision I (XXI)) (E/ECE/648)
- (viii) Energy problems in Europe (project 01.2.2.) (E/ECE/649 and Add. 1 and Add. 1/Corr. 1)
- (ix) Implementation of the declaration on the conversion to peaceful needs of the

resources released by disarmament (project 01.2.4.) (E/ECE/650 and Add. 1)

- (x) Location of industrial plants (project 01.2.7) (E/ECE/651, E/ECE/652 and Corr. 1)

- 7. Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly (E/ECE/653 and Add. 1)
- 8. Commission's contribution to the United Nations programme designed to assist less-developed countries (E/ECE/654, E/ECE/659)
- 9. Relations with specialised agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations (E/ECE/655)
- 10. Review of the economic situation in Europe
- 11. Programme of work and priorities for 1967-1968 (E/ECE/657)
- 12. Annual report of the Commission to the Economic and Social Council
- 13. Any other business

### C. Account of proceedings

252. At its first meetings the Commission elected Mr. Emanuel Treu (Austria) Chairman and Mr. Evgeny Mateev (Bulgaria) Vice-Chairman of the Commission.

253. A brief account of the Commission's proceedings at the session follows.<sup>3</sup>

#### COMMEMORATIVE MEETING TO CELEBRATE THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (RESOLUTION 3 (XXI))<sup>4</sup>

254. Under this agenda item the Commission held, in accordance with its resolution 3 (XXI), a Commemorative Meeting to celebrate its twentieth anniversary. Acting on the recommendation addressed to them by the Commission in that resolution, many Governments arranged to be represented at a high level, in most cases by delegating one of their members to attend the Commemorative Meeting.<sup>5</sup>

255. On this occasion, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for the twenty-second session handed over their functions to the Ministerial representatives of their countries, namely Mr. L. Tonic-Sorinj, the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria, and Mr. I. Budinov, the Minister of Foreign Trade of Bulgaria, who presided alternately for the duration of the Commemorative Meeting.

256. The Commission had before it a note by the Executive Secretary giving a brief account of the consultations he had held with Governments, and with the

<sup>3</sup> This account refers, under each agenda item to the relevant summary records, which contain a comprehensive summary of the views expressed during the discussions at the session.

<sup>4</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.2-6.

<sup>5</sup> See the list of participants in annex I to the present document.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission regarding the Commemorative Meeting, and information on the arrangements made by Governments in their own countries to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of ECE (E/ECE/632 and Add. 1-5).

257. The Commission heard a message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations (E/ECE/660) read by Mr. M. Hill, Under-Secretary for Inter-Agency Affairs, and an opening statement by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/661). The Commission also heard statements by the following representatives, who are listed here in the order in which they spoke: Mr. H. Schaffner, Federal Councillor, Chief of the Federal Department of Economic Affairs of Switzerland,<sup>6</sup> speaking as the representative of the host country; Mr. J. Biró, Minister of Foreign Trade of Hungary;<sup>6</sup> Mr. V. A. Kirillin, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR;<sup>6</sup> Mr. G. Lange, Minister of Commerce of Sweden;<sup>6</sup> Mr. A. de Winter, Minister of External Trade Relations of Belgium;<sup>6</sup> Mr. O. Salonen, Minister of Commerce and Industry of Finland;<sup>6</sup> Mr. E. V. Rostow, Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs of the Department of State of the United States of America, whose statement included a message from President Johnson to the Commission;<sup>7</sup> Mr. K. Gligorov, Federal Secretary for Finance of Yugoslavia;<sup>7</sup> Mr. L. Toncic-Sorinj, Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Austria;<sup>7</sup> Mr. J. Winiewicz, Under-Secretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland;<sup>7</sup> Mr. F. Vlasák, Minister-Chairman of the State Commission for Technology of Czechoslovakia;<sup>7</sup> Mr. C. Schmid, Federal Minister for the Federal Council of the Federal Republic of Germany;<sup>7</sup> Mr. D. Vaarvik, Minister of Prices and Wages of Norway;<sup>7</sup> Mr. Z. Kuneralp, Ambassador, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey;<sup>7</sup> Mr. A. E. Gurinovich, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Byelorussian SSR;<sup>8</sup> Mr. G. Oliva, Under-Secretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy;<sup>8</sup> Mr. W. T. Rodgers, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;<sup>8</sup> Mr. G. Radulesco, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Romania;<sup>8</sup> Mr. I. Budinov, Minister of Foreign Trade of Bulgaria;<sup>8</sup> Mr. A. Bettencourt, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of France;<sup>8</sup> Mr. G. Burriel, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Spain;<sup>8</sup> Mr. T. Dahlgard, Minister for Commerce and European Integration Affairs of Denmark;<sup>9</sup> Mr. A. M. Baranovsky, Minister of Finance of the Ukrainian SSR;<sup>9</sup> Mr. S. Morrissey, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Ireland;<sup>9</sup> Mr. M. Fischbach, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Luxembourg;<sup>9</sup> Mr. I. A. Tziras, Ambassador of Greece;<sup>9</sup> Mr. J. Kaufmann, Ministerial Representative of the Netherlands;<sup>9</sup> Mr. S. F. Rae, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva, also addressed the

Commemorative Meeting as the representative of a country participating in the work of the Commission in accordance with paragraph 11 of the terms of reference.<sup>10</sup> The Commission also heard a statement by Mr. B. R. Sen, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.<sup>11</sup> In addition a number of messages were received on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Commission. They included messages from the Prime Minister of Malta (ECE(XXII)/L.5), the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain (ECE(XXII)/L.11) and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy (ECE(XXII)/L.9). The Executive Secretary also received messages from the heads of secretariat of the International Atomic Energy Agency (ECE(XXII)/L.4) and the Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization (ECE(XXII)/L.7). Messages were also addressed to him by the heads of secretariat of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (ECE(XXII)/L.13), the Council of Europe (ECE(XXII)/L.8) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (ECE(XXII)/L.10).

258. In the course of the discussion which took place at the Commemorative Meeting, the representatives reviewed the Commission's achievements during its first twenty years of existence and held an exchange of views on its future prospects. They unanimously acknowledged the importance of the Commission's activities to the maintenance and development of economic, scientific and technical co-operation among countries of the ECE region having different economic and social systems. They emphasized the unique value of the Commission and its subsidiary organs as a meeting-ground and setting for joint activities where the representatives of the various countries could compare their views on important problems, and they mentioned with satisfaction the positive results obtained through that instrument of co-operation. Many proposals were made in favour of widening the field of action and intensifying co-operation within the Commission on a number of problems which, in the opinion of the Governments concerned, deserve examination. At the same time the Commission's attention was drawn to the value of the methods of work evolved in the Commission, and to the need for further improvements in those methods so as to enable the Commission to deal still more efficiently with the tasks awaiting it in the years to come, which were destined to witness great scientific and technological changes. Many representatives expressed their Governments' desire to continue, in the new period ushered in by the Commemorative Meeting, the joint enterprise they had begun to build in the course of the Commission's first twenty years. Reference was made to the technical advances achieved over the past twenty years, to the implications of those advances for the Commission's future work programme, to relations among countries in the region, and to relations between those countries and the developing countries. On the last-mentioned point, representatives drew attention to the valuable contribution which the

<sup>6</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.2.

<sup>7</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.3.

<sup>8</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.4.

<sup>9</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.5.

<sup>10</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.5.

<sup>11</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.3.

Commission, through its experience and knowledge, was making, and could make even more strongly, to the development of countries on other regions.

259. An account of the discussion is given in the summary records of the second to the sixth meeting (ECE(XXII)/SR.2-6), which should be regarded as an integral part of this section of the report.

260. At the end of the discussion, the Commission unanimously adopted the following declaration :

#### DECLARATION

adopted by the Commemorative Meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Europe

*Representatives of the Governments participating in the work of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe have gathered at a Commemorative Meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Commission. Convinced of the positive value of its activities as an important forum for broad co-operation among countries of the ECE region with different economic and social systems, they are fully determined to continue to utilize the Commission for the development and strengthening of co-operation in the interests of safeguarding peaceful and friendly relations and security.*

To this end,

Guided by the principles of the United Nations Charter regarding international economic and social co-operation,

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution 2129 (XX) which welcomed the growing interest in the development of good-neighbourly relations and co-operation among European states, and ECE resolutions 11 (XVIII), 14 (XX) and 1 (XXI) calling upon Governments to make constructive efforts to improve their relations and further promote mutually advantageous co-operation,

Recognizing that the significant developments which have recently taken place in the political, economic, industrial, agricultural, scientific and technological life of the region urgently call for comprehensive co-operation on which the further economic development and importance of the well-being of its peoples are largely dependent,

Stressing the importance of economic co-operation which plays an important role in the efforts aimed at the mutually beneficial utilization of the international division of labour,

Bearing in mind that the ECE region is one of the most developed industrial regions of the world with developed infrastructure and traditional economic ties, and also keeping in view that the state of relations among the countries of the region greatly affects the situation throughout the world,

Recognizing also the fact that the development of co-operation in the economic, scientific and technical fields will facilitate the economic progress of developing countries,

They declare as follows :

1. Member countries believe that the situation now presenting itself in the ECE region whose peoples have

*made and continue to make a great contribution to the progress of mankind, calls for active work and joint efforts in developing further the co-operation within the framework of the ECE which is in the interests of all nations and will promote the turning of Europe into a powerful factor of peace and understanding throughout the world;*

2. The member countries undertake to contribute by all possible means to the further development of trade, economic, scientific and technical co-operation in traditional as well as new fields in a mutually beneficial and long-term basis. They also believe that besides co-operation on a bilateral basis and within the framework of economic groupings it is necessary to do everything possible to develop co-operation on a multilateral basis. They express their desire to facilitate and encourage the development of new forms of co-operation in the economic, scientific and technical fields including appropriate joint research and studies on problems of regional interest, such as problems relating to models and projections of economic development and management of enterprises;

3. The member countries of the ECE shall also continue their common efforts towards the expansion of trade and to this end shall seek to remove the economic, administrative and trade policy obstacles to the development of trade;

4. The member countries deem it desirable that the Commission seek most expedient organization of its activities which would enable it more effectively to facilitate co-operation in different fields. In this connexion they consider it to be particularly advisable that the Commission should study the possibility of effecting a greater degree of scientific and technological co-operation and an exchange of technical expertise on a mutually beneficial basis;

5. The member countries express their desire to take an active part in the promotion of tourism which not only plays an increasingly important role in national economies but also furthers a better understanding between peoples;

6. Member Governments are conscious of the desirability of strengthening economic relations with countries in other regions and of the need for the promotion of economic development throughout the world. They are determined to play a full part in the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and do their best for its success.

7. The representatives of the Governments of Member countries note with satisfaction that the Commemorative Meeting of the ECE enabled them to exchange views on major problems of common interest, and express their hope that meetings on a similar level may be held periodically.

#### WORK OF THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES OF THE COMMISSION<sup>12</sup>

261. Discussion of this item was based on the reports of the Commission's subsidiary bodies on their sessions

<sup>12</sup> See ECE(XXI)SR.7-15.



during the period under review. The reports were introduced and brought up to date by the officers of the subsidiary bodies concerned. The note by the Executive Secretary containing the report on manpower problems in Europe transmitted by the International Labour Office (E/ECE/634) was also examined under this item.

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS<sup>13</sup>

262. All delegations which took part in the discussion of the report of the Committee on Agricultural Problems (E/ECE/AGRI/63) expressed their general satisfaction with the work of this Committee and its subsidiary bodies. The frank discussions and the spirit of co-operation prevailing within the Committee were commended.

263. Most delegations mentioned the value — for the deliberations of the Committee and for the orientation of agricultural policies on the national level — of the reports prepared by the Secretariat on the agricultural situation in Europe, on agricultural trade, on agricultural prices and on output, expenses and income of agriculture. The view was expressed by some speakers that problems of immediate concern for agricultural policy such as those relating to manpower, labour efficiency, capital intensity, structural improvements, infrastructure and horizontal or vertical integration, might receive more attention and that special emphasis should be put on problems of the less developed countries in the region.

264. It was noted with satisfaction that the programme of work of the Committee included the possibility of an expert meeting to discuss the long-term problems and prospects of European agriculture. It was indicated that the time chosen for such a basic discussion was appropriate and that a meeting between the secretariats of international organizations concerned with such problems would be useful in preparing this meeting.

265. Reference was made to the Committee's discussion of trade developments. Some delegations expressed the opinion that the difficulties their countries had in exporting agricultural products were the result of protectionist policies and should receive greater attention. The view was also expressed that the problems of commodities exported by developing member countries and the promotion of their trade should be studied and that the second session of UNCTAD would give the Secretariat an opportunity in this respect. Several delegations stressed that European problems of production and trade should be viewed in the perspective of the world food situation. One delegation expressed the opinion that it might be useful to examine questions relating to trade in agricultural commodities, either in a standing subcommittee or in co-operation with the Committee on the Development of Trade.

266. The growing importance of marketing and of changes in the distribution system of agricultural products for agricultural producers was mentioned by several delegations and the organization of a joint FAO-ECE symposium on these questions combined with a study tour in 1968 was welcomed.

267. Some delegations were of the opinion that greater emphasis should be placed on studies bearing on agricultural production. Agricultural developments in all countries made it imperative in their opinion to use every opportunity to intensify the exchange of information and international co-operation on scientific and technical questions. This shift of emphasis should be carried out not only in the work of the Committee itself and of its subsidiary bodies, but should also find its expression in a programme of regular study tours, in the organization of meetings in different countries to acquaint experts with their specific problems, and in the organization of more seminars and symposia, such as the successful symposium on economic aspects of the use of fertilizers. The proposal to have a symposium on new types of fertilizers in 1969 was generally commended. Reference was also made to the possibility of exchanging information on subjects such as the use of mathematical methods of crop forecasting and the use of electricity in food preservation. The importance of the use of chemical products on agriculture was stressed and the establishment of a Group of Experts or a Working Party for this purpose was also suggested.

268. Concerning the future work of the Committee some delegations suggested that advance notice should be given of any new proposals and that these should be sufficiently specified to allow a detailed consideration and to avoid decisions which would not bring the desired results. The use of elaborate questionnaires should be kept at a minimum and it would be preferable if countries specifically interested in a problem would prepare a draft report from the material available to them and would then ask other countries for their comments and for additional material to prepare a final report on this problem.

269. The efforts of the Committee to co-ordinate its activities with those of other international organizations and especially its close co-operation with FAO were generally welcomed.

270. Several delegations expressed their gratitude to the countries which had prepared or are preparing study tours for the Committee or its subsidiary bodies. The study tour on mechanization of agriculture in France in 1966 and those planned to take place in Czechoslovakia and Hungary in 1967 were specifically mentioned. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Commission of the willingness of his country to be the host country for the symposium on marketing and a study tour on those subjects in 1968.

271. Many delegations stressed the practical importance of the work on quality standardization of food products. It was pointed out that several countries applied these standards also in domestic trade. The hope was expressed that quality standards would be elaborated for all fruits and vegetables of interest to ECE countries, including dried products such as figs, lentils, etc. It was also suggested that a periodic review of the standards in the view of practical experience would be useful. General satisfaction was expressed with the arrangements for a meeting on the application of the European standards with non-European exporters

<sup>13</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.7

of apples and pears. While the extension of European standards beyond Europe would be welcome, the opinion was expressed that this extension should not reduce the quality requirements of these standards.

272. The value of the work carried out by the Working Party of Mechanization of Agriculture and by the Group of Experts on Farm Rationalization was underlined by many speakers and several delegations expressed the wish that this work should be intensified and broadened. While some delegations expressed the view that the subsidiary bodies of the Committee and especially the Working Party on Mechanization should also discuss the production of agricultural machinery and other inputs, other delegations considered that it was more in accordance with the terms of reference of the Committee on Agricultural Problems to limit the scope of the work to the utilization of these inputs.

#### COAL COMMITTEE<sup>14</sup>

273. The discussion of the work of the Coal Committee was based on the report of its sixty-second session (E/ECE/COAL/181).

274. All the delegations participating in the discussion of the report commented favourably on the work of the Committee and its subsidiary organs.

275. Most delegations expressed their appreciation of the work undertaken by the Coal Trade Sub-Committee on the current market situation and, in particular, the study of the consumption of solid fuels in the domestic sector and on new means for the bulk transport of coal. Some delegations noted with satisfaction that in the work of the Sub-Committee emphasis was laid on the above-mentioned subjects.

276. Delegations commented positively on the programme of work envisaged by the Sub-Committee on Mining Problems. The view was expressed that, by reconsidering current studies, it might be possible to lay more emphasis on matters such as remote control, automation, operational research, the safety of miners, the purification of water in preparation plants, the exploitation of coal at great depth and opencast mining as well as on research on long term trends in the coal industry of ECE countries.

277. A number of delegations expressed their satisfaction at the organization of the third Meeting of Directors of National Mining Research Institutes held in Moscow in November 1966. It was brought to the attention of the Commission that, in the report of the Meeting, it was recommended that such meetings be held once every two years instead of once every three years, and that this matter would be brought before the next session of the Committee. A suggestion was made that co-operation be intensified by the granting of fellowships and the training of senior personnel on the basis of reciprocal exchanges. Delegations also commended the work undertaken at the Symposium on the Hydraulic Transport of Coal Underground and at the Surface, held in Poland in 1966, and at the Symposium on the

Working of Thick Seams, held in Romania in the same year. They looked forward to a study tour to be held in Belgium and the Netherlands following the meeting of the Group of Experts on the Exploitation of Coal at Great Depth, at which the problem of ventilation would be studied.

278. The delegation of the USSR drew attention to the Fifth International Mining Congress and to the exhibition of mining equipment which were to take place in Moscow in July 1967 and stated that a great number of mining specialists and firms manufacturing equipment would attend. Reference was also made to the Symposium on the Use of Computers in the Mining Industry, being held in the United Kingdom during the present session of the Commission.

279. Satisfaction was expressed regarding the increased work done by the Sub-Committee on Solid Fuel Utilization. The envisaged establishment of a Group of Experts on Coal Preparation was favourably commented upon. It was also suggested that special emphasis should be laid on matters such as coal enrichment and the use of ash, if necessary, by streamlining the present programme of work. In this connexion, the meeting of the Group of Rapporteurs on the Utilization of Ash held in France in 1966, the first session of the Group of Experts on Ash held in the United States of America, as well as the Symposium and Study Tour on the same subject organized by the authorities of the United States, were found very fruitful, both for the visiting experts and for the experts from the host countries. Delegations noted with appreciation that the Austrian Government had extended an invitation to the Group of Experts on the Utilization of Ash to hold its second session in Austria in 1968 and to participate in a study tour.

280. The work programme of the Group of Experts on Coal Statistics was welcomed. The view was expressed that, in particular, the new *Annual Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe* appeared to be of considerable interest to the mining industry and to those responsible for energy policy. Also, the timeliness of the publication of the statistics, the work on definitions, costs of production, investments in the coal mining industry and the comparability of coal statistics were favourably commented upon.

281. Appreciation was expressed of the annual review of the coal situation in Europe and the Study Tour in the United States of America which took place in June 1966. Delegations expressed their thanks to the representative of the United States of America. Several delegations referred to the useful collaboration existing between the secretariat of the Committee and the secretariat of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. The delegate of Poland informed the Commission that, in the spring of 1968, his Government intended to organize a symposium on the future role of coal and that invitations would be extended to the Committee and to the other committees working in the field of energy. Several delegations welcomed this project and expressed their interest in participating in the symposium.

<sup>14</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.10.

282. All delegations participating in the discussion expressed their appreciation of the importance and high quality of the work of the Conference. Satisfaction was expressed with the progress made by the Conference in developing statistical methodology and improving statistical standards in different fields, which, it was felt, contributed to the promotion of international comparability in the statistical fields concerned, and were also of value for the improvement of statistics for national purposes. The publication of standards adopted by the Conference and of other major results of its work in the series *Statistical Standards and Studies* was welcomed. Many delegations also expressed appreciation of the continued attention which the Conference was giving to the problem of the co-ordination of statistical activities of the various international organizations, including ECE.

283. It was noted that the Conference had continued to devote a major part of its resources to the review of the system of national accounts and balances and the preparation of recommendations for the 1970 censuses of population. Many delegations expressed their satisfaction with the progress made in these two fields. With regard to the national accounts and balances, the importance was stressed of the Conference's efforts to achieve better co-ordination between the systems used in countries with market economies and countries with centrally planned economies, and better co-operation between the Secretariat of the ECE and the Secretariat of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, under whose auspices the review of the system of Balance of the National Economy, used in centrally planned economies, is being carried out.

284. Particular stress was also laid on the work of the Conference in the field of electronic data processing (EDP). It was felt that the regular exchange of information and the periodic meetings on this subject were of notable assistance to countries in solving their national processing problems. Several delegations recommended that this work be extended and intensified and that further possibilities for exchanging experience and for arranging bilateral consultations between countries should be explored. The creation, by the Government of Czechoslovakia with the co-operation of the United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund), of a Research Computer Centre, was welcomed by several delegations. Attention was drawn to the desirability of co-ordinating the work of the Centre with that of the Conference. Several delegations indicated support for the planned meeting on integrated data processing for censuses, in which both census officials and EDP experts would participate. The representative of the United States informed the Commission that, if the Conference so wished, his Government would consider extending an invitation for this meeting to be held in Washington.

285. Among other subjects on which the Conference is, currently working, delegates mentioned the follow-

ing as being of special interest to their countries : statistical requirements for economic planning and model-building; agricultural statistics; construction statistics and benchmark statistics relating to transport.

286. Many delegations expressed satisfaction with the arrangements which the Executive Secretary had made for the improvement of the statistical work of ECE, notably the establishment of a separate statistical division in the secretariat, with responsibility for the collection and publication of the data for most of the statistical bulletins of ECE. General support was also expressed for a close association of the Conference with the statistical work of the ECE Committees. Attention was drawn to the question of co-ordinating and possibly unifying ECE statistical publications.

287. With regard to the programme of work adopted by the Conference, delegates referred to the following subjects which they considered of particular importance : statistics of prices ; statistics of the distributive trades ; statistics of scientific research ; industrial statistics ; statistics of education and regional statistics. Several delegations stressed the importance of continuing the work on productivity statistics and suggested that the Group of Experts referred to in Commission decision C (XVII) (E/3584, para. 378), should be reconvened to study the results of the work of the Conference and to give further consideration to the factors affecting labour productivity. The following additional topics were suggested for study by the Conference as soon as resources permit : indicator of economic progress; statistics on fixed assets and national resources; and classification of occupations.

288. The view was expressed that when work has been started on a subject, as for instance on statistics of the distributive trades or statistics of education, the Conference should aim to complete it as soon as possible, in order to avoid retaining the same subjects in the programme for unnecessarily long periods.

289. It was also proposed that the Conference should consider the possibility of publishing a compendium of the main indicators of the economic development of ECE countries (national income, production, employment, productivity, foreign trade, etc.) for selected years over a relatively long period, on as comparable a basis as possible.

290. A draft resolution on statistical activity of the Commission, submitted by the delegations of Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Turkey and the United States of America, was adopted unanimously (for the text, see part III, resolution 1 (XXII)).

#### COMMITTEE ON ELECTRIC POWER <sup>16</sup>

291. The delegations which participated in the debate on the report of the Committee on Electric Power (E/ECE/EP/227) all expressed satisfaction with the work done by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies, and stressed its importance and high quality.

<sup>15</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.8 and 9.

<sup>16</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.11.

292. With regard to the activities of the Committee's subsidiary bodies, some delegations stressed more particularly the importance they attached to the activities of the Working Party on Thermal Power Stations. They recommended that it should continue to study the advantages of power stations for the combined production of electric power and heat, and the experience gained in the operation of thermal power stations consisting of units with a high rated capacity.

293. Favourable comments were made on the work of the Group of Experts for the Study of Legal Questions, the Group of Experts for the Study of Hydro-Electric Resources in Europe and their Utilization, the Working Party for the Study of Rural Electrification, and the Working Party on Electric Power Statistics.

294. Several delegations emphasized the value of a new study of transfers of electric power across European frontiers, and approved the proposal made at the twenty-fifth session of the Committee that a group of experts should be set up to study the problems of the economic management of large networks and to prepare the new study. Mention was made of problems which could usefully be studied by the new group of experts.

295. Other delegations considered that the study of the prospects for transfers of electric power across European frontiers should be undertaken with care. They welcomed the Committee's decision that a group of rapporteurs should be instructed to prepare draft terms of reference for the new group of experts and a new plan for the study before the Committee took any final decisions.

296. Some delegations approved the suggestion by the Executive Secretary that the Committee should undertake a study of the effects of incorporating nuclear power stations in electric power production and transmission systems. A plan for that study could likewise be prepared by the group of rapporteurs mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

297. The triennial report on the electric power situation in Europe for 1963, 1964 and 1965 and its future prospects received favourable comment. Some delegations stressed in particular the importance of the statements which followed the Committee's consideration of the report, and suggested that the Committee should consider publishing such statements in the future.

298. Favourable comments were made on the Symposium on Problems of the Optimum Economic Exploitation of Energy Supply for Heating and Air-Conditioning of Large Housing Developments, held under the auspices of the Coal Committee and the Committees on Electric Power, on Gas, and on Housing, Building and Planning at Prague at the invitation of the Government of Czechoslovakia. Several delegations expressed their gratitude to the Czechoslovak Government for the perfect organization of the Symposium.

299. Other delegations expressed their gratitude to the French Government for organizing a study tour in France for experts on thermal power stations, and

to the Polish Government for organizing a study tour for experts on rural electrification. Gratitude was also expressed to the Spanish and Romanian Governments, which had respectively offered to organize symposia on multi-purpose hydro-power schemes and on electricity and heat supply for large industrial complexes.

300. Some delegations stressed the importance of the study undertaken at the Committee's request by a Romanian rapporteur on safety regulations for the construction of high-voltage overhead lines, and expressed the hope that the study could be completed during the current year.

301. Several delegations expressed their satisfaction at the action taken by the Committee after the joint studies made with the Coal Committee on the optimum economic exploitation of the complex formed by a high-capacity thermal station, the mines which would supply it with coal, the means of transport for the coal and the transmission of the electrical energy, and with the Committee on Gas on the use of natural gas as a fuel in thermal power stations.

302. It was suggested that special joint groups of experts should be set up for any joint studies with other committees which might be undertaken later.

303. Several delegations approved the Secretariat's intention to submit a study on energy transfers in Europe to the plenary session of the World Power Conference on "World power resources and their utilization for the benefit of mankind", to be held in Moscow in August 1968.

304. Favourable comments were made on the contacts established between the Commission's secretariat and those of other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with electric power, for the purpose of collaboration and the avoidance of overlapping. One delegations stressed the value of a meeting of directors of power research institutes.

305. One delegation suggested that, owing to the importance of liquid fuels in the production of electric power, the Committee should set up a sub-committee on liquid fuels. Another delegation, however, doubted the utility of that suggestion, and considered that it was of a kind which should first be considered in detail by the Committee.

306. The following proposals were made for new studies to be undertaken by the Committee :

Modern information methods in the electric power industry ;

The economics of long-distance electric power transmission.

#### COMMITTEE ON GAS <sup>17</sup>

307. The delegations which took part in the discussion on the report of the Committee on Gas (E/ECE/GAS/39) stressed that the growing volume of natural gas resources and the use made of them had enhanced the role and increased the work of that Com-

<sup>17</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.11 and 12.

mittee; moreover, the development of the gas economy was likely to change the energy structure of Europe considerably.

308. Those delegations unanimously commended the Committee on the work it had accomplished, and stressed the value of the co-operation instituted many years previously between the Committee on Gas, on the one hand, and the International Gas Union and the Economic Research Committee of the Gas Industry (COMETEC-GAZ) on the other.

309. Some delegations considered it of great importance, in view of the considerable expansion expected in the long-distance transport of natural gas, the progress achieved in that direction and the large-scale investment entailed, that a group of rapporteurs should work out a legal status for international gas pipelines. Other delegations, however, took the view that the question should not be given priority and that problems of that kind could be solved through bilateral agreements.

310. The delegations which spoke gave a unanimous welcome to the establishment of the Working Party on the Transport of Gas and to the programme of work adopted for it by the Committee. The arrangements made to hold a symposium on the subject at Budapest in October 1967 were regarded as another particularly useful step.

311. The delegations unanimously acknowledged the value of the work carried out on the preferential uses of gas. Some delegations expressed interest in the forthcoming study on the use of gas in the chemical industry. Delegations emphasized the success of the symposium held in Moscow in 1966, and welcomed the Romanian delegation's offer to organize, in the autumn of 1968, a symposium on the use of gas in the chemical industry as well as that of the United Kingdom delegation for 1968 or 1969.

312. The additional study on the use of petroleum products by the gas industry as a raw material for the manufacture of town gas and more particularly of gas interchangeable with natural gas was also considered by many delegations to be very useful, especially for countries not yet equipped with natural gas resources, whether domestic or imported. On a related topic, several delegations took the view that the Committee on Gas should also study the economics of the use of liquefied petroleum gases, if only because of the importance of such gases in the development of gas utilization in rural areas.

313. In the opinion of the delegations which spoke on the subject, the evaluation of European natural gas resources currently being made by a Group of Rapporteurs, which has also undertaken to prepare a map of European deposits, should do much to enlighten Governments on the possibilities and prospects for the development of their gas industry, and at the same time should enable all the organizations and enterprises concerned to gain a fairly reliable picture of the economically desirable future movements of natural gas throughout Europe. In addition unani-

mous agreement was reached regarding the study, by that Group of Rapporteurs, of criteria for the solution of worked-out deposits, or of deposits approaching that condition, for the storage of large volumes of gas.

314. Favourable comments were made on the work accomplished by the *Ad hoc* Group of Experts on Methods of Forecasting Gas Demand.

315. The same applied to the work of the *Ad hoc* Group of Experts on Gas Statistics, and delegations welcomed the Committee's decision to transform that subsidiary organ into a standing Group of Experts. Such a Group, in the opinion of certain delegations, would be able to carry out a more systematic study of ways of increasing the productivity of labour in the European gas industry.

316. It was also emphasized that, in view of the scale of investment involved in converting town gas distribution networks for natural gas, the Committee should promptly undertake a study of the economic problems of such a conversion.

317. Lastly, those delegations which spoke on the subject expressed interest in the new study which was to be made of the natural gas market in Europe, and some delegations considered that it would be useful to develop contacts with the other regional commissions in so far as they dealt with the problems involved in the development of the gas industry.

#### COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING<sup>18</sup>

318. In the course of the discussion on the report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning (document E/ECE/HOU/114), delegations took the occasion of the Commission's twentieth anniversary to recall with satisfaction some of the more important events marking the evolution of the Commission's work in these fields. Delegations generally welcomed the gradual increase in the volume, range and complexity of the Committee's activities and felt that this widening of the horizon would enable the Committee to interrelate the different social, economic and technological facets of its work programme in a wider framework which would help Governments plan and build a better human environment. Many delegations commented favourably on the variety of techniques used by the Committee to exchange information and share experience.

319. It was generally felt that on the whole a balanced programme of work covering the three main fields of the Committee's competence and incorporating projects of interest to the greatest number of countries had so far been successfully evolved. The raising of the relevant working parties to the status of sub-committees for two of these three categories of work, namely, one on building materials and construction industry and the other on urban renewal and planning, was generally welcomed. In the opinion of many delegations, the third field of work relating to the socio-economic aspects of housing problems now also warranted

<sup>18</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.9.



systematic attention by a similarly constituted permanent subsidiary body.

320. The practical value to Governments of the Committee regularly following current and long-term socio-economic trends in housing policies was stressed. The comprehensive study on the housing situation and perspectives for long-term housing requirements, which is being completed, was considered helpful in elaborating scientific methodology for forecasting and programming in this field. The published report on major long-term housing problems was considered of direct interest to government officials.

321. The Committee's effort to promote dimensional co-ordination was welcomed as an important means of reducing building costs and facilitating international trade in this field. The hope was expressed that these activities would lead to international agreements for a wider application of dimensional co-ordination in the design, production and assembly of building components. The development of industrial methods in housing construction was welcomed as one of the important measures for solving housing problems. Many delegations looked forward to the Seminar concerned with the future design, production and use of industrially-made building components which will be held in France later this month. The inquiry on the maintenance, modernization and management of housing, preparatory to holding a seminar on this subject in Poland, was favourably mentioned.

322. The range of activities in the field of urban renewal and planning was generally considered an effective way of helping Governments to guide the growth of urban areas in their countries. In this connexion attention was drawn to seminars held in the last two years on the "Supply, Development and Allocation of Land for Housing and Related Purposes" held in France and on the "Future Pattern and Forms of Urban Settlements", held in the Netherlands. Both Governments were thanked for the host facilities provided during the Seminar. The inquiry on Qualities of Dwellings and Housing Areas which is being completed was singled out as an important methodological study. General support was expressed for the objectives of the Conference of Senior Officials from National Bodies concerned with Urban and Regional Research which will be held in April 1968 in Stockholm. Many delegations were of the opinion that in the phase of rapid urbanization and modern technology, the Committee should take a lead in carrying out a study on urban mass transport, in co-operation with other relevant UN and ECE bodies. The inclusion in the work programme of a symposium on Urban Renewal to be held in Hungary and a seminar on the Planning of Recreational Areas and the Development of the Natural Environment to be held in Luxembourg, associated with a study tour to France, was welcomed.

323. Gratitude was expressed to the Bulgarian and Turkish Governments for providing host facilities for the Committee's study tour last year. The increasing number of experts from developing countries in other

parts of the world who were taking part in these study tours was noted with satisfaction. The study tour as an effective method of a direct exchange of information and sharing of experience on the spot was generally endorsed. The Italian Government was congratulated on having confirmed the invitation to the Committee to hold the next study tour in Italy (1967).

324. In the discussion the following further suggestions were made concerning the Committee's future work:

Work on urban development, density and other planning standards, improved community facilities, provision of modern infrastructure, water and air pollution should be undertaken;

The inquiry on rural planning and development should be given higher priority;

More attention should be given to the socio-economic aspects of housing, co-operative house-building and scientific research undertaken into effective housing demand;

After the completion of the Colloquium on Housing for the Elderly, similar inquiries should be started regarding the housing needs of other special groups such as students, handicapped, immigrants;

The work on building materials and construction industry should be extended to include construction under different climatic conditions, and agricultural and factory buildings;

Implications of industrialization trends in building should be systematically followed, particularly as regards a wider use of modern technology and flow-line methods of production, the promotion of standardization and modular co-ordination, the introduction of new building materials and industrially-produced components;

An inquiry should be undertaken on urban and suburban mass transport in the light of pressing urbanization trends, relying on modern technology and within a wider physical planning framework;

Work should be resumed on the application of mathematical methods and the use of automatic computers to help solve problems in housing, building and planning;

An attempt should be made to draw up a uniform terminology or a glossary in the field of housing, building and planning.

#### INDUSTRY AND MATERIALS COMMITTEE<sup>19</sup>

325. The Commission had before it the Report on the Industry and Materials Committee prepared by the Secretariat (E/ECE/633). The Executive Secretary in his introductory remarks brought up to date the information contained in the report by stating that at the meeting of the *Ad hoc* Working Party on Contract Practices in Engineering which was held from 3

<sup>19</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.13.



to 7 April 1967 (IM/WP.5/68) progress had been made in the preparation of a Guide for use in drawing up contracts for the international sale of "know-how".

326. During the Commission's consideration of this item, the delegations of Hungary, Romania and Czechoslovakia expressed regret that the Committee had not been reactivated despite the need for increased co-operation in the field of industry. The delegation of the United Kingdom considered that it was not advisable to convene the Committee but that the activities undertaken under its auspices in various fields should be continued.

#### INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE<sup>20</sup>

327. All delegations which took part in the discussion expressed their appreciation for the work of the Committee and for the valuable services it had rendered since its establishment which took place immediately after the creation of the Commission twenty years ago. Within the Committee, it was stated, Governments had been able usefully to exchange views on a large number of economic, technical and juridical problems, to conclude agreements and to formulate recommendations which had led to practical results applied over a wide range of subjects.

328. Reference was made to the progress accomplished since the last session in a number of fields. There was general agreement on the importance and urgency of the work relating to the revision of the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic and the Protocol on Road Signs and Signals, to road safety, to the study of the problems raised by the development of the intercontinental transport by containers, to the harmonization of regulations on the transport of dangerous goods and of perishable foodstuffs, to the introduction of a uniform system of automatic coupling and to the setting up of a unified inland waterways network.

329. Some delegations expressed the view that priority should be given to the preparation by the Committee of an Agreement on the intercontinental transport of containers covering all aspects of such transport, including Customs questions, or, pending the conclusion of such an Agreement, to making satisfactory arrangements for such transport. The harmonization of regulations on the transport of dangerous goods also was cited as deserving priority.

330. The importance of the studies called for in Commission Resolution 6 (XVII) on a unified network of inland waterways for the economy of a number of ECE countries was stressed by several delegations and a suggestion was made to include also the study of the Danube-Elbe link and possibly other studies in the programme of work of the Sub-Committee on Inland Water Transport.

331. Satisfaction was expressed at the signing of the Convention on the Measurement of Inland Navigation Vessels, and at the progress of studies on a number of technical railway problems, on the transport

of perishable foodstuffs, and on urban and transurban transport questions. It was suggested that the latter should be examined in close contact with the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning which had primary responsibility in this field. The forthcoming study on inland waterway track cost was also awaited with interest.

332. The opinion was expressed that road accident statistics might be improved and expanded.

333. Some delegations voiced their disappointment at the results achieved as regards the authorization of regular passenger bus services. The view was expressed that these results were not commensurate with the efforts made and that this item should therefore be deleted from the Committee's programme of work, and negotiations on such authorizations carried out directly by the countries concerned.

334. Some delegations felt that steps should be taken to bring rapidly into force the European Agreement concerning the work of crews of vehicles engaged in international transport. It was also felt by several delegations that the preparation of a new Agreement to replace the 1962 Agreement on special equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs should be actively pursued.

335. Regret was expressed at the restrictions placed on the international transport of goods by road and especially on transit traffic. A number of delegations felt that the application of the principle of the "Freedom of the Road Agreements" should be expanded, and taxes on commercial vehicles, quotas and special authorizations for goods transport by road abolished.

336. The view was also expressed that the World Conference to be held for the revision of the 1949 Convention of Road Signs and Signals in 1968 should be held as soon as possible.

337. A number of suggestions were made with regard to the Committee's programme of work. Some delegations thought that the Committee after twenty years' experience should draw up a balance sheet of its programme of work and determine future priorities. A number of delegations felt that the Committee should concentrate on the most urgent and important problems. It was suggested that new items be included in the Committee's programme of work such as the use of electronic calculating machines in rail transport and studies of motorway characteristics in relation to the increased speed of vehicles. Some delegations also felt that more study tours and symposia should be organized.

338. It was pointed out that, as many organizations deal with transport matters, co-ordination of their activities was essential. Efforts in this direction should be intensified. It was noted that progress has been made in this respect at the inter-Secretariat level.

339. A number of representatives gave an account of measures taken in their countries on the occasion of the International Tourist Year.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>20</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.8

<sup>21</sup> See also paragraphs 400-404 below.

340. The Executive Secretary submitted to the Commission a note on the Committee on Manpower, containing the report communicated by the International Labour Office (ILO) on manpower problems in Europe and on the International Labour Organisation's activities in this field in 1966 (E/ECE/634).

341. The ILO representative, commenting on her organization's report, referred to the recent fire which had demolished certain premises occupied by the International Labour Office and in which the documentation to be used in preparing the report had been destroyed. In the circumstances, the ILO had confined itself that year to dealing with the position and trends in employment and unemployment more briefly than usual, and to describing the main activities of the ILO in the field of manpower in Europe.

342. In the course of the discussion, the ILO was congratulated on having managed, in spite of the circumstances, to prepare such an interesting report, and several delegations gave additional information on the trend of employment and on manpower policy in their own countries. The delegations which took part in the discussion referred to various aspects of the problems of manpower in the ECE region and made suggestions on questions which might be studied by the ILO.

STEEL COMMITTEE<sup>23</sup>

343. The delegations which commented on the Steel Committee's report (E/ECE/STEEL/164), expressed satisfaction with the Committee's work and the results achieved, and with the co-operative spirit that had obtained in the Committee's work since it started its work in 1947. It was noted by several delegations that the Committee had been so far the only United Nations body concerned exclusively with the iron and steel industry and its markets; the fact that, through countries participating in its work, it represented over 90 per cent of the world's iron and steel production and consumption, had made it a unique repository of experience on steel problems thus making it particularly useful to the developing countries in connexion with problems arising in the establishment of iron and steel plants.

344. Appreciation was expressed of the continuing projects on the Committee's work programme, in particular the annual market review, and the work done and publications issued in the field of steel statistics. This work was considered of practical value to the steel industry and to government authorities throughout the ECE region.

345. Favourable comments were made on the two studies published during the past year, *Economic Aspects of Iron Ore Preparation*, and *Aspects of Competition between Steel and Other Materials*. It was noted with regret that there had been considerable delays in the publication and translation of these and other studies.

346. The view was expressed that the study on *Economic Aspects of Continuous Casting of Steel* should prove to be of great value, and the progress made in its preparation was considered satisfactory. Many delegations commended the two studies on *The World Market for Iron Ore* and, on *World Trade in Steel and Steel Demand in Developing Countries* which were being prepared under the Committee's auspices and would be submitted, together with the study on *Economic Aspects of Iron Ore Preparation* to the forthcoming International Symposium on Industrialization. In the view of several delegations these studies represented good examples of the possibilities of co-operation between the Committee, the competent bodies of the other regional economic commissions and with UNIDO and UNCTAD, and several delegations expressed satisfaction at the contribution which the new sectors of activity envisaged by the Committee would make to technical assistance for the developing countries.

347. Commenting on the work of the Committee in the field of automation and productivity in the iron and steel industry, several delegations expressed satisfaction over the progress made and noted in particular the publication during the year of the study on *International Comparisons of Labour Productivity* as well as the study under way on automation of top-blown oxygen converters. It was also suggested that an international seminar or symposium on automation might be held under the auspices of the Committee.

348. The programme of work of the Committee for the period 1967/1968 was favourably commented upon by most delegations participating in the discussion. Special emphasis was placed on the general interest in carrying out as soon as possible studies on "New Uses of Steel", on "Certain Problems relating to the Arising and Use of Iron and Steel Scrap", on "Distribution Systems for Iron and Steel Products", and, more particularly, on "Problems of Air and Water Pollution arising in the Iron and Steel Industry". It was also noted that a number of important subjects for study had been placed on a reserve list such as the study on "The Process of Direct Reduction", the importance of which was stressed by one delegation; the hope was expressed by several delegations that these could also be undertaken soon.

349. The activities of the Committee regarding technical co-operation and international contacts were generally commended. Particular mention was made of study tours under the auspices of the Committee, and it was noted that the Committee would at its forthcoming session in October 1967, adopt a long-term programme of study tours. It was also noted that a first study tour had been organized in 1966 by the USSR authorities, and that this had been highly appreciated by the participants. The Italian delegation expressed pleasure in welcoming the Committee to Italy for its study tour in 1967. The delegation of the United States of America announced that the steel industry of the United States through his Government would invite the Committee for a study tour in 1969. Several delegations mentioned in this context the usefulness of

<sup>22</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.12.

<sup>23</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.10.

organizing symposia and seminars on economic and technical problems arising in the iron and steel industry. It was also suggested that technical assistance activities in the field of the iron and steel industry could be handled through the ECE particularly in respect of inter-regional seminars and symposia held in the ECE region.

350. The meeting schedule and, in particular, the frequency of plenary meetings of the Committee, were commented upon by most speakers: some delegations were satisfied with the present arrangement which enables the Committee to hold if necessary a special meeting in addition to the regular annual session in October; others expressed the wish that the practice of holding a second a plenary meeting be reinstated.

#### TIMBER COMMITTEE 24

351. All delegations participating in the discussion of the Timber Committee's report (E/ECE/TIM/84) paid tribute to the work of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies. The Committee's decision to draw up a new long-term programme of work for the period 1967/68 to 1971/72 was welcomed. Several delegations suggested that in the preparation of the new programme particular consideration should be given to the technical problems of timber processing and utilization and that this should be done by the establishment of a permanent subsidiary body to deal with these questions. On the other hand, some delegations, referring to the adverse effects which an overburdening of the limited resources of the Committee could have on the quality of its work, stressed the need to streamline its activities. It was pointed out that additional projects could be included in the new programme of work, if member countries contributed by acting as hosts for study tours, symposia or training courses, or by providing experts to undertake studies or to participate in study groups. Several delegations made offers on behalf of their respective countries to contribute in this way. It was suggested by one delegation that in order to improve the preparation of study tours and symposia a long-term programme should be drawn up.

352. Delegations stated that they attached great importance to the Committee's market reviews covering sawn softwood, hardwoods (including tropical), pulpwood, pitprops and panel products. Reference was made to the value of the Committee's surveys of production capacity in, and raw material consumption by, the panel products industries. Several delegations underlined the usefulness of the FAO/ECE study *European Timber Trends and Prospects, a new Appraisal, 1950 to 1975* for the formulation of national policies, and emphasized the need to keep the study up to date through interim reviews and utilization sector studies.

353. The Committee's decision to keep the transport, handling and packaging of forest products under constant review was commended by several delegations.

354. The close collaboration between the Timber Committee and FAO was welcomed by many delegations. The Committee's efforts to avoid duplication of its work by other bodies were noted with approval. The importance of future collaboration between the relevant international bodies in the field of forest products was stressed, particularly that between the Timber Committee, FAO, ILO and UNCTAD. The hope was expressed that such collaboration would play an important role in the development of forest industries in the developing countries. The Committee's contribution to the Joint UNCTAD/FAO Working Party on Forest and Timber Products was commended.

355. Delegations expressed appreciation of the work of the joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and the Training of Forest Workers. The results of the Joint Committee's sixth session, held in Sweden in September 1966 (which included a study tour and symposium on the use of tractors in logging) were noted with satisfaction. Several delegations welcomed the inclusion in the Joint Committee's next session in Poland in 1968 of a symposium and study tour on the harvesting and utilization of small-sized wood and forest residues.

356. The activities of the Joint FAO/ECE/Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics met with the approval of the delegations. Several of them suggested that particular attention should be paid to problems of international co-ordination in the collection of statistical information and to the necessity of achieving comparability with regard to concepts and definitions. The importance of international co-operation to avoid duplication was stressed. Delegations welcomed the convening of a meeting of experts on forest fire control.

357. Several delegations expressed satisfaction with the results of the Symposium on Integration in the Forest Industries, held in Geneva in February 1967, and noted its contribution to the definition and solution of problems in this sphere. They looked forward to a successful outcome of the Symposium on factors influencing the demand for panel products, to be held in 1968. The special lectures organized as a part of the Committee's sessions were considered by several delegations to provide a useful basis for the exchange of experience on problems of interest to ECE countries.

358. Many delegations expressed their appreciation to the delegations in whose countries study tours had been held, the latest having been in Finland in 1966, and looked forward to the programme of tours in the coming years, including that in Yugoslavia in the current year.

359. One delegation expressed its appreciation of the Secretariat's offer of its good offices in connexion with the widespread storm damage in central Europe in February and March 1967, and recommended that a survey be made of the implications of this catastrophe for the international forest products markets.

360. In the course of the discussion on the work of the Committee, the following suggestions for projects

<sup>24</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.12 and 13.

to be included in its next long-term programme of work were put forward by delegations :

Studies of trends and prospects to be carried out at regular intervals;

Studies, or the updating of earlier studies, on the use of forest products in the following sectors : housing; non-dwelling construction; industrial processes; furniture; packaging; sleepers; doors and windows; mining;

Study on competition with other materials, including price comparisons;

Follow-up to earlier studies on the trade and consumption of tropical hardwoods in Europe;

Rationalization of the transport, handling and packaging of sawn softwood;

Establishment of a permanent subsidiary body dealing with the wood-processing industries;

Use of computers in wood-processing industries;

Prevention of accidents and effects of noise and vibrations of forest machines on the health of the workers in the wood-processing industries;

Sawlog processing, including barking problems and the use of "resinous" softwoods;

Utilization of forest and industrial residues and small-sized wood;

Training courses on cableways, forest road construction and the production of particle board;

Application of management tools, such as operational analysis, to harvesting methods;

Keeping under review developments in handling and transport of roundwood from stump to mill in the light of the constantly evolving pattern of demand by the wood-processing industries;

Study of the methodology of roundwood mensuration as a basis for sales and productivity, taking into account different harvesting and transport methods and the degree of mechanization;

Methods of co-ordinating silviculture, harvesting, transport and the operation of stockyards with a view to achieving optimum utilization of wood raw materials;

Mechanization in the harvesting of small-sized wood and thinnings;

Use of multi-purpose forest machines;

Presentation of documentary films at Committee sessions.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE <sup>25</sup>

361. The report of the Committee (E/ECE/TRADE/87) was considered together with item 6(a)(iii) of the Agenda — activities of the Commission in relation to the UNCTAD (resolution 6(XXI)), and the note by the Executive Secretary on this subject (E/ECE/637 and Add. 1).

362. In their statements under these items of the agenda, delegates described the recent evolution of their countries' foreign trade particularly in respect of other ECE countries having different economic systems, presented evaluations of the past and suggestions regarding the future work of the Committee, and expressed their Governments' views on ECE's co-operation with UNCTAD.

363. While there was general satisfaction over the growth of intra-European trade and particularly East-West trade during the past year, and over the progress made in establishing an improved climate and facilities for such trade, several delegations referred to obstacles to their countries' trade — particularly those of a discriminatory nature — whose removal they considered to be in the general interest. Other delegations referred to the need felt by their Governments to maintain certain special controls in their trade with countries having different economic systems and to the steps taken by their Governments during the past year to remove or reduce barriers and restrictions on trade. The trade-stimulating effect of agreements recently concluded for technological and scientific co-operation as well as for joint commercial ventures, both on the governmental and the enterprise level, was emphasized. Several delegations indicated that long-term trade agreements had also been a substantial help in expanding their trade. Some delegations described changes which had recently been put into effect in their methods of planning and industrial operations which were expected to have expansionary effects on their foreign trade.

364. Regarding the work of the Committee, appreciation was generally expressed over the progress made in the simplification and standardization of external trade documents, the preparation of a guide for use in drawing up international contracts for the sale of "know-how", the multilateral compensation procedures, and arbitration. Some delegations also referred to the importance their Governments attached to the Committee's study of stability and flexibility in East-West trade, to its review of efforts made to achieve a greater multilateralization of payments and trade, and to the discussions on trade projections to be held in June 1967 under the auspices of the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments.

365. The lack of progress in the Committee in dealing with basic issues of East-West trade policy and particularly pursuant to Commission resolutions 9(XVI) and 8(XXI) was regretted by all delegations, although certain delegations pointed out that the absence of any specific recommendation had not deterred their Governments from endeavouring to improve their trade relations bilaterally in practical ways, in the spirit of resolution 9(XVI). The failure of efforts made at the last session of the Committee to agree on recommendations to this end and on further expert examination of trade obstacles was deplored. Certain delegations, however, pointed out that the Committee's discussions of this problem as well as the reports of the two sessions of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts to study East-West trade had tended to help Governments remove some trade

<sup>25</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.14 and 15.



obstacles. It was also pointed out that the Declaration adopted by the Commemorative Meeting of the Commission held on 13 April 1967 expressed the unanimous intention of ECE member countries to "continue their common efforts towards the expansion of trade" and stated that to this end they "shall seek to remove the economic, administrative, and trade policy obstacles to the development of trade".

366. Concern was expressed by several delegations as to the harmful effects of some measures taken by economic groupings in Western Europe. One delegation pointed out that some of these measures were in contradiction with the MFN clause contained in valid trade agreements between Eastern and Western countries. In their statements on the development of their trade during the past year, delegates of countries members of certain sub-regional economic groupings contested this opinion and referred to the growth of their countries trade with countries outside these groupings.

367. The following further suggestions were made concerning work which should be undertaken by the Committee:

Methods of helping increase exports from less developed countries in southern Europe to the developed countries in northern Europe should be examined, this work to be carried on in co-operation with other subsidiary bodies of the Commission;

A Secretariat study should be made and a colloquium held on possibilities of increasing the use of new forms of inter-governmental agreements for scientific, industrial and technical co-operation;

A study should be made of means of ensuring mutually satisfactory understandings on price differences and price competition;

Means of ensuring mutual advantage in trade between countries with different economic systems should be studied;

The possibility of evolving a code of practice for East/West trade should be explored;

Practical measures for carrying out resolution 9 (XVI) should be formulated on the basis of the resolution adopted at the present session 2 (XXII).

368. Regarding the Commission's co-operation with UNCTAD, the efforts made by the Executive Secretary during the past year to assist the Secretary-General of the UNCTAD were noted with approval and the hope was expressed that this close inter-Secretariat co-operation would continue. Some delegations stated their Governments' views concerning the agenda for the Second UNCTAD Conference. Reference was also made to the operative paragraph 6 of the Commission's Declaration of 13 April 1967 in which ECE Governments stated their determination "to play a full part in the second UN Conference on Trade and Development and do their best for its success".

369. Noting that the Trade and Development Board of the UNCTAD had requested comments and suggestions by the ECE on the substance of the items of the draft provisional agenda for the second Conference

and on documents TD/B/68 and TD/B/85 concerning trade expansion and economic integration among developing countries, the Commission decided to request the Executive Secretary to transmit to the Secretary-General of the UNCTAD for submission to the Trade and Development Board the relevant summary records of the discussion at the Commission's session on these points.

370. A draft resolution on the work of the Committee on the Development of Trade, submitted by the Chairman of the Commission, was adopted unanimously [for the text see part III, resolution 2 (XXII)].

#### WORK OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE<sup>26</sup>

371. This item of the agenda was considered together with agenda item 6 (b) (i) — The publication of a compendium of ECE studies and statistical bulletins (E/ECE/641 and E/ECE/642); agenda item 6 (b) (ii) — Economic, scientific and technical co-operation — Commission resolution 14 (XX) (E/ECE/643); and agenda item 7 — Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly (E/ECE/653 and Add.1).

372. Delegations which took part in the discussion under this item referred to the statements made by representatives of their countries at the Commemorative Meeting held earlier during the session and emphasized the points made in those statements. They recalled that the deliberations at the Commemorative Meeting had pointed to the desirability of intensifying the Economic, scientific and technical co-operation between countries of the ECE region and to the increasing importance of the role which the Commission, as the unique forum for co-operation between countries with different economic and social systems in the ECE region, can play towards the attainment of this goal. They referred to the consensus of all ECE Governments as embodied in the Declaration which was unanimously adopted on that occasion and stressed that this Declaration reflected the desire prevailing among ECE Governments for an even more intensive co-operation. The hope was expressed that by adopting its Declaration of 13 April 1967 the Commission has inaugurated a new phase in its activities.

373. Decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council of special relevance to the work of the Commission were referred to by delegations in the course of their statements. Thus reference was made in particular to General Assembly resolutions 2148 (XXI) on the International Tourist Year; 2152 (XXI) on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization; 2171 (XXI) on Conversion to Peaceful Needs of the Resources Released by Disarmament; and 2206 (XXI) on the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as to Council resolutions 1130 (XLI) on the International Tourist Year; 1148 (XLI) on Eco-

<sup>26</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.16 and 17.

conomic Planning and Projections ; and 1155 (XLI) on Science and Technology.

374. Some delegations speaking on this agenda item, as well as under agenda item 3, agenda item 4 and certain other items connected with resolutions listed in paragraph 373 above, reiterated the view that co-operation within the ECE framework would be more productive and effective if the German Democratic Republic were to be allowed to participate in the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies on the basis of equality with the other Governments. Other delegations reaffirmed their opinion that the Commission was not competent to discuss this question which was of a political nature, and that article 10 of the Commission's terms of reference continued to be applicable.

375. During the discussion under this item as well as under item 6 (b) (ix) on implementation of the declaration on the Conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament, several delegations referred to the armed intervention of the United States in Viet-Nam and stated that it hampered economic co-operation within the framework of ECE. Some other delegations regretted that controversial political questions which were not included in the agenda had been raised and stated that this resulted only in hampering the course of the discussion.

376. A number of delegations stressed the importance of developing all-European economic co-operation as an essential factor in encouraging the settlement of questions connected with the maintenance of peace and security in Europe. In this connexion the danger of the growth of militarism, revanchism and neo-nazi forces was mentioned. The delegation of USSR drew attention to the "Declaration on Strengthening Peace and Security in Europe — adopted on 5 July, 1966 at Bucharest by the representatives of the parties to the Warsaw Treaty of Friendship, Co-operation and Mutual Assistance" and the "Declaration by the Soviet Government of 28 January, 1967", (ECE(XXII)/L.17). Other delegations, while recognizing the connexion between European economic affairs and European security problems, regretted the raising of questions which tended to divide rather than unite the Commission in its concern with economic affairs, and referred to statements made during the Commemorative Meeting, in particular that of the delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany who had stressed the peaceful policies of his Government.

377. A number of delegations, while expressing their satisfaction over the favourable atmosphere prevailing at the Commemorative Meeting, pointed out that it was necessary to recognize that there was a lack of progress in the Commission's work in certain fields. In the view of these delegations new questions should be studied by the ECE thus enabling the Commission to keep pace with recent developments, particularly those in science and technology, and new bodies should be established to deal with a number of questions which have not yet been tackled by the existing subsidiary organs of the Commission.

378. Certain other delegations, while not opposed to new work being undertaken by the Commission, suggested that a review should be made of the programmes of work of all the Commission's subsidiary bodies. Activities of marginal interest or questions dealt with more satisfactorily by other international organizations might thus be eliminated and replaced by the examination of problems of higher priority. The suggestion was made that the Executive Secretary be invited to prepare a report on this subject for the twenty-third session of the Commission.

379. It was suggested by several delegations that permanent delegates in Geneva of ECE countries might intensify their contacts and meet to discuss matters of common interest.

380. Reference was made to the Compendium of ECE Studies and Publications (E/ECE/642) prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 4 (XXI) and the opinion was expressed that this publication 'was an impressive indication of the useful work done by the Commission and its Secretariat over the first twenty years of its existence.

381. Favourable comments were made on the Executive Secretary's suggestion made in his opening statement to the Commemorative Meeting (see below Annex II) that a meeting of governmental experts could usefully be held to agree upon a programme of exchange of knowledge and experience in the field of science and technology. The suggestion made by the Executive Secretary at his opening statement to the twenty-first session of the Commission (E/4177, Annex II), that the ECE should study methods used by Governments to organize, promote and plan the execution of applied technological research designed to hasten economic growth, was also commented upon with approval.

382. In the course of this discussion, a representative of the International Labour Office made a statement on his organization's close co-operation with the Commission in a number of fields.

383. The following specific proposals concerning the future work of the Commission were among those made by the delegations taking part in this discussion:

#### *Chemicals*

An ECE body dealing with chemical industries should be established ;

The Meetings of Experts on the Study of Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products should be made into a permanent Working Party.

#### *Economic research*

A long-term plan of economic research studies should be established with the help of experts ;

Guiding principles should be formulated for co-operation in the field of planning and long-term economic co-operation ;

The Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments should study and analyse economic and social change in all ECE countries, as well as manpower



planning and the use of human resources, and the economics of urbanization;

A study should be made of the technology of economic management.

#### *Energy*

Special attention should be given to the study of energy requirements and resources over the next twenty years; economic aspects of the use of international gas pipelines and electric transmission lines; common standards of safety for international oil pipelines, and the legal status of international gas pipelines.

#### *Industry*

Problems on production and marketing of aluminium and other light metals, development of electronics and production of semi-conductors, problems of location and management of enterprises and engineering should be studied.

#### *Inland transport*

A comprehensive study should be made of the Danube-Elbe link between the existing waterways of Europe.

#### *Manpower*

Special attention should be given to the problem of the mobility of labour.

#### *Physical environment*

A Committee on Water should be established, with a sub-committee dealing with the rational utilization of water resources in Europe and another sub-committee dealing with water pollution control;

Methods of conserving water resources and of coping with water pollution problems, as well as with air pollution problems in the ECE region, should be studied on a permanent basis;

An international meeting on the protection and improvement of living environment should be convened under the auspices of ECE jointly with other international organizations concerned.

#### *Science and technology*

A long term programme of ECE activities (for three to five years) in the field of all-European economic, scientific and technological co-operation should be elaborated with the help of the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments;

An advisory body on science and technology should be established within the framework of ECE;

Preparations should be made for the elaboration in the framework of ECE of an all-European agreement on economic, scientific and technological co-operation;

A review should be made of international programmes on scientific and technological co-operation in order to ascertain what additional work the Commission might undertake.

#### *Study tours*

More study tours should be organized in the field of steel and electronic data processing.

#### *Trade and industrial co-operation*

A centre for the collection of all proposals for industrial co-operation in Europe should be established in the framework of ECE.

384. A draft resolution on the activities of the Commission in the field of standardization, submitted by the delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and Spain, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 3 (XXII)).

385. A draft resolution on the productivity of labour, submitted by the delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France and Spain, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 4 (XXII)).

386. A draft resolution on the convening of an international meeting on the environment and its influence on society and on the development of the national economy, submitted by the delegation of Czechoslovakia, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 5 (XXII)).

387. A draft resolution on the application of modern mathematical economic methods and computer techniques to economic research, submitted by the delegations of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Poland and the United Kingdom, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 6 (XXII)).

388. After the vote on this resolution was taken, the representative of the United States of America made a suggestion concerning the implementation of this resolution.<sup>27</sup>

389. A draft resolution on the study of long-term economic trends in the ECE region and on the development of co-operation, submitted by the delegations of Belgium, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland and Yugoslavia, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 7 (XXII)).

390. A draft resolution on programmes of work of the Commission, submitted by all delegations, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 8 (XXII)).

#### ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT<sup>28</sup>

391. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's report giving an account of the work done in implementation of resolution 2 (XXI) (E/ECE/635).

392. Delegations taking part in the discussion expressed their satisfaction with the work which has been carried out by the Secretariat as an ECE contribution to the UN programmes for industrialization. In particular, the Executive Secretary was commended for co-operating closely with the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

<sup>27</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.24.

<sup>28</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.16 and 17.

(UNIDO) and with the secretariats of the other regional economic commissions.

393. Favourable comments were made regarding various studies which the Secretariat prepared as its contribution to the documentation to be submitted for consideration by the International Symposium on Industrial Development to be held in Athens in November/December 1967. The studies: *The World Market for Iron Ore, World Trade in Steel and Steel Demand in Developing Countries, Economic Aspects of Iron Ore Preparation, Engineering Industries and Industrialization, Building Materials and Construction, Study on Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products and Location of Industrial Plants* were considered as being of great interest and especially useful to the countries in the process of industrialization.

394. Several delegations drew attention to the importance of the problem of industrialization, and pointed out that the unique experience and knowledge, including the latest technical and scientific developments accumulated by the countries of the ECE region were of great value to other countries, and that this experience should be made available through UNIDO to the countries in the process of industrialization.

395. Some delegations suggested that an organizational pattern should be found within the framework of ECE to study industrial problems and stated that the revival of the activities of the Industry and Materials Committee would facilitate the work in this field.

396. A number of delegations expressed their concern about the inadequate allocation of UN technical assistance funds for industrialization activities in the developing countries, and the dispersion of such funds among various small projects. They urged the increase of the availability of such funds to UNIDO for technical assistance activities. In this connexion, the role of Governments in the ECE region in industrialization activities was underlined, as well as the necessity for training national professional personnel required for industrial development in the developing countries.

397. After the discussion, the Commission agreed:

(a) to take note of the progress made by the Secretariat in implementing Commission resolution 2 (XXI); and

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to complete in the course of 1967 the Secretariat's contribution, as may be required by the Secretary-General, to the documentation for the International Symposium on Industrial Development.

398. A number of delegations were ready to consider the question of industrial co-operation. The Commission agreed to consider this topic during its twenty-third session. It was also agreed to request the executive Secretary to continue to study this subject in the Survey of the Economic Situation in Europe.

399. A draft resolution on co-operation between the ECE and UNIDO in the field of industrial develop-

ment, submitted by the delegations of Austria, Greece and Romania was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 9 (XXII)).

#### TOURISM <sup>29</sup>

400. In examining this agenda item, the Commission had before it a note by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/636 and Add. 1-5). All representatives who spoke stressed the important economic, social and cultural role played by tourism. Several representatives, after reminding the Commission of the terms of General Assembly resolution 2148 (XXI), Economic and Social Council resolutions 1108 (XL) and 1109 (XL) and Commission resolution 5 (XXI), emphasized the contribution which the Commission could make to the development of tourism. It was suggested in particular that the Secretariat should report on the development of tourism in Europe.

401. Various representatives reviewed the measures adopted by their Governments during International Tourist Year to encourage the expansion of tourism: such measures as an increase in investment to improve the infrastructure, the abolition of visas or the recognition of other identity documents, exemption of certain classes of travellers (schoolchildren, cruise passengers or transit passengers at airports) from visa requirements, the issue of free visas, the simplification of frontier formalities and other administrative measures to facilitate frontier crossings, the conclusion of bilateral agreements on exchanges of tourists and the development of tourism in general, expansion of the range of services provided for tourists, a better welcome, the establishment of tourist organizations, free admission to museums and historic sites for young people, moderately-priced group travel, the acceptance of national driving licences (if not in conformity with the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic), folk-lore events, lectures on tourism, film shows, the distribution of advertising posters, Press and/or radio campaigns, and invitations to foreign tourists to visit little-known sites. Details were given of the various measures taken by some Governments to assist the developing countries in this field of activity: trips and cruises to such countries, personnel training courses, distribution of tourist material on the countries concerned, etc.

402. The delegations which took part in the discussion said that their Governments approved the objectives proposed for International Tourist Year and the various measures taken in connexion with it. They expressed the hope that those measures would be continued and even expanded after 1967.

403. Mr. Haulot, the President of the International Union of Official Travel Organization (IUOTO), made a statement to the Commission on his organization's activities and, in particular, on its efforts to assist in attaining the objectives of International Tourist Year.

<sup>29</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.17.

404. A draft resolution on tourism submitted by the delegations of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia was adopted unanimously (for the text, see part III, resolution 10 (XXII)).

#### ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION IN RELATION TO THE UNCTAD <sup>30</sup>

405. This matter was considered together with item 4 of the agenda (see paragraphs 361-370 above).

406. A draft resolution on the activities of the Commission relating to preparations for the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, submitted by the delegations of Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Norway, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 11 (XXII)).

#### WATER RESOURCES <sup>31</sup>

407. This item was considered together with agenda item 6 (b) (iii) — The ECE Declaration of Policy on Water Pollution Control. The Commission had before it the progress reports by the Executive Secretary on the work done in the past year (E/ECE/638 and E/ECE/644, respectively) as well as the reports of the second session of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts for the study of concepts and methods required for analysing the situation and development of water resources in ECE countries (E/ECE/630 — WATER UTIL/Meth/10) and of the *ad hoc* Meeting of Experts for the study of economic aspects of water pollution control problems (E/ECE/658 — WATER POLL/Econ/5). In the course of the discussions, a representative of the Regional Office for Europe of the World Health Organization made a statement describing the current work and plans of his organization on the fields of water and air pollution.

408. The delegations which took part in the discussions emphasized the growing importance of water problems for the economies of ECE countries. They expressed their appreciation of the work accomplished since the last Commission session.

409. Views were expressed concerning the proposal made at the present session of the Commission to establish a Committee on Water Problems or other permanent organ to deal with water questions and on the mandate for such a body. In this connexion it was generally felt that the Meeting of Governmental Experts on Water Resource Policies in ECE Countries to be held in November 1967 could usefully help to pave the way for agreement on a comprehensive programme of work which might be carried out by ECE in this field.

410. In the course of the discussion the following suggestions were also made as to subjects which might be included in the Commission's activities on water resources:

The formulation of principles for international bilateral and multilateral agreements on the management of water resources in commonly shared drainage basins;

The formulation of principles for long-term international undertakings relating to the utilization of water resources and in particular of border waters;

Promotion and evaluation of research on non-conventional sources of water as well as on water pollution control, taking into account the possible co-operation of interested UN and other international bodies;

Factors influencing the balance between water resources and requirements;

Long-distance conveyance of water and conveyance across international frontiers;

Problems of flood control;

Problems in financing basin-wide water management schemes;

Improved methods of purification of waste waters in industrial branches like steel and other metallurgy, oil refining, petro-chemicals, light industry and food processing.

411. After the discussion, the Commission agreed:

(a) to take note of the progress made in the field of water problems in Europe and the implementation of the ECE Declaration of Policy on Water Pollution Control as set out in documents E/ECE/638 and Add.1 and E/ECE/644;

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to include in the Commission's programme of work for 1967/68 a single project entitled, "Water Problems in Europe", the description of which should give a concise statement of the current programmes of work in the field as approved by the relevant resolutions and the other decisions of the Commission and to include this newly emerged project in the category 01.1 (continuing projects and activities of high priority); and

(c) to express the hope that Governments will make full use of the opportunity offered by the Meeting of Governmental Experts on Water Resource Policies scheduled for 20-24 November 1967 to make a comprehensive examination of the major policy problem of water resource development in the ECE region and of the work done on an international level to help Governments to solve these problems.

412. A draft resolution on a body on water resources and water pollution control problems, submitted by the delegations of Czechoslovakia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Turkey, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 12 (XXII)).

<sup>30</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.14 and 15.

<sup>31</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.17 and 18.

(Resolution 9 (XXI) and decision F (XXI))

413. The Commission had before it a report by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/639 and Corr.1) submitted pursuant to resolution 9 (XXI) analysing the views of Governments concerning work which could usefully be undertaken by the Commission in the field of air pollution, summarizing the progress made during the past year by the subsidiary organs of the Commission in carrying out the existing programme of work in the field of air pollution as well as the activities of other international organizations working on air pollution problems in Europe, and presenting a draft programme of work drawn up by the Executive Secretary as requested by the Commission.

414. In the discussion of this item, the seriousness of the problem of air pollution in Europe was emphasized and it was proposed that the ECE should expand its activities in this field. Delegates commended the report of the Executive Secretary and were generally in agreement with the proposal to convene in 1968 an *ad hoc* meeting of governmental officials in order to consider the proposals made by Governments and the work programme drafted by the Executive Secretary, to determine what subjects should receive priority attention, and to organize work on the projects agreed upon. They also stressed the valuable role which the ECE could play in focusing the efforts of various other international organizations in this field.

415. The following suggestions were made in connexion with the draft programme of work :

That in paragraph 9 (ii) additional industrial branches be included;

That the word "standardisation" in paragraph 9 (v) be understood to refer only to the assessment of emissions and not to the equipment used; it was suggested that the sub-paragraph might read : "Studies and recommendations aimed at (a) standardizing maximum permissible levels of emissions or establishing standard for the assessment of emissions; (b) improving techniques of air pollution control";

That the studies on the economic effects of air pollution referred to in sub-paragraph 9 (vi) might be redrafted as follows : "Studies aimed at (a) the assessment of the cost of measures for the abatement of emissions; (b) the assessment of the spread and lifetime of pollutants";

That priority be given to the proposals listed in sub-paragraphs 2, 16, 32 and 35 of paragraph 8 of the Executive Secretary's report;

That the *ad hoc* meeting of governmental officials take place if possible before the twenty-third session of the ECE;

That support be given to the Conference to be held in Prague in 1969 at which the problem of the improvement of the environment as a whole will be discussed.

416. After the discussion, the Commission decided to convene in 1968 an *ad hoc* meeting of governmental officials (from local as well as national administrations having senior responsibilities for policies and measures aimed at prevention of air pollution. The purposes of such a meeting would be :

(i) to consider the proposals made by Governments and the following work programme :

- (a) Studies of governmental policies for prevention of air pollution and the formulation of appropriate recommendations;
- (b) Examination and improvement of measures for prevention of industrial pollution particularly arising from chemical, iron and steel, coal processing and electric power industries;
- (c) Examination and improvement of measures for the prevention of pollution caused by road vehicles;
- (d) Examination and improvement of measures for the prevention of pollution resulting from domestic combustion;
- (e) Studies and recommendations aimed at standardizing and improving techniques of air pollution control;
- (f) Studies of the economic effects of air pollution, including surveys on a region-wide basis of sources and nature of pollutants;
- (g) The linking and intensification on a comprehensive region-wide basis of work done by all international organizations concerned with the problem of air pollution prevention.

(ii) To determine what subjects should receive priority attention, and

(iii) To organize work on the projects agreed upon. The suggestions made during the twenty-second session of the Commission would be brought to the attention of the *ad hoc* meeting.

417. The Commission also decided :

(i) to note the work done during 1966/1967 under the auspices of the ECE in the field of air pollution ;

(ii) to invite the ECE subsidiary bodies concerned to continue to devote special attention to the prevention of the emission of air pollutants at the source, and

(iii) to ask the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session on the further work done in this field during the coming year.

#### AUTOMATION <sup>33</sup>

418. Consideration of this item of the agenda was based on the Executive Secretary's progress report (E/ECE/640), submitted in pursuance of resolution 13 (XX).

<sup>32</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.18.

<sup>33</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.13.

419. Several delegations commented favourably on the progress made in the preparation of the preliminary study and underlined the importance of this subject being dealt with on an international basis. Substantive contributions from a number of country rapporteurs were announced for this study, which, it was pointed out, should lead to a better understanding of the role of automation and thus become a basis for the formulation of a further programme of work of the ECE in this field.

420. Several delegations proposed to change the present *ad hoc* Meetings of Rapporteurs into a Working Party of Experts in Automation with the task of determining the methods of assessment of the evolution of automation and the trends in establishment of automated factories. It was also proposed that more refined methods for the evaluation of the economic effects of automation should be developed by this Working Party which would help Governments in taking measures in order to minimize the unfavourable consequences of automation in the social field.

421. Since many of these problems are also dealt with in different existing international organizations, it was suggested that the Secretariat should co-operate with, *inter alia*, the International Labour Office and the International Federation of Automation Control (IFAC).

422. Several delegations stressed the need for the organization of international seminars and symposia to discuss common problems and to exchange experience in problems of automation. It was also pointed out that because of the competitive nature of industry, in many countries little technical information on automation was available so far. It was suggested that it might be feasible to make some progress in this direction by preparing, in the framework of the proposed working group, a descriptive listing of producers of automation equipment in the various countries.

423. After the discussion the Commission agreed :

(a) to note the progress made so far in the implementation of Commission resolution 13 (XX) and its decision H (XXI); and

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to submit to the twenty-third session of the Commission the report of the second *ad hoc* Meeting of Rapporteurs on Automation as well as the final version of the study on economic aspects on automation together with proposals for further action in the field of automation as stipulated in the third operative paragraph of Commission resolution 13 (XX) ; if the study is not ready in time the Executive Secretary should inform the Commission at that session of the state of preparations of the final version.

#### PUBLICATION OF A COMPENDIUM OF ECE STUDIES AND STATISTICAL BULLETINS <sup>34</sup>

424. This matter was considered together with item 5 of the agenda (see paragraphs 371 and 380 above).

#### ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION COMMISSION RESOLUTION 14 (XX) <sup>35</sup>

425. This matter was considered together with item 5 of the agenda (see paragraphs 371, 372, 381 and 383 above).

426. A draft resolution on scientific and technological research, submitted by the delegations of Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United States of America, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 13 (XXII)).

427. A draft resolution on scientific and technological co-operation, submitted by the delegations of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 14 (XXII)).

#### ECE DECLARATION OF POLICY ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL <sup>36</sup>

428. This matter was considered together with item 6 (a) (iv) of the agenda (see paragraphs 407-412 above).

#### STUDY OF MARKET TRENDS AND PROSPECTS FOR CHEMICAL PRODUCTS <sup>37</sup>

429. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's report (E/ECE/645) containing an account of the work done during the year 1966/67 on the Study on Market Trends and Prospects of Chemical Products and of the second meeting of experts held in January 1967.

430. Delegations which took part in the discussion expressed their satisfaction with the progress made by the Secretariat in the preparation of the study as well as with the conclusions of the second meeting of experts. They commented favourably on the provisional version of the study and agreed with the improvements suggested for the final version. Several delegations observed that, in view of the rapid development of the chemical industry, it would be useful to bring the study up to date from time to time in order that the large amount of work already done should not go to waste.

431. Many delegations commended the full co-operation of most countries in submitting rich and valuable information in response to the questionnaire sent out by the Secretariat and noted with satisfaction that reciprocity was observed.

432. Some delegations expressed their appreciation for the co-operation of the Secretariat with UNIDO in this field in preparation for the forthcoming International Symposium on Industrial Development.

433. Several delegations, recalling that the chemical industry is one of the most vital sectors of the economy

<sup>35</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.16 and 17.

<sup>36</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.18.

<sup>37</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.13.

<sup>34</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.16 and 17.



in industrialized countries and that the experience gained by the ECE countries in this field can be of great help to the countries in the process of industrialization, proposed that a permanent governmental body be set up in the framework of ECE in order to tackle the most important problems connected with the structure and growth of the chemical industry.

434. After the discussion the Commission agreed :

(a) to take note of the progress made during 1966/67 in the work on the preparation of the Study on Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products;

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to report to the next session of the Commission on the further work in this field, including the outcome of the Third Meeting of Experts on the Study of Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products if convened prior to the twenty-third session of the Commission.

435. A draft resolution on the work of the Commission relating to the chemical industry, submitted by the delegations of Czechoslovakia, France, Italy and Romania, was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 15 (XXII)).

#### EXCHANGE OF SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO APPLIED ECONOMICS <sup>38</sup> (DECISION D (XXI))

436. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it the report prepared by the Executive Secretary on this subject (E/ECE/646).

437. The delegations taking part in the discussion stressed the importance of further work which should be undertaken in order to intensify exchanges among ECE Governments of abstracts of documents relating to applied economics. It was suggested that the possibility should be considered of setting up in the framework of ECE a centre with the task of organizing such exchanges. The suggestion was also made that it would be useful periodically to revise and bring up to date the *List of Institutes in the Field of Applied Economics in ECE Countries* (E/ECE/615) and the *Inventory of Abstracting Services in the Field of Applied Economics in ECE Countries* (E/ECE/616).

438. After the discussion the Commission agreed :

(a) to consider the work on project 01.2.6 of its programme of work for 1966/67 as having been completed by the publication in 1966 of the *List of Institutes in the Field of Applied Economics in ECE Countries* (E/ECE/615) and of the *Inventory of Abstracting Services in the Field of Applied Economics in the Countries of ECE* (E/ECE/616) (see E/4177, paragraphs 394-395);

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to follow the work bearing on exchanges of abstracts in applied economics which may be undertaken by UNESCO and to keep the Commission informed, as may be necessary, of these activities;

(c) to eliminate project 01.2.6. from its programme of work, while requesting the Executive Secretary to

bring in future to the Commission's attention any problems in the field of exchanges of abstracts of documents relating to applied economics which, in his opinion, might usefully be taken up in the framework of the Commission.

#### MEETINGS OF SENIOR ECONOMIC ADVISERS TO ECE GOVERNMENTS <sup>39</sup>

439. The Commission had before it the report of the Fourth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (E/ECE/628) and a progress report submitted by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/647) on the activities pertaining to the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers since the twenty-first session of the Commission.

440. A number of delegations speaking under agenda item 3 at the Commemorative Meeting and in the discussions under agenda item 5 on the work of the Commission as a whole, expressed their satisfaction with the work accomplished under the auspices of the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers, including the orientation of their programme of work. They felt that these developments constituted a significant step in promoting further co-operation among ECE countries with special reference to programming and planning techniques, economic management and policy making.

441. Delegations which took part in the discussion on this item commended in particular the selection of topics of timely interest to their Governments. They emphasized the value of selecting subjects in fields where further exploration is essential for effective economic planning, programming and policy making and, at the same time, which lend themselves to an exchange of views and experiences among economists from countries with different socio-economic systems. In their view this was exemplified by the discussions at the Fourth Meeting devoted to the discussion of construction and practical application of macro-economic models as well as by the choice of technical progress as the topic to be considered by the Fifth Meeting. In this connexion they expressed their satisfaction with the preparatory work carried out by the Secretariat.

442. A number of participants in the discussion stressed the merit of the new practice established by the Meetings according to which the selection of topics is left to the Senior Economic Advisers themselves, under the general guidance of the Commission.

443. The Fifth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on technical progress was considered as particularly relevant in view of the interest expressed by the Commission in problems of science and technology. It was suggested that the discussion by the Senior Economic Advisers of main policy issues related to this topic could be usefully complemented with the consideration of specific and practical problems by the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Commission.

444. There was general agreement on the work programme for future activities of the Senior Economic

<sup>38</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.18.

<sup>39</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.18.



Advisers as outlined in the report of the Fourth Meeting, including that related to the *ad hoc* Groups. In this context some suggestions were made, more particularly with reference to the Sixth Meeting which is to consider the practical applications and technical conclusions of the discussions in the three *ad hoc* Groups set up by the Fourth Meeting, on statistical requirements for model building and planning, import/export projections and multi-level planning, respectively. One delegation stressed the merit of assigning a single topic to each plenary meeting so as to ensure a high-level representation, and expressed the hope that the type of agenda envisaged for the Sixth Meeting would be considered as an exception to this principle; alternatively a single topic could be allocated to the Meeting, while provision would be made within its agenda for consideration of the work of the three *ad hoc* Groups. In order to enlarge its discussion, it was also suggested that the Sixth Meeting, while examining the reports of these *ad hoc* Groups, would concentrate on the various aspects connected with the general problems of multi-level planning.

445. The selection of long-term programming as the subject for discussion by the Seventh Meeting met with the approval of a number of delegations, which expressed the interest of their own countries in this relatively new field of investigation. It was noted that this topic was particularly congenial to the spirit of the Commission's Declaration of 13 April 1967. Given the broadness and complexity of the subject, it was felt, however, that the time horizon should be set in such a way as to avoid too speculative an exercise. Attention was also drawn to the need for studying carefully, as prerequisite to any meaningful long-term projections or perspectives, the past trends over a suitable period of time and to the required statistical material. Interest was expressed, in particular, in the methodological problems involved notably in preparing long-term projections of investments, demand and human resources. Suggestions were also formulated concerning practical aspects of the preparation of the Seventh Meeting and aimed at limiting discussions to the most suitable topics, including international aspects of long-term programming, the possible use of questionnaires, and the convening of a group of experts in 1967.

446. The decision of the Fourth Meeting concerning the clearing-house activities to be undertaken by the ECE Centre for Projections and Programming of the ECE Research and Planning Division was considered of great practical value both for the diffusion among participating countries of information on subjects of common interest and the extension of contacts and collaboration between economists of the ECE region. The need to publish at an early stage material pertaining to the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers was also stressed.

447. Finally, suggestions were made on topics which could be examined by future Meetings: investment in human resources or manpower planning; economics of urbanization; and exchange of experience on management of industrial enterprises.

448. After the discussion the Commission agreed:

(a) to take note of the Report of the Fourth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments including the work programme for the Sixth and Seventh Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments as contained therein (E/ECE/628, ECON. ADVISERS 1966/CONF.17, paras. 59-63); and

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to carry out the preparatory work for the Sixth and Seventh Meetings and to report on the progress made to the Commission at its twenty-third session.

#### MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING <sup>40</sup>

449. The Commission examined the Executive Secretary's progress report (E/ECE/648) on the implementation of Commission resolution 9 (XVII) and its decision I (XXI) on mechanical and electrical engineering.

450. The delegations which took part in the discussion expressed satisfaction with the Secretariat's work in the field of mechanical and electrical engineering. In particular, favourable comments were made on the publication of the *Bulletin of Statistics on World Trade in Engineering Products* and it was pointed out that the improvements recently introduced made the Bulletin an even more valuable source of reference not only to the exporting countries of the ECE region but also to importing countries.

451. The delegations noted with satisfaction that the Secretariat had completed the study "Engineering industries and industrialization", undertaken at the request of the Executive Director of the UNIDO and to be submitted to the forthcoming International Symposium on Industrialization.

452. Satisfaction was expressed at the progress made in the preparation of the study "Requirements of ECE countries in the process of industrialization for engineering products". The country studies that had been prepared were found interesting, and delegations were looking forward to receiving the analytical and synthetic parts of the study.

453. Several delegations, stressing the role of mechanical and electrical engineering industries in the economic development of each country, emphasized the necessity for close co-operation in this field. They suggested that the review of trends in production and demand for engineering products should remain as a continuing project of high priority in the work of ECE. In this connection they proposed that a permanent body in the field of mechanical and electrical engineering should be set up in ECE to review the work accomplished, as well as to discuss the various problems relating to mechanical and electrical engineering, and to assist the Secretariat in establishing a long-term programme of work in this field.

454. As regards future work in the field of mechanical and electrical engineering, some delegations suggested

<sup>40</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.13.

that studies of key sectors of the industry would be of great interest, especially because of the rapid technical progress achieved by the engineering industries, and of the expansion of international markets for these products.

455. After the discussion, the Commission agreed :

(a) to note the progress made in the work specified in project 05.1.1 of the Commission's programme, and

(b) to request the Executive Secretary to submit for consideration at the Commission's twenty-third session the study "Requirements of European countries in the process of industrialization in engineering products".

#### ENERGY PROBLEMS IN EUROPE <sup>41</sup>

456. The Commission had before it a progress report by the Executive Secretary (E/ECE/649, Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1) giving particulars of the Secretariat's work on the subject of energy in general.

457. The delegations participating in the discussion unanimously acknowledged the value of the study published by the Secretariat entitled *Survey of the Recent Energy Situation in Europe (1964)* (ST/ECE/ENERGY/7). Some delegations expressed the wish that similar studies dealing with subsequent years should be published earlier; they supported the Secretariat in its intention to publish that annual survey on its own responsibility henceforth, without first preparing a provisional text.

458. Certain delegations approved the Secretariat proposal that energy statistics should henceforth be published in a form similar to those given in annex I to the Executive Secretary's progress report and that an annual basic inquiry should be held in accordance with the draft reproduced in annex II to that document (E/ECE/649/Add.1).

459. In view of the late appearance of those two annexes, certain delegations reserved their position without, however, raising any objections in principle. In the circumstances, the Secretariat stated that it would be able to take into account all comments made on that document within two months, before the new questionnaire was used in the collection of basic data for its annual survey and in the preparation of a bulletin of energy statistics for Europe which would be submitted to the Commission at its twenty-third session so that a decision might be taken on the desirability of publishing such a bulletin regularly.

460. Certain delegations expressed interest in the methodological studies which the Secretariat was preparing on the following subjects : experience acquired in the participating countries concerning the degree of accuracy achieved in projecting requirements for the various forms of energy; methods used for systematically assessing the influence of the energy market and energy policy; and characteristics of the methodology of long-term planning of the energy supply.

461. The Commission approved the arrangements made, by the three Committees dealing with energy, for two joint inquiries. One of these inquiries to be carried out by the Coal Committee and the Committee on Electric Power, deals with optimum economic exploitation of the aggregate formed by a powerful thermal station, the mines which are to supply it with fuel, the means of transport used for conveying the fuel to the power station and the transmission of the electric power to the centres of consumption, the other, to be carried out by the Committee on Electric Power and the Committee on Gas, deals with the use of natural gas as a fuel in electric power stations.

462. The Symposium on Problems of the Optimum Exploitation, of Energy Supply for Heating and Air-Conditioning of Large Housing Developments, which was held at Prague at the invitation of the Government of Czechoslovakia, under the auspices of the three Committees dealing with energy and the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, was mentioned by several delegations as an example of fruitful co-operation between ECE Committees. The delegations thanked the Government of Czechoslovakia for its excellent arrangements for that meeting.

463. Several delegations expressed approval for the arrangements made by the Secretariat to prepare, for the plenary session of the World Power Conference to be held in Moscow in 1968, a report on "Energy transfers in Europe". The Secretariat explained that it would be able to prepare such a report without first carrying out an inquiry.

464. Several delegations stressed the urgent need for detailed study of the structural development of the power economy, of the problems involved in covering, in the future, constantly increasing energy requirements, and of the prospects for co-operation among European countries in that respect. The delegation of Czechoslovakia proposed that an all-European conference should be convened in 1969 to discuss those problems; careful preparations for such a conference should be made by the Secretariat with the help of a group of rapporteurs, who would be asked to draw up the conference programme on the basis of specific proposals submitted by the countries participating in the work of the Commission.

465. Various views were expressed by the other delegations with regard to the urgency of the need to study those problems and the desirability of holding an all-European conference for that purpose. Some of them supported the proposal by the delegation of Czechoslovakia; others considered it necessary for the Secretariat to be assisted by rapporteurs in completing its study on the "Future role of the various forms of energy in Europe"; and others, while acknowledging the importance of that study, expressed the view that at the present stage the help of rapporteurs was not necessary. One delegation stated the opinion that it was too early to hold an all-European conference on energy questions, and another observed that other international organizations had undertaken studies similar to that contemplated by the Secretariat, so that the latter was not urgent.

<sup>41</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.18 and 19.

466. Since the study in question had been on the Commission's work programme for many years, the Secretariat stated that it proposed to hold an inquiry among the participating countries and to ask them for specific proposals on which it could draw up a detailed plan for such a study. The plan would be submitted to the Commission at its next session, when it would accordingly be able to take a decision either to convene an all-European energy conference directly or, as a first step, to convene rapporteurs to work out how such a conference should be organized and what documentation should be submitted to it.

467. In reply to an observation made by one delegation, the Secretariat reminded the Commission that, at its twenty-first session, various views had been expressed by delegations with regard to the holding of a meeting of directors of existing power economics institutes in Europe and that it had been given no specific instructions on the subject.

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE CONVERSION OF PEACEFUL NEEDS OF THE RESOURCES RELEASED BY DISARMAMENT <sup>42</sup>

468. The consideration of this item was based on the progress report prepared by the Executive Secretary on the implementation of project 01.2.4 (E/ECE/650 and Add.1). Further relevant material not mentioned in that report was transmitted to the Secretariat during the session by the delegation of the United States of America.

469. In the course of the discussion, several delegations stressed the importance attached by their Governments to studies on the economic and social consequences of disarmament and expressed their readiness to supply the Executive Secretary with such additional information as he might need for the study on the impact of demobilization on civil employment in the ECE region. The view was, however, expressed that until the Executive Secretary felt that there was sufficient material from ECE countries for a useful study, further work on the subject should be held in abeyance. Regret was voiced over the lack of progress in implementing the General Assembly declaration on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament. The delegate of USSR noted in this connexion that the continued race of armaments and other events worsen the situation and create obstacles to the implementation of the declaration. The hope was expressed that ECE efforts to develop all-European co-operation would strengthen peace in Europe and create favourable conditions for implementing the General Assembly declaration.

#### LOCATION OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS <sup>43</sup>

470. The Commission had before it the report *Criteria for Location of Industrial Plants (Changes and Problems)* (E/ECE/652) submitted by the Executive Secretary pursuant to resolution 7 (XVIII).

471. Delegations taking part in the discussion expressed their satisfaction with the study. In general they found it a useful and comprehensive analysis of the various factors which influence the location of industrial plants. They considered that the study would be of value to Governments both within and outside of the ECE region, and in particular to the International Symposium on Industrial Development to which it will be transmitted. Delegations also indicated that the study was undergoing further analysis by their Governments, and that detailed comments will be submitted to the secretariat at a later date.

#### RESOLUTIONS BEARING ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY <sup>44</sup>

472. This matter was considered together with item 5 of the agenda (see paragraphs 371 and 373 above).

#### COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME DESIGNED TO ASSIST LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES <sup>45</sup>

473. In considering this agenda item, the Commission had before it a note by the Executive Secretary on the Commission's contribution to the United Nations programmes designed to assist less-developed countries (E/ECE/654) and an information paper prepared on the work in Europe of the United Nations Development Programme (E/ECE/659).

474. Delegations taking part in the debate stressed the increasing importance of assistance to developing countries. A number of these delegations expressed their satisfaction at the Secretariat's activities in this field, as well as its close co-operation with the other regional economic commissions and with UNCTAD and UNIDO.

475. Several delegations provided information on the contribution being made by their Governments to the developing countries under both multilateral and bilateral programmes. One delegation felt that greater use could be made of facilities in certain countries of the European region. Some delegations wished to see an indication in future reports to the Commission of the financial contribution to UN development programmes of all ECE countries.

476. In expressing satisfaction at the work of the Secretariat in implementing Commission resolution 4 (XX) on the participation of experts from developing countries in study tours organized under the aegis of the Commission and its Committees, several delegations felt that this participation could usefully be extended to ECE symposia and seminars. The USSR delegations noted that the UNDP, in spite of the principles of equitable geographical distribution, had not recruited a sufficient number of experts from the Soviet Union.

<sup>42</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.19.

<sup>43</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.13.

<sup>44</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.16 and 17.

<sup>45</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.19.

477. The Commission had before it the Executive Secretary's note on ECE's co-operation during the period under review with specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations on matters of common concern (E/ECE/655). A document containing a statement prepared by the Secretariat of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance on the work of the Council and on contacts between the CMEA and the ECE Secretariats in 1966 was circulated to the participants in the session.<sup>47</sup>

478. The Commission took note, without discussion, of the Executive Secretary's report on this subject (E/ECE/655).

#### REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN EUROPE <sup>48</sup> \*

479. In reviewing the economic situation in Europe, the Commission had before it as a background document for its discussion the *Economic Survey of Europe in 1966* (E/ECE/656) prepared by the Secretariat on its own responsibility. In addition to its two traditional chapters, dealing with developments in western and eastern Europe respectively, the Survey contained a third chapter devoted to trade developments and problems in the region.

480. Some delegations dwelled upon developments in their own countries whereas others (see E/4177, paragraph 463), following the suggestion made at the twenty-first session, submitted written statements on this subject and concentrated on more general features of the economic situation in Europe. The growing interdependence of European economies and hence the increasing sensitiveness of both short-term and long-term national economic developments to policies pursued by other countries, the shortcomings of some short-term policy instruments as applied at present and, particularly, the problems involved in avoiding the overheating of the economy while ensuring steady growth were referred to by a number of delegations. The rising impact of technical progress on economic growth and the need to strengthen European co-operation in science and technology as well as in the more traditional field of trade was also stressed in the discussion.

481. Most delegations were of the opinion that the present character and structure of the *Survey* fully

<sup>46</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.19.

<sup>47</sup> See ECE(XXII)/Misc.2.

<sup>48</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.20, 21 and 22.

\* *Editorial note:* At the formal request of the delegation of Hungary, a document was circulated containing a letter from the "Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic" as well as an annexed document on "Facts about the Economic Development of the German Democratic Republic in 1966" (ECE(XXII)/Misc.3). A letter referring to this document was also circulated by the delegations of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America (ECE(XXII)/Misc.4). A letter referring to the latter document was circulated by the delegations of the Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukrainian SSR and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (ECE(XXII)/Misc.5).

corresponded to the needs of the Commission. Some delegations, however, expressed the view that greater opportunity could be made of the introduction of the third chapter and that, without altering its basic character, the *Survey* should devote more space to common problem areas or to the analysis of experiences gained and problems encountered in areas where co-operation among ECE countries is under way.

482. The summary records of the discussion under this item are contained in ECE (XXII)/SR.20, 21 and 22.

#### PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR 1967-1968 <sup>49</sup>

483. For the consideration of this item the Commission had before it document E/ECE/657 on the draft Programme of Work for 1967/1968 as well as the statement by the Executive Secretary relating to financial implications which he made before the adoption of resolutions <sup>50</sup> and the summary of which is contained in paragraph 3 below. In submitting the draft programme of work for the Commission's consideration, the Executive Secretary drew its attention (in paragraphs 2-4 of E/ECE/657) to the relevant provisions of Council resolutions 1171 and 1177 (XLI) and especially to operative paragraph 2 of Council resolution 1177 (XLI) concerning those parts of the Secretary-General's report E/4179/Rev.1 and Add.1-18 which relate to the work of the Commission, in order to enable the Commission to include in its annual report to the Council, as requested by the Council, such comments as it may have on the matter.

484. The delegate of the USSR, referring to the Commission's Declaration adopted on 13 April 1967, stressed the need for the formulation of a long-term programme of work for the Commission as a whole, thus supplementing the long-term programmes of work already adopted by the Commission's subsidiary organs pursuant to resolution 1 (XVIII). She suggested that this long-term programme of work could usefully be formulated for a period of 3 to 5 years ahead and deal with problems of long-term character such as the impact on economic growth of technical progress; exchanges of experience and joint consideration of questions of common concern to countries with different economic systems in the fields of engineering, energy, automation, use of electronic computers, physical environment and the chemical industry; problems of forecasting and projections as well as of methodology of planning and programming; and the examination of problems, facilitating the further expansion of foreign trade. An appropriate long-term programme of study tours, symposia and seminars as well as of meetings of Commission's subsidiary organs in various ECE countries could also usefully be agreed upon as a means of strengthening further exchanges of experience and co-operation in economic, scientific and technological problems among all countries of the ECE region in the new phase of the Commission's activities which now lay ahead.

<sup>49</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.23 and 24.

<sup>50</sup> See ECE(XXII)/L.33.

The delegate of the United Kingdom expressed appreciation of the statement by the delegate of the USSR and agreed that the twentieth anniversary of the Commission presented a suitable opportunity for the reconsideration of the Commission's programme of work and its organization.<sup>51</sup>

485. In his statement on financial implications the Executive Secretary<sup>50</sup> informed the Commission that the implementation of the resolution on water resources and water pollution control problems would require additional expenditure of \$17,960; the implementation of resolution on the study of long-term economic trends in the ECE region and on the development of co-operation, resolution on scientific and technological co-operation, resolution on the convening of an of an international meeting on the environment and its influence on society and on the development of the national economy and, the resolution of the work programmes of the Commission would require additional expenditure of \$22,910; the implementation of resolution on the work of the Commission relating to the chemical industry would require additional expenditure of \$28,700; and that the implementation of resolution on scientific and technological research would require additional expenditure of \$3,600, the total additional financial implications of the above resolutions thus amounting to \$73,170. The Executive Secretary also stated that some other resolutions adopted at this session, such as resolution on the application of modern mathematical-economic methods and computer techniques to economic research, and resolution on the productivity of labour — while at this stage not requiring additional resources — were likely to do so in the coming years.

486. Having considered and approved the programme of work for 1967/68<sup>52</sup> the Commission considered a

<sup>51</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.24.

<sup>52</sup> This programme of work was, as usual, adopted on the understanding that the Secretariat would be authorized to make the necessary adjustments in the programme's final text in the light of the relevant decisions of the Commission.

draft resolution submitted by the Chairman concerning its programme of work. This draft resolution was adopted unanimously (for the text see part III, resolution 16 (XXII)).

#### OTHER BUSINESS

##### (a) *Requests for hearings from non-governmental organizations*

487. Requests were received and accepted from the World Federation of Trade Unions to present the views of that organization to the Commission on the work of the Committee on Manpower,<sup>53</sup> on the Committee on the Development of Trade<sup>54</sup> and on the economic situation,<sup>55</sup> from the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions to present the views of that organization on the economic situation in Europe,<sup>56</sup> and from International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to present the views of that organization on the economic situation in Europe.<sup>56</sup> At its sixtieth meeting the session was addressed by Mr. C. H. Sharpston, Secretary-General of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), on the work of that organization and its co-operation with the Commission.<sup>57</sup>

##### (b) *Date and place of meeting of the next session*

488. The Commission decided to leave to the Executive Secretary the responsibility for determining, in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and in the light of the arrangements of the Economic and Social Council, the date and place of the twenty-third session of the Commission, and requested the Executive Secretary to advise the Governments thereon.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>53</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.12.

<sup>54</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.15.

<sup>55</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.20.

<sup>56</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.23.

<sup>57</sup> See ECE(XXII)/SR.16.

## PART III

### DECLARATION, RESOLUTIONS AND OTHER DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS TWENTY-SECOND SESSION

#### I. DECLARATION

adopted by the Commemorative Meeting to celebrate the Twentieth Anniversary of the Economic Commission for Europe

[For text of this declaration, see paragraph 260 above]

#### II. RESOLUTIONS

##### 1 (XXII). Statistical activity of the Commission

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

Considering that the provision of statistical information, within the field of competency of the Commission, represents one of its main tasks,

Taking note with appreciation of the desire expressed by other inter-governmental and international organizations to co-operate closely with ECE in this field,

Welcoming the steps taken by the Executive Secretary towards centralizing and systematizing the collection and dissemination of statistical information concerning the various fields of activity of the Commission,

Emphasizing the advantages to be derived from concentrating and centralizing responsibility for all statistical activities, undertaken by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies,

Recognizing the need for integration where appropriate of the statistical activities of the Commission's subsidiary bodies and co-ordination with the statistical work of other inter-governmental and international organizations,

Suggests that the Executive Secretary :

(a) Take into account the above considerations in rationalizing and streamlining the statistical work of the Commission and thereby further improving the Commission's statistical publications;

(b) Discuss as necessary with the international organizations concerned the possibilities of closer co-ordination of statistical work and particularly of avoidance of duplication in issuing statistical questionnaires and publishing statistical data;

(c) Inform the Commission at its twenty-third session of the steps taken to give effect to this resolution.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 290 above)

##### 2 (XXII). Work of the Committee on the Development of Trade

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

Wishing to assist member countries in their efforts to give effect to operative paragraph 3 of the Declaration unanimously adopted at the Commemorative Meeting on 13 April 1967, and bearing in mind its resolutions 9 (XVI), 1 (XVIII) and 8 (XX),

*Decides*

1. To convene, prior to the sixteenth session of the Committee, a meeting of governmental experts from any ECE member country interested in participating, with the mandate of drawing up, for the consideration of the Committee on the Development of Trade at its sixteenth session, practical proposals including possible draft recommendations for the removal of the economic, administrative, and trade policy obstacles to the development of trade;

2. To draw the attention of the Committee on the Development of Trade to the need to prepare, pursuant to resolution 9 (XVI), practical proposals and recommendations for the removal of the obstacles referred to in operative paragraph 1 above, and pursuant to resolution 1 (XVIII), a long-term (3 to 5 years) programme of work of the Committee on problems reflecting the common interest of countries of the ECE region;

3. To review at its twenty-third session the progress made by ECE member countries in carrying out the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Declaration.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 370 above)

##### 3 (XXII). Activities of the Commission in the field of standardization

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

Recalling its resolution 4 (XVII) and in particular the provisions thereof relating to the activities of its subsidiary bodies to promote the development of standardization,

Taking note of the work of several of its subsidiary bodies which have made substantial progress in that respect,

Stressing the considerable technical progress achieved in recent years and the extremely rapid development



of the various sectors of production, which are thus faced with increasingly complex problems in the field of standardization,

*Noting* that questions relating to standardization are already being studied at the international level by non-governmental organizations, some of which include the representatives of specialized institutes from many member countries,

*Noting with satisfaction* the active co-operation which already exists between the subsidiary bodies of the Commission and these non-governmental international organizations,

*Bearing in mind* the fact that these organizations are already preparing recommendations with a view to the unification of standards, and that there can be no question of taking over that work,

*Noting* however that the problems of standardization which arise at the international level call for increasing attention from the Governments of the members of the Commission,

*Convinced* of the usefulness in these circumstances of closer contacts between those Governments with a view to facilitating further harmonization of the standards in use in those countries,

*Requests* the Executive Secretary to consult the member countries on the possibility of undertaking, within the framework of the Commission, new activities relating to the problems of standardization.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 384 above)

#### 4 (XXII). Productivity of labour

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Referring* to its resolution 10 (XVI) and its decision C (XVII) which, *inter alia*, request the Executive Secretary to prepare a further meeting of experts on the problems of labour productivity, which could be held as soon as the studies recommended by the experts are sufficiently advanced,

*Taking note* of the progress made in that respect by the Conference of European Statisticians and by various subsidiary organs of the Commission,

*Aware* that it will be useful to continue work in that field,

*Taking into account* also the work of the International Labour Organisation concerning the productivity of labour and the need to avoid duplication of effort,

*Considering* that, in view of the progress made, at the prompting of the Secretariat, on methods of measuring the productivity of labour, and in view of the studies undertaken in various countries, conditions now appear more favourable for convening a further meeting of experts,

*Requests* the Executive Secretary to consult the member Governments of the desirability of convening

in the near future a second meeting of experts on the productivity of labour, the programme for which might include in particular :

- (a) Discussion of a Secretariat report on the results of the methodological studies made by the Conference of European Statisticians concerning international comparisons of the productivity of labour, the applications made of those studies to comparisons between pairs of countries and the progress of work in the subsidiary organs of the Commission;
- (b) Discussion of a draft programme of work designed to advance the analysis of productivity factors, to develop a methodology and to determine means of facilitating the preparation of national monographs, by comparing which it would be possible to evaluate the influence of various factors on the productivity of labour and the measures calculated to increase it.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 385 above)

#### 5 (XXII). Convening of an international meeting on the environment and its influence on society and on the development of the national economy

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Taking note* with satisfaction of the work of various subsidiary organs of ECE and through the co-operative efforts they have undertaken in connexion with certain aspects of the problems involved in the protection and improvement of the environment,

*Considering* that these problems are constantly increasing in scope and that their economic consequences call for the expenditure of large additional material, financial and human resources,

*Recognizing* the need to assist in the development of international co-operation in this matter,

*Taking into account* the activities of other United Nations organs and of other international organizations which are competent in the matter,

1. *Decides* to convene in 1969 a meeting of governmental experts from the countries members of ECE who are responsible in their countries for dealing with problems relating to the environment and to its influence on society ;

2. *Invites* the Governments of all member countries to submit to the Executive Secretary suggestions on specific questions which might usefully be dealt with at that meeting ;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary and the competent subsidiary organs of the Commission to begin making preparations for that meeting and to undertake all necessary measures in co-operation with the international organizations concerned with the matter ;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to submit to the Commission at its twenty-third session a progress

report on the preparations for convening the meeting of governmental experts on problems relating to the environment.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 386 above)

#### 6 (XXII). Application of modern mathematical-economic methods and computer techniques to economic research

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*In view of the growing importance of the application of modern mathematical-economic methods and electronic computer techniques to economic research and analysis,*

*Recognizing that the application of modern mathematical-economic methods permits more detailed analysis of economic phenomena and processes, thereby creating more favourable conditions for the solution of specific problems in various fields and also in the sphere of international economic relations,*

*Noting that inclusion of the problems of modern mathematical-economic methods in the sphere of activity of the Economic Commission for Europe would be a useful and appropriate step,*

*Requests the Executive Secretary to convene a group of experts from member countries to consider ways and means of securing the inclusion of mathematical-economic problems and electronic computer techniques in the sphere of activity of ECE, having regard to the work of the Conference of European Statisticians and the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments, and for this purpose to consider the feasibility of setting up a permanent body, and if necessary to elaborate its terms of reference and programme of work, which could include, *inter alia*, the following activities:*

1. Assistance in the organization of training for specialists and of consultations of experts (particularly as regards special-type models and algorithmic programming, and questions relating to electronic computer techniques);
2. The periodic organization of seminars or symposiums to discuss particular questions in this field;
3. The organization (together with the ECE Centre for Projections and Programming) of multilateral co-operation between scientific institutions concerned with the application of modern mathematical-economic methods in the planning and management of undertakings;
4. The promotion of co-operation on the development of computer techniques and their application to methodological research,

*Requests the Executive Secretary to submit a report to the twenty-third session on this resolution.*

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 387 above)

#### 7 (XXII). Study of long-term economic trends in the ECE region and the development of co-operation

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Recalling its resolution 11 (XVIII), the report "Fifteen Years of ECE Activities" and the declaration adopted at the Commemorative Meeting of the ECE at the occasion of its twentieth anniversary, which describe the essential functions of the Commission as an instrument of economic co-operation in Europe and invite to give a new impetus to the development of this co-operation,*

*Considering the need to emphasize activities in the areas which are particularly favourable to the development of multilateral co-operation, and*

*Convinced of the timeliness for that end of a study of the long-term trends of the economy as a whole and of the different sectors of the economy,*

*Noting the rapid progress of science and technology, and the profound changes in the economic structure which have resulted therefrom,*

*Taking into account the provisions contained in resolution 7 (XXI), on economic, scientific and technological co-operation,*

1. *Invites the meetings of senior economic advisers to ECE Governments to include in their work-programme a study on the long-term trends in the economy of the ECE region, and an overall evaluation of these trends, to be undertaken in a way convenient to them and with the assistance of the Executive Secretary;*

2. *Recommends that in view of the limits set by present statistical information and analytical techniques, the proposed study should be of a general rather than a detailed character;*

3. *Recommends further to the subsidiary bodies to accord also in their work-programmes an important place to the study of the future outlook of developments in the sectors of the economy that are within their respective competence, taking into account the economic and technical evolution and keeping the meetings of senior economic advisers to ECE Governments informed of the progress of their work;*

4. *Requests the Executive Secretary to consult member Governments on proposals for new activities to be entrusted to the Commission, to have, if necessary, those proposals which command general support elaborated by experts of the member countries and subsequently submitted to the Commission for consideration and decision;*

5. *Appeals to the member Governments to contribute to the realization of this resolution;*

6. *Invites the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its twenty-third session on the measures taken in application of this resolution.*

22nd meeting  
25 April 1967

(See para. 389 above)

## 8 (XXII). Programmes of work of the Commission

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Mindful* of the Declaration adopted at the Commemorative Meeting and of its resolution 3 (IV), 7 (IX), 5 (XVI), 1 (XVIII) and 2 (XX), concerning the programme of work and the activities of the Commission,

*Noting* with satisfaction the valuable work done by the Commission and the ECE Secretariat along the lines of the established programmes of work,

*Recognizing* however the need for an overall work programme of the Commission as well as for adapting the work of the Commission to new requirements, deriving from the economic developments now taking place in the ECE region as well as in other regions of the world,

*Recalling* its resolutions 4 (VIII), 4 (IX) and 7 (XI) and

*Reaffirming* that the economic development of the less developed member countries could not only promote the welfare of their peoples, but also contribute to a general improvement in European economic conditions,

*Convinced* that all appropriate arrangements should be made for developing and strengthening the activities of the ECE and adapting them to new requirements,

*Believing* that the elaboration of a long-term work programme for the Commission and the rearrangement of the programmes of work of its subsidiary bodies may facilitate appropriate changes both in the programme of meetings and in the work load of the Secretariat,

1. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to prepare an outline draft of a long-term programme of work for three years with a view to including subjects related to the new economic developments taking place in the ECE region as a whole and to the problems of the less developed member countries;

2. *Requests* its subsidiary organs to review their programmes of work with the aim of concentrating their work on the most significant problems in their respective fields of activity, involving if appropriate some rearrangement of their work programmes;

3. *Recommends* the Executive Secretary to draw attention to this resolution at the commencement of the meeting of each subsidiary organ in the course of 1967/1968;

4. *Asks* the Executive Secretary to submit to the twenty-third session of the Commission a report which would include the outline draft referred to in paragraph 1 and the results of the review referred to in paragraph 2.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 390 above)

## 9 (XXII). Co-operation between the ECE and UNIDO in the field of industrial development

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 14 (XIX), 9 (XX) and 2 (XXI) dealing with the Commission's activities in the field of industrial development,

*Welcoming* the establishment of UNIDO in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2089 (XX) and 2152 (XXI), as an autonomous organization within the United Nations created for the special purpose of promoting industrial development in general, and of assisting in, promoting and accelerating the industrialization of the developing countries, in particular,

*Stressing* the importance of a comprehensive and succinct work programme for the success of UNIDO,

*Taking note* of General Assembly resolution 2178 (XXI) on the convocation of the International Symposium on Industrialization 1967,

*Bearing in mind* the importance of the findings of this Symposium for the future orientation in the field of industrial development,

*Reiterating* its willingness to collaborate effectively in United Nations activities in the field of industrial development,

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue to contribute, as appropriate, within the Commission's special competence, to the preparation of the International Symposium on Industrialization;

2. *Calls upon* member countries to assist UNIDO in the preparation of this Symposium by the elaboration of an appropriate documentation;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session on the contribution which ECE has already made and to make suggestions on further means of co-operation and collaboration between the Commission and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

22nd meeting  
25 April 1967

(See para. 399 above)

## 10 (XXII). Tourism

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Recalling* resolution 2148 (XXI) of the General Assembly which designated 1967 as "International Tourist Year", as initiated by the International Union of Official Travel Organisations (IUOTO),

*Recalling* also its resolution 5 (XXI) on tourism,

*Having studied* the report of the Executive Secretary submitted in pursuance of its resolution 5 (XXI),

*Noting* with satisfaction the growing interest in the development of tourism and the role that tourism can play in the economic, social, educational and cultural fields both at the national and international levels,

Considering that the International Tourist Year is not an end in itself but must constitute a further stage in the evolution of tourism and a point of departure for the years to come,

Recognizing the need for member Governments to further the development of tourism through intensified co-operation at a regional level,

1. *Invites* the member countries of the Commission to exert all possible efforts for the success of the International Tourist Year and, taking into account the proposals contained in the report of the IUOTO, to undertake, as appropriate, any exceptional temporary measures to this effect ;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to prepare, in co-operation with the IUOTO as well as with interested UN bodies, and to submit to the twenty-third session of the Commission an assessment of :

(a) The present state and outlook for tourism in Europe with special emphasis on the tourist policies of member countries ;

(b) The scope for measures to be taken both by individual Governments and in joint efforts conducive to the further development of the tourist industry and investment opportunities to this effect, and the simplification of the system of frontier formalities with a view to encouraging travel ;

3. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to study the possibility of devoting periodically a section of the Survey of the Commission to problems relating to tourism ;

4. *Further invites* the Executive Secretary closely to co-operate with the IUOTO as well as with interested UN bodies and to pay special attention to the results to be achieved during the International Tourist Year.

17th meeting  
20 April 1967

(See para. 404 above)

# **11 (XXII). Activities of the Commission relating to preparations for the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

Noting resolution 2206 (XXI) of the General Assembly which decided to convene the second session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at New Delhi from 1 February to 25 March 1968 and in particular its operative paragraph 4 in which, *inter alia*, the regional economic commissions are invited to pay special attention in their programmes to preparations for the second session of the Conference,

Noting also resolution 2209 (XXI) of the General Assembly on the implementation of the recommendations of the first session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recalling its resolution 6 (XXI) on the activities of the Commission in relation to UNCTAD,

Mindful of the Declaration adopted at the Commemorative Meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Commission in which the member Governments expressed their determination to play a full part in the Second United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to do their best for its success,

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts made by the subsidiary organs of the Commission and in particular by the Committee on the Development of Trade in re-examining their work programmes in order to give high priority to studies and practical projects relevant to the recommendations of the UNCTAD,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the activities of the Commission in relation to UNCTAD (E/ECE/637),

1. *Commends* the Executive Secretary for the action taken with a view to co-operating closely with the Secretary General of UNCTAD on work in areas of common interest and in particular in preparations for the second Conference ;

2. *Decides* to extend its full co-operation in preparations of the second session of UNCTAD and to that end :

(a) *Invites* the Executive Secretary to continue to respond to the extent practicable within his competence and resources to requests he may receive from the appropriate organs of the United Nations for co-operation and assistance in the preparatory work for the second session of the Conference ;

(b) *Requests* the Committee on the Development of Trade to pay particular attention in its work programme to those projects which are related to items included in the draft provisional agenda of the second Conference taking into account the results of the fifth session of the Trade and Development Board ;

(c) *Requests further* its subsidiary bodies to pay special attention in the realization of their programmes of work to preparations for the second session of the Conference ;

3. *Invites* the member Governments to do their utmost to achieve the greatest possible progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference at its first session, in the light of the Final Act, relating to the matters in which progress can be expected before the second session of the Conference, such as those specified in resolution 2209 (XXI) of the General Assembly ;

4. *Invites* also the member Governments to exert maximum efforts, as envisaged in the resolution 2206 (XXI) of the General Assembly, for the success of the second session of the Conference.

19th meeting  
24 April 1967

(See para. 406 above)

## 12 (XXII). Body on water resources and water pollution control problems

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Mindful* of its resolutions 1 (XII), 7 (XIII), 10 (XIV), 3 (XVI), 10 (XVIII), 3 (XX), 12 (XX), 8 (XXI) and 10 (XXI), relating to the activities of the Commission on water problems,

*Drawing attention* to the fact that there is no specialized ECE subsidiary organ responsible for promoting international co-operation in the field of the rational utilization of water resources and control of water pollution,

*Noting* the growing importance of adequate water supplies in view of rising population, industrialization and living standards,

*Emphasizing* the increasing urgency of the problems raised by the complex nature of using water to best advantage,

*Recognizing* the interest of specialized agencies — in particular FAO, UNESCO, WHO and IAEA — as well as other inter-governmental and international bodies, in water problems,

*Recognizing* however that the aforesaid bodies deal only with particular facets of water questions and not with the overall problem,

*Being convinced* that the most rational utilization of water resources should be based on a general and detailed analysis both of the present situation and of prospects for increased demand and for the development of water resources,

*Considering* the recommendations and suggestions for future action by the 1964 *ad hoc* Meeting of Governmental Experts (document E/ECE/547), by the 1966 *ad hoc* Meeting of Experts for the Study of Concepts and Methods required for Analysing the Situation and Development of Water Resources in ECE countries (document E/ECE/630) and by the 1966 *ad hoc* Meeting of Experts for the Study of Economic Aspects of Water Pollution Control Problems (document E/ECE/658),

*Having studied* the Executive Secretary's report "Water Problems in Europe" (document E/ECE/638),

1. *Decides* to establish, within its terms of reference, a body on water resources and water pollution control problems in the ECE region, with the task of coordinating and carrying out activities in this field — particularly those on: Availability and utilization of conventional and non-conventional sources, and pollution control problems having regard to the terms of reference of the existing technical Committees of the Commission, and taking into account the work of other interested UN, inter-governmental, and international bodies;

2. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to prepare for this body, and within his competence and resources, a draft programme of work which should be submitted to member Governments in advance of the *ad hoc* Meeting of Governmental Experts on Water Resources Policy (20 to 26 November 1967);

3. *Invites further* the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session on the arrangements envisaged for the implementation of this resolution;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary thereafter to convene this body for its first session in 1968.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 412 above)

## 13 (XXII). Scientific and technological research

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Noting* the interest in the application of scientific and technological research to economic development,

*Taking into account* the forthcoming Fifth Meeting of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments which will be principally concerned with policies and means of promoting technical progress as a major factor of economic growth,

*Believing* it useful to explore the ways in which scientific and technological research activities are organized and supported in member countries with a view to furthering the development of co-operation within the framework of ECE,

*Invites* the Executive Secretary:

1. To prepare in consultation with the Governments of member countries a survey on methods by which these countries have organized and are supporting scientific and technological research activities related to economic development, taking into account the work already done by other international organizations;
2. To report to the twenty-third session of the Commission on the progress made in the preparation of the survey.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 426 above)

## 14 (XXII). Scientific and technological co-operation

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Aware* of the fundamental importance of scientific and technological progress for economic and social development,

*Convinced* of the importance which is attached to science and technology, on both national and international levels,

*Recognizing* that the utilization of scientific and technological achievements for the common benefit requires close international co-operation,

*Recalling* resolution 2129 (XX) of the General Assembly, resolution 1116 (XLI) of the Economic and Social Council and Commission's resolutions 1 (XXI), 3 (XXI) and 7 (XXI),



*Bearing in mind* the Declaration adopted by the Commemorative Meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Europe, by which the member countries stated, *inter alia*, that "they consider it to be particularly advisable that the Commission should study the possibility of effecting a greater degree of scientific and technological co-operation and an exchange of technical expertise on a mutually beneficial basis",

*Noting with satisfaction* that certain progress has been achieved in the scientific and technological co-operation in the ECE region and bearing in mind the steps taken so far by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies,

*Recognizing* that the Commission can considerably contribute to strengthen and extend further the economic, technical and scientific co-operation,

1. *Invites* the member States:

- (a) To intensify their efforts in promoting scientific and technological co-operation both in a bilateral way and within the Commission;
- (b) To facilitate the exchange of information and experience among scientists and national technical-scientific research institutes on a reciprocally beneficial basis;
- (c) To pay particular attention to the means of stimulating and extending scientific and technological co-operation;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, after consulting the Governments of the member States and with due regard to the work of other United Nations bodies and international organizations in this field, to study the possibility of effecting a greater degree of scientific and technological co-operation and an exchange of technical expertise on a reciprocally advantageous basis, paying particular attention to the following:

- (a) Measures designed to promote this co-operation in order to achieve a wider diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge and the fuller application of such knowledge in the economies of member countries;
- (b) The usefulness of convening a meeting of governmental experts to consider the means of the further development of scientific and technical co-operation in traditional as well as new fields on a mutually beneficial and long-term basis;
- (c) The prospects for extending the Commission's activity in this field;

3. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session under a separate item of its agenda on the progress of this study.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 427 above)

## 15 (XXII). Work of the Commission relating to the chemical industry

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Recalling* its resolution 8 (XVIII) concerning the preparation of a study on market and consumption trends and prospects for chemical products,

*Further recalling* its resolution 6 (XIX) requesting the Executive Secretary to convene a meeting of government experts of countries ready to participate in such a study,

*Having noted* in its resolution 6 (XX) that a large number of member countries were prepared to co-operate, on a basis of reciprocity, in the preparation of the proposed study,

*Having taken note* of the reports of the first and second sessions of the group of government experts (documents CHEM. Conf/2 and CHEM. Conf/5),

*Noting* that data have been supplied by the countries participating in the study on a basis of effective reciprocity,

*Noting* that the study will be transmitted to the Director-General of UNIDO for presentation at the forthcoming International Symposium on Industrial Development,

*Recognizing* the desirability, owing to the rapid development of the chemical industry, of bringing the report up to date periodically,

*Pointing out* that the experts have drawn attention to other problems which, while not within the framework of the current study, would nevertheless warrant consideration,

*Convinced* of the economic interest and importance of the development of the chemical industry and of the contribution which the chemical industry can make, particularly to the solution of the problem of commodities and to efforts to combat hunger,

1. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the progress made in the preparatory work on the study on market and consumption trends and prospects for chemical products and the steps taken by the Executive Secretary with a view to completion of the study in time for its presentation at the International Symposium on Industrial Development;

2. *Invites* the Governments of member countries to co-operate by supplying any statistical data requested so that the study will not rapidly become out of date;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, for this purpose, to proceed with the collection of statistics and forecasts relating to the production and consumption of and trade in chemical products and to convene the meeting of government experts again in order to assist the Secretariat in bringing the study up to date periodically;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary after consulting the Governments of member countries, and, in

order to avoid any duplication of effort by the international and inter-governmental organizations concerned, to prepare with the help of government experts, for the twenty-third session, a report on the problems arising in connexion with the development of the chemical industry in member countries which could be studied to good purpose by a permanent group of government experts.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 435 above)

**16 (XXII). Programme of work  
of the Commission for 1967/1968**

*The Economic Commission for Europe,*

*Having considered* the reports of the committees on their activities, the notes by the Executive Secretary on certain questions, and the programme of work of the Commission for 1967/68,

*Noting* that during the twenty-second session various delegations have raised a number of points concerning the Commission's programme of work,

1. *Draws the attention* of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission to the relevant resolutions and other decisions of the Commission as well as to the points reported in the relevant passages of the summary records of the twenty-second session ;

2. *Requests* its subsidiary bodies to take those deci-

sions and points into consideration when reviewing their respective programmes of work ;

3. *Approves* its programme of work for 1967/68.

24th meeting  
28 April 1967

(See para. 435 above)

**III. OTHER DECISIONS**

- A (XXII) Activities of the Commission in relation to the UNCTAD (See paragraph 369 above)
- B (XXII) Activities of the Commission in the field of industrial development (See paragraph 397 above)
- C (XXII) Industrial co-operation (See paragraph 398 above)
- D (XXII) Water resources (See paragraph 411 above)
- E (XXII) Problems of air pollution (See paragraphs 416 and 417 above)
- F (XXII) Automation (See paragraph 423 above)
- G (XXII) Study of market trends and prospects for chemical products (see paragraph 434 above)
- H (XXII) Exchange of scientific abstracts of documents relating to applied economies (See paragraph 438 above)
- I (XXII) Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (See paragraph 448 above)
- J (XXII) Mechanical and electrical engineering (See paragraph 455 above)

#### PART IV

### **DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

At its twenty-fourth meeting, held on 28 April 1967, the Commission adopted the following draft resolution for submission to the Economic and Social Council :

*The Economic and Social Council,*

1. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe for the period 30 April 1966 to 28 April 1967, of the views expressed during the discussion, and the resolutions and the other decisions adopted during the twenty-second session of the Commission.

2. *Endorses* the programme of work and priorities contained in the report.

## PART V

### PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES FOR 1967/1968

#### Introduction \*

The Commission's programme of work and priorities for 1967/1968 as considered and approved at the twenty-second session of the Commission<sup>58</sup> is incorporated as Part V of the Commission's present report to the Economic and Social Council. The work programme of the Commission is divided into the following broad subjects :

- 01 — General
- 02 — Agriculture
- 03 — Coal
- 04 — Electric Power
- 05 — Engineering and Industrial Materials
- 06 — Gas
- 07 — Housing, Building and Planning
- 08 — Inland Transport
- 09 — Steel
- 10 — Timber
- 11 — Trade

It is not practicable or realistic to attempt a differentiation of priority as between these broad subjects. Within these subjects, however, projects or functions have been divided into the groups established by the Economic and Social Council :

*Group 1* — Continuing projects and activities of high priority.

*Group 2* — *ad hoc* projects of high priority.

*Group 3* — Other projects.

It should be noted that the Programme of Work for 1967/1968 contains projects which also form part of the long-term programmes of work (for periods of up to 5 years) adopted by the Commission's subsidiary organs pursuant to Commission resolution 1 (XVIII).

\* *Editorial Note* : The Executive Secretary has made certain adjustments in the final text of the Commission's programme of work for 1967/1968 in the light of the relevant decisions of the Commission. This applies to the following projects : 01.1.2 ; 01.1.5 ; 01.1.6 ; 01.1.7 ; 01.2.2 ; 01.2.3 ; 01.2.4 ; 01.2.5 ; 01.2.6 ; 01.2.7 ; 01.2.8 ; 01.2.9 ; 01.2.10 ; 01.2.11 ; 01.2.12 ; 01.2.13 ; 01.2.14 ; 01.2.15 ; 05.1.1 ; 05.2.1 ; 11.1.3.

<sup>58</sup> See above, paragraphs 483-486, and Commission resolution 16 (XXII).

#### 01.— GENERAL PROJECTS

*Authority* : Terms of reference of the Commission ; relevant resolutions and other decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission.

##### 01.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

###### 01.1.1. *Continuing review and analysis of European economic developments and problems*

*Description* : This function is performed by the preparation and publication of the annual economic surveys and the economic bulletins. The Survey is published before the annual session of the Commission, and is used as a background document for the review by the Commission of the general economic situation in Europe.

###### 01.1.2. *Collection and dissemination of statistics*

*Description* : The collection, appraisal and dissemination of statistical data which constitute the foundation of much of the other work of the ECE, including that described in project 01.1.1, also represent a separate function. The work covers substantially the full range of general economic statistics, as well as the specialized statistics required in the technical work of the Commission. The statistics are disseminated in studies, statistical bulletins and other publications of the Secretariat, including the monthly résumé of Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes in ECE countries and the weekly supplement to this résumé. In its resolution 1 (XXII) the Commission emphasized the advantages to be derived from concentrating and centralizing responsibility for all statistical activities undertaken by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies; recognized the need for integration where appropriate of the statistical activities of the Commission's subsidiary bodies and co-ordination with the statistical work of other inter-governmental and international organizations; suggested that the Executive Secretary (a) take into account the above considerations in rationalizing and streamlining the statistical work of the Commission and thereby further improving the Commission's statistical publications; (b) discuss as necessary with the international organizations concerned the possibilities of closer co-ordination of statistical work and particularly of avoidance of duplication in issuing statistical questionnaires and publishing statistical data; and (c) inform

the Commission at its twenty-third session of the steps taken to give effect to this resolution.

#### 01.1.3. *Improvement and standardization of national statistics and promotion of international statistical co-operation*

*Description:* The work of improving national statistics, increasing their international comparability and furthering co-operation on international statistical activities in Europe, is carried out through the activities of the Conference of European Statisticians. The Conference, whose members are the heads of central statistical offices of Governments participating in the work of the Commission, operates under the joint auspices of the Statistical Commission and the ECE. At its fourteenth plenary session, in October 1966, the Conference adopted a work programme for each of the five years 1966/67 to 1970/71 (Conf.Eur.Stats/246, Annex III). For the first two years, the work programme provides, in addition to the annual plenary sessions, for meetings on the following subjects (meetings participation in which is limited to selected countries are marked with an \*):

##### A. For 1966/67

*Review of the "System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables" and the "Balance of the National Economy"*

- (1) National accounts and balances in constant prices \*
- (2) Terminology \*

*Population and Housing Censuses*

- (3) Standard tabulations \*

*Other subjects*

- (4) Statistics of income distribution
- (5) Electronic data processing
- (6) Activity and commodity classifications (revision of ISIC)

*Joint Meetings*

- (7) Benchmark statistics relating to transport (with ECE Inland Transport Committee)
- (8) Agricultural statistics: pesticides and fertilizers (with ECE Committee on Agricultural Problems and with FAO) \*
- (9) Construction statistics (with ECE Committee on Housing, Building and Planning)
- (10) Statistics for economic model building and planning (with Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments) \*
- (11) Consultation with international organizations concerning co-ordination of foreign trade statistics

##### B. For 1967/68

*Review of the "System of National Accounts and Supporting Tables" and "Balance of the National Economy"*

- (1) SNA/MPS links \*
- (2) National accounts and balances

*Population and Housing Censuses*

- (3) Population censuses
- (4) Housing censuses

*Other subjects*

- (5) Statistics and indices of prices
- (6) Statistics of the distributive trades
- (7) Current industrial statistics

*Joint Meetings*

- (8) Agricultural statistics: prices and price indices (with ECE Committee on Agricultural Problems and with FAO) \*
- (9) Statistics of education (with UNESCO and ILO)
- (10) Statistics for economic model building and planning (with Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments) \*

*Seminar*

- (11) Statistical requirements for planning economic and social development

#### 01.1.4. *Co-operation in United Nations Technical Assistance Operations*

*Description:* The Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations of the United Nations consults the ECE Secretariat on relevant projects of an economic character. As from 1 April 1962, the Technical Assistance Office in Geneva was incorporated in the ECE Secretariat. Arrangements are made, as appropriate, for both experts and fellows whose tasks relate to projects included in the programme of work of the Commission's subsidiary bodies, to be substantively briefed by the Secretariat before assuming their technical assistance assignments. Pursuant to resolution 4 (XVI), the ECE Secretariat co-operates with the technical co-operation agencies of the United Nations and, more particularly, with the European Office of the Technical Assistance Recruitment Services (TARS) in locating experts from countries of the ECE region for technical assistance assignments. It also co-operates with the other parts of the United Nations Secretariat in the arrangement of study tours, seminars and training facilities in ECE countries. The ECE In-service Training Programme, financed from UN technical co-operation funds, provides training facilities with the ECE Secretariat to suitably qualified young economists and statisticians from certain European countries and, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI), to a number of fellows from countries of the ECA, ECAFE and ECLA regions, as well as from countries of the Middle East.

#### 01.1.5. *Co-operation in exchanging economic, technical scientific experience and information*

*Description:* In accordance with its terms of reference and a number of its resolutions [more particularly its resolution 1 (XV)], the Commission, recalling General Assembly resolution 1429 (XIV) on develop-



ment of scientific and technical co-operation and exchange of experience, considered that the successful fulfilment of the Secretariat's task to assist the Commission and Governments in the promotion of contacts and the exchange of economic, technical and scientific experience and information could be promoted by intensifying the activity of its subsidiary bodies as regards the exchange of scientific and technical information : by organizing seminars of experts from ECE countries to discuss, within the scope of its programme of work, the latest scientific and technical advances ; by the preparation in its committees of long-term programmes of study tours for specialists on a reciprocal basis ; and by collecting and distributing advance information on international exhibitions in ECE countries devoted to the latest scientific and technical advances. Consequently, the Commission requested its subsidiary organs to continue their effort for the development of scientific and technical co-operation between ECE Governments on matters of economic, technological, and statistical importance and to prepare appropriate measures in accordance with resolution 1 (XV). In its resolution 13 (XXII) — on scientific and technological research — the Commission, invited the Executive Secretary to prepare in consultation with the governments of member countries a survey on methods by which these countries have organized and are supporting scientific and technological research activities related to economic development, taking into account the work already done by other international organizations ; and to report to the twenty-third session of the Commission on the progress made in the preparation of the survey. In its resolution 14 (XXII) — on scientific and technological co-operation — the Commission, (1) invited the member States : (a) to intensify their efforts in promoting scientific and technological co-operation both in a bilateral way and within the Commission ; (b) to facilitate the exchange of information and experience among scientists and national technical-scientific research institutes on a reciprocally beneficial basis ; (c) to pay particular attention to the means of stimulating and extending scientific and technological co-operation ; (2) requested the Executive Secretary, after consulting the Governments of the member States and with due regard to the work of other United Nations bodies and international organizations in this field, to study the possibility of effecting a greater degree of scientific and technological co-operation and an exchange of technical expertise on a reciprocally advantageous basis, paying particular attention to the following : (a) measures designed to promote this co-operation in order to achieve a wider diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge and the fuller application of such knowledge in the economies of member countries ; (b) the usefulness of convening a meeting of governmental experts to consider the means of the further development of scientific and technical co-operation in traditional as well as new fields on a mutually beneficial and long-term basis ; and (c) the prospects for extending the Commission's activity in this field ; and (3) invited the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session under a separate item of its agenda on the progress of this study.

#### 01.1.6. *Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments*

*Description :* In its resolution 11 (XX) the Commission, having noted with satisfaction the results achieved by the Third Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers and the Executive Secretary's report (E/ECE/548), decided that the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments shall in future be held more frequently in order to allow the satisfactory execution of the long-term work programme and approved the other proposals contained in paragraph 22 of E/ECE/548. Accordingly, the Fifth Meeting, to be held in October 1967 will consider the topic, "Technical Progress as a Factor of Economic Growth with Special Reference to Evaluation, Policy Formation and Long-term Projections". At its twenty-second session the Commission considered the Executive Secretary's progress report E/ECE/647 which dealt with the follow-up action decided by the Fourth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (including the convening of three *ad hoc* Groups to consider respectively (a) statistical requirements for economic models and planning, (b) import/export projections and (c) multi-level planning) as well as with the preparation for the Fifth Meeting as examined by the Preparatory Group of Experts which met in November 1966. Following the consideration at the Fourth Meeting of the work programme the topics of the forthcoming Meetings will be as follows : the Sixth Meeting to be held in October/November 1968 will consider the reports of the *ad hoc* Groups on statistics, import/export projections and multi-level planning ; and the Seventh Meeting to be held in the latter part of 1969 will be concerned with long-term planning. In its decision 1 (XXII) the Commission agreed : (a) to take note of the Report of the Fourth Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments including the work programme for the Sixth and Seventh Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments as contained therein (E/ECE/628-ECON.ADVISERS 1966/Conf.17, paragraphs 59-63) ; (b) to request the Executive Secretary to carry out the preparatory work for the Sixth and Seventh Meetings and to report on the progress made to the Commission at its twenty-third session.

#### 01.1.7. *Water Problems in Europe*

*Description :* Pursuant to Commission resolutions 8 (XXI), 10 (XXI), 12 (XX) and decision E (XXI) the following activities are being carried out : (a) preparations for a Meeting of governmental experts on water resource policies in ECE countries, to be held in November, 1967 at which major problems of water development and management in the region are to be examined, the work done and planned under the auspices of the ECE and other international organizations is to be reviewed, and recommendations regarding future work on water resources are to be formulated ; (b) preparations for further meetings of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts to study Concepts and Methods for Water Resources Analysis ; (c) the Commission at its twenty-third session (and thereafter at three year intervals) is expected to review on the basis of reports by Governments the

action taken in applying the ECE declaration of policy on water pollution control adopted at the twenty-first session; (d) Governments have been invited by the Commission at its twenty-first session to report to the twenty-third session on the action taken to control water pollution by detergents; (e) further meetings on water pollution arising from industrial sources are being planned, including relevant work under the auspices of the Steel Committee; (f) inter-secretariat meetings designed to avoid duplication among international organizations working on water problems in Europe are convened at annual intervals by the ECE Secretariat. In its resolution 12 (XXII) the Commission, decided to establish, within its terms of reference, a body on water resources and water pollution control problems in the ECE region, with the task of co-ordinating and carrying out activities in this field — particularly those on: Availability and utilization of conventional and non-conventional sources, and pollution control problems having regard to the terms of reference of the existing technical Committees of the Commission, and taking into account the work of other interested UN, inter-governmental, and international bodies; invited the Executive Secretary to prepare for this body, and within his competence and resources, a draft programme of work which should be submitted to member governments in advance of the *ad hoc* Meeting of Governmental Experts on Water Resources Policy (20 to 26 November, 1967); invited further the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session on the arrangements envisaged for the implementation of this resolution; and requested him thereafter to convene this body for its first session in 1968. In its decision D (XXII) the Commission agreed: (a) to take note of the progress made in the field of water problems in Europe and the implementation of the ECE Declaration of Policy on Water Pollution Control as set out in documents E/ECE/638 and Add.1 and E/ECE/644; (b) to request the Executive Secretary to include in the Commission's programme of work for 1967/68 a single project entitled, "Water Problems in Europe", the description of which should give a concise statement of the current programmes of work in the field as approved by the relevant resolutions and the other decisions of the Commission and to include this newly emerged project in the category 01.1 (continuing projects and activities of high priority); and (c) to express the hope that governments will make full use of the opportunity offered by the Meeting of Governmental Experts on Water Resource Policies scheduled for 20-24 November, 1967, to make a comprehensive examination of the major policy problems of water resource development in the ECE region and of the work done on an international level to help Governments to solve these problems.

## 01.2. *ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

### 01.2.1. *Co-operation with under-developed countries*

*Description:* The Commission, in its resolution 2 (XVI), suggested to the Executive Secretary that, in line with General Assembly resolution 1579 (XV) —

Strengthening and development of the world market and improvement of the trade conditions of the economically less developed countries — he continues to study the development of trade relations between Europe and the less developed countries with a view to promoting these relations. The Commission further invited the Executive Secretary to maintain, subject to the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council, the closest co-operation with the secretariats of other regional commissions and, along with the subsidiary organs of the Commission, to consider, when establishing their programme of work, the possibility of including projects the implementation of which would be of interest not only to member countries of the ECE, but also to countries of other regions. Furthermore, in accordance with resolution 7 (XI), special attention is paid to problems of development of the countries of southern Europe.

### 01.2.2. *Energy problems in Europe*

*Description:* Pursuant to Commission resolution 12 (XIX) and in the light of the discussions on the subject at the twentieth session (see E/4031, paragraphs 483-489), the twenty-first session (see E/4177, paragraphs 433-438) and the twenty-second session of the Commission (see paragraphs 456-467 above):

1. On the basis of information obtained in reply to the inquiries addressed to the ECE countries, the Secretariat will prepare studies on:
  - The experience acquired in the ECE countries in the matter of the degree of accuracy achieved in projecting requirements for the various forms of energy;
  - The methods used for systematically assessing the influence of the energy market and energy policy;
  - Characteristics of the methodology used for the long-term planning of energy supplies.
2. The Secretariat will finalize the annual inquiry on energy statistics in the light of the comments received from the interested countries.
3. The Annual Survey of the Energy Situation in Europe which the Secretariat will prepare on the basis of the information collected through the inquiry referred to in paragraph 2 will henceforth be issued on the Secretariat's own responsibility.
4. The Secretariat will also prepare, on the same basis, a preliminary Bulletin of Energy Statistics in Europe for the year 1966.
5. The study undertaken jointly by the Coal Committee and the Committee on Electric Power on the "optimum economic exploitation of the aggregate formed by a high-capacity thermal station, the mines which would supply it with coal, the means of transport for conveying the coal to the power station, and the transport of electric power to centres of consumption" and the study undertaken jointly by the Committee on Electric Power and the Gas Committee on the "use of natural gas as a fuel in electric power stations" will be continued.

6. As part of its study on "the future role of the various forms of energy in Europe", the Secretariat will prepare a preliminary survey of the main aspects of the energy situation in Europe and of its prospects.

#### 01.2.4. *Work of the Commission relating to the chemical industry*

*Description :* At its Twenty-second Session the Commission considered the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/645 prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 6 (XX) and its decision B (XXI). In its decision G (XXII) the Commission agreed : (a) to take note of the progress made during 1966/67 in the work on the preparation of the Study on Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products ; and (b) to request the Executive Secretary to report to the next session of the Commission on the further work in this field, including the outcome of the Third Meeting of Experts on the Study of Market Trends and Prospects for Chemical Products if convened prior to the twenty-third session of the Commission. In its resolution 15 (XXII) the Commission took note with satisfaction of the progress made in the preparatory work on the study on market and consumption trends and prospects for chemical products and the steps taken by the Executive Secretary with a view to completion of the study in time for its presentation at the International Symposium on Industrial Development ; invited the Governments of member countries to continue to co-operate by supplying any statistical data requested so that the study will not rapidly become out of date ; requested the Executive Secretary, for this purpose, to proceed with the collection of statistics and forecasts relating to the production and consumption of and trade in chemical products and to convene the meeting of government experts again in order to assist the Secretariat in bringing the study up to date periodically ; and requested the Executive Secretary, after consulting the Governments of member countries, and, in order to avoid any duplication of effort by the international and inter-governmental organizations concerned, to prepare with the help of government experts, for the twenty-third session, a report on the problems arising in connexion with the development of the chemical industry in member countries which could be studied to good purpose by a permanent group of government experts.

#### 01.2.3. *Implementation of the declaration on the conversion to peaceful needs of the resources released by disarmament.*

*Description :* In its resolution 10 (XIX) the Commission, realising that it may continue to render a practical and useful contribution to the fulfilment of the tasks specified in General Assembly resolution 1931 (XVIII), especially in the field of the promotion of international economic and trade co-operation, recognised the usefulness and importance of the Secretariat's preliminary investigation on the impact of demobilization on civilian employment in the ECE region (E/ECE/522/

Add.1), and requested the Executive Secretary to continue the above-mentioned investigation. In his progress report to the Twenty-second Session (E/ECE/650 and Add.1) the Executive Secretary stated that since no additional information had been received from Governments during the period under review, he felt he did not possess enough material to carry out at this stage a comprehensive and substantial study of the subject.

#### 01.2.5. *Problems of Air Pollution*

*Description :* At its twenty-second session the Commission considered the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/639 and Corr.1 submitted pursuant to Commission resolution 9 (XXI) analysing the views of Governments concerning work which could usefully be undertaken by the Commission in the field of air pollution, summarizing the progress made during the past year by the subsidiary organs of the Commission in carrying out the existing programme of work in the field of air pollution as well as the activities of other international organizations working on air pollution problems in Europe, and presenting a draft programme of work drawn up by the Executive Secretary as requested by the Commission. In its decision E (XXII) the Commission agreed to convene in 1968 an *ad hoc* Meeting of governmental officials (from local as well as national administrations) having senior responsibilities for policies and measures aimed at prevention of air pollution. The purposes of such a meeting would be (i) to consider the proposals made by Governments and the following work programme : (a) studies of governmental policies for prevention of air pollution and the formulation of appropriate recommendations ; (b) examination and improvement of measures for prevention of industrial pollution particularly arising from chemical, iron and steel, coal processing and electric power industries, (c) examination and improvement of measures for the prevention of pollution caused by road vehicles, (d) examination and improvement of measures for the prevention of pollution resulting from domestic combustion ; (e) studies and recommendations aimed at standardizing and improving techniques of air pollution control ; (f) studies of the economic effects of air pollution, including surveys on a region-wide basis of sources and nature of pollutants, (g) the linking and intensification on a comprehensive region-wide basis of work done by all international organizations concerned with the problem of air pollution prevention ; (ii) to determine what subjects should receive priority attention, and (iii) to organize work on the projects agreed upon. The suggestions made during the twenty-second session of the Commission would be brought to the attention of the *ad hoc* Meeting. The Commission also decided : (i) to note the work done during 1966/1967 under the auspices of the ECE in the field of air pollution ; (ii) to invite the ECE subsidiary bodies concerned to continue to devote special attention to the prevention of the emission of air pollutants at the source, and (iii) to ask the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session on the further work done in this field during the coming year.

#### 01.2.6. *Activities of the Commission in relation to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*

*Description:* At its twenty-second session the Commission considered the Executive Secretary's note E/ECE/637 and Add.1 on activities of the Commission in relation to the UNCTAD. Noting that the Trade and Development Board of the UNCTAD had requested comments and suggestions by the ECE on the substance of the items of the draft provisional agenda for the second Conference and on documents TD/B/68 and TD/B/85 concerning trade expansion and economic integration among developing countries, the Commission in its decision A (XXII) agreed to request the Executive Secretary to transmit to the Secretary-General of the UNCTAD for submission to the Trade and Development Board the relevant summary records of the discussion at the Commission's session on these points. In its resolution 11 (XXII) the Commission commended the Executive Secretary for the action taken with a view to co-operating closely with the Secretary General of UNCTAD on work in areas of common interest and in particular in preparations for the second Conference; decided to extend its full co-operation in preparations of the second session of UNCTAD and to that end: (a) invited the Executive Secretary to continue to respond to the extent practicable within his competence and resources to requests he may receive from the appropriate organs of the United Nations for co-operation and assistance in the preparatory work for the second session of the Conference; (b) requested the Committee on the Development of Trade to pay particular attention in its work programme to those projects which are related to items included in the draft provisional agenda of the second Conference taking into account the results of the fifth session of the Trade and Development Board; and (c) requested further its subsidiary bodies to pay special attention in the realisation of their programmes of work to preparations for the second session of the Conference; invited the Member Governments to do their utmost to achieve the greatest possible progress in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference at its first session, in the light of the Final Act, relating to the matters in which progress can be expected before the second session of the Conference, such as those specified in resolution 2209 (XXI) of the General Assembly; and invited also the Member Governments to exert maximum efforts, as envisaged in the resolution 2206 (XXI) of the General Assembly, for the success of the second session of the Conference.

#### 01.2.7 *Activities in the field of industrial development with reference to General Assembly resolution 1940 (XVIII)*

*Description:* At its twenty-second session the Commission considered the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/635 prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 2 (XXI) and its decision C (XXI). In its decision B (XXII) the Commission agreed (a) to take note of the progress made by the Secretariat in implementing Commission resolution 2 (XXI); and (b) to request

the Executive Secretary to complete in the course of 1967 the Secretariat's contribution, as may be required by the Secretary-General, to the documentation for the International Symposium on Industrial Development. In its resolution 9 (XXII) the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to continue to contribute, as appropriate, within the Commission's special competence, to the preparation of the International Symposium on Industrialization; called upon member countries to assist UNIDO in the preparation of this Symposium by the elaboration of an appropriate documentation; and requested the Executive Secretary to report to the twenty-third session on the contribution which ECE has already made and to make suggestions on further means of co-operation and collaboration between the Commission and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

#### 01.2.8. *Tourism*

*Description:* At its twenty-second session the Commission examined the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/636 and Addenda 1-6 prepared pursuant to Commission resolution 5 (XXI). In its resolution 10 (XXII) the Commission invited the member countries of the Commission to exert all possible efforts for the success of the International Tourist Year and, taking into account the proposals contained in the report of the IUOTO, to undertake as appropriate, any exceptional temporary measures to this effect; requested the Executive Secretary to prepare, in co-operation with the IUOTO as well as with interested UN bodies, and to submit to the twenty-third Session of the Commission an assessment of: (a) The present state and outlook for tourism in Europe with special emphasis on the tourist policies of member countries; and (b) the scope for measures to be taken both by individual Governments and in joint efforts conducive to the further development of the tourist industry and investment opportunities to this effect, and the simplification of the system of frontier formalities with a view to encouraging travel; invited the Executive Secretary to study the possibility of devoting periodically a section of the Survey of the Commission to problems relating to tourism; and further invited the Executive Secretary closely to co-operate with the IUOTO as well as with interested UN bodies and to pay special attention to the results to be achieved during the International Tourist Year.

#### 01.2.9. *Standardization*

*Description:* In its resolution 3 (XXII) the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to consult the member countries on the possibility of undertaking, within the framework of the Commission, new activities relating to the problems of standardization.

#### 01.2.10. *Productivity of Labour*

*Description:* The Commission, in resolution 10 (XVI), requested the Executive Secretary to give all necessary assistance to the subsidiary bodies of the Commission in any consideration of productivity questions which



may arise within their fields of reference ; and, through such subsidiary bodies, to provide such assistance as may be requested by member countries in studies of productivity with the co-operation of the industrial organizations concerned, and of international agencies. It invited the Conference of European Statisticians to consider, in addition to the questions put in paragraph 36 of the report of the meeting on labour productivity problems (Prod./Conf.11), how far the available national statistics could, with a view to comparison, be utilized for assessing productivity at the levels respectively of the industry and the economy as a whole ; and to take into account the needs of productivity measurement in any recommendations it may make about the collection of further statistics, keeping in mind specific suggestions put forward at the meeting on labour productivity problems. At its twenty-first session the Commission considered the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/605 and, in its decision J(XXI), (a) noted the progress made by its subsidiary organs in the work on labour productivity problems in 1965/66; (b) invited the Committees concerned to continue their work in this field while paying attention to the results of the methodological work carried out under the auspices of the Conference of European Statisticians ; (c) asked the Conference of European Statisticians to proceed, in co-operation with the ILO, with the studies of methods of measuring productivity and in particular of making time-to-time and place-to-place comparisons ; (d) decided to maintain this project in its Programme of Work ; and (e) requested the Executive Secretary to include problems of productivity of labour as a special item on the Commission's agenda when, in his opinion, the progress made in the work referred to under (b) and (c) above would require a decision by the Commission as to the way in which further activities in this field should be pursued. In its resolution 4(XXII) the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to consult the member Governments on the desirability of convening in the near future a second meeting of experts on the productivity of labour, the programme for which might include in particular : (a) discussion of a Secretariat report on the results of the methodological studies made by the Conference of European Statisticians concerning international comparisons of the productivity of labour, the applications made of those studies to comparisons between pairs of countries and the progress of work in the subsidiary organs of the Commission ; and (b) discussion of a draft programme of work designed to advance the analysis of productivity factors, to develop a methodology and to determine means of facilitating the preparation of national monographs, by comparing which it would be possible to evaluate the influence of various factors on the productivity of labour and the measures calculated to increase it.

01.2.11. *The convening of an international meeting on the environment and its influence on society and on the development of the national economy*

*Description:* In its resolution 5(XXII) the Commission decided to convene in 1969 a meeting of govern-

mental experts from the countries members of ECE who are responsible in their countries for dealing with problems relating to the environment and to its influence on society ; invited the Governments of all member countries to submit to the Executive Secretary suggestions on specific questions which might usefully be dealt with at that meeting ; requested the Executive Secretary and the competent subsidiary organs of the Commission to begin making preparations for that meeting and to undertake all necessary measures in co-operation with the international organizations concerned with the matter ; and requested the Executive Secretary to submit to the Commission at its twenty-third session a progress report on the preparations for convening the Meeting of Governmental Experts on Problems Relating to the Environment.

01.2.12. *The application of modern mathematical-economic methods and computer techniques to economic research*

*Description:* In its resolution 6(XXII) the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to convene a group of experts from member countries to consider ways and means of securing the inclusion of mathematical-economic problems and electronic computer techniques in the sphere of activity of ECE, having regard to the work of the Conference of European Statisticians and the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments, and for this purpose to consider the feasibility of setting up a permanent body, and if necessary to elaborate its terms of reference and programme of work, which could include, *inter alia*, the following activities : (1) assistance in the organisation of training for specialists and of consultations of experts (particularly as regards special-type models and algorithmic programming, and questions relating to electronic computer techniques) ; (2) the periodic organization of seminars or symposiums to discuss particular questions in this field ; (3) the organisation (together with the ECE Centre for Projections and Programming) of multilateral co-operation between scientific institutions concerned with the application of modern mathematical-economic methods in the planning and management of undertakings ; (4) the promotion of co-operation on the development of computer techniques and their application to methodological research. The Commission also requested the Executive Secretary to submit a report to its twenty-third session on this resolution.

01.2.13. *The Study of long-term economic trends in the ECE region and the development of co-operation*

*Description:* In its resolution 7(XXII) the Commission (1) invited the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments to include in their work-programme a study on the long-term trends in the economy of the ECE region, and an overall evaluation of these trends, to be undertaken in a way convenient to them and with the assistance of the Executive Secretary, (2) recommended that in view of the limits set by present statistical information and analytical techniques, the proposed study should be of a general rather than a detailed



character ; (3) recommended further to its subsidiary bodies to accord also in their work-programmes an important place to the study of the future outlook of developments in the sectors of the economy that are within their respective competence, taking into account the economic and technical evolution and keeping the Meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments informed of the progress of their work ; (4) requested the Executive Secretary to consult member governments on proposals for new activities to be entrusted to the Commission, to have, if necessary, those proposals which command general support elaborated by experts of the member countries and subsequently submitted to the Commission for consideration and decision ; (5) appealed to the member Governments to contribute to the realization of this resolution ; and (6) invited the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its twenty-third session on the measures taken in application of this resolution.

#### 01.2.14. *Programmes of work of the Commission*

*Description:* In its resolution 8 (XXII), the Commission (1) invited the Executive Secretary to prepare an outline draft of a long-term programme of work for three years with a view to including subjects related to the new economic developments taking place in the ECE region as a whole and to the problems of the less developed member countries ; (2) requested its subsidiary organs to review their programmes of work with the aim of concentrating their work on the most significant problems in their respective fields of activity, involving if appropriate some rearrangement of their work programmes ; (3) recommended the Executive Secretary to draw attention to this resolution at the commencement of the meeting of each subsidiary organ in the course of 1967-1968 ; and (4) asked the Executive Secretary to submit to the twenty-third session of the Commission, a report which would include the outline draft referred to in point (1) and the results of the review referred to in point (2) above.

#### 01.2.15. *Industrial Co-operation*

*Description:* In its decision C (XXII) the Commission agreed to consider the topic of industrial co-operation during its twenty-third session; it was also agreed to request the Executive Secretary to continue to study this subject in the Survey of the Economic Situation in Europe.

#### 01.3. OTHER PROJECTS

##### 01.3.1. *Assistance in the joint planning and carrying out of industrial projects by European countries*

*Description:* In its resolution 2 (XV), the Commission, recognizing the need to strengthen economic co-operation on an all-European basis especially between countries with different economic systems, noted that joint efforts by European countries towards the further development of their production capacity and the more rational utilization of their resources can be of great significance, and requested the Executive Secretary, when asked by all Governments engaged in the

particular undertaking of this kind or by one on behalf of the others, to study the economic aspects of joint industrial projects and to advise the Governments on these questions, consulting — whenever necessary — the appropriate subsidiary bodies of the Commission.

##### 01.3.2. *Long-term programmes of study tours and participation of experts from developing countries in study tours organized by the Commission*

*Description:* In its resolution 1 (XIX) the Commission called on its subsidiary bodies to prepare, where practicable and necessary, long-term programmes (three to five years) of study tours by specialists from ECE countries. In its resolution 4 (XX) the Commission invited the Executive Secretary to consider, in co-operation with the Secretary General of the United Nations and in consultation with the competent authorities of the technical assistance programmes, arrangements to enable an appropriate number of experts from developing countries in other regions to participate in study tours organized by the Commission which may be of interest to them. At its twenty-first session the Commission considered the progress report by the Executive Secretary on the implementation of its resolution 4 (XX) (E/ECE/586 and Add.1) and in its decision K (XXI) noted the steps taken so far to implement Commission resolution 4 (XX) ; and requested the Executive Secretary to continue to carry out, in co-operation with the United Nations Commissioner for Technical Assistance and the Executive Secretaries of the other regional economic commissions, his work along the lines planned for 1966 ; and to report to the Commission whenever he considers that the further work on this project would require new instructions to be agreed upon by the Commission.

## 02.— AGRICULTURE

NOTE : The work programme of the ECE in the field of agriculture is developed and carried out jointly with FAO, the latter Organization providing the majority of the professional staff engaged in the work. Close contact is maintained between the ECE/FAO Agriculture Division and FAO Headquarters, to ensure full co-ordination of activities).

*Authority:* Programme of work of the Committee on Agricultural Problems approved by the Committee at its eighteenth session (E/ECE/AGRI/63, para 121) : for the long-term programme of work, covering the years 1967/1971, see E/ECE/AGRI/63, paragraph 121, and AGRI/270, annex I.

#### 02.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

##### 02.1.1. *Review of the present situation of agriculture and the outlook for production and trade*

*Description:* This project is carried on in pursuance of point (i) of the programme laid down for the Committee on Agricultural Problems in Commission Resolution 6 (IX). The project, in all the aspects indicated

below, is directed towards a better mutual understanding between countries of their respective agricultural policies and ultimately towards better reconciliation and co-ordination of those policies so as to ensure a more rational employment of resources and more advanced and more stable levels of living for the agricultural population.

(a) The Committee on Agricultural Problems reviews at each session the current agricultural situation in Europe, with special reference to the relation between supply and demand of food and agricultural products in the various countries and the implications for trade, farm prices and farm incomes. The review is based mainly on statements delivered by governments. Further background information is provided by a series of annual papers on the development of agricultural prices and the relationship between prices paid and received by farmers. The Secretariat also assembles and publishes data on the relation between, and the composition of, outputs and expenses in the agricultural economy.

(b) The Committee examines at each session the situation and short-term prospects for the production and consumption of trade in selected agricultural products. The Secretariat prepares a report on each of the products studied and on recent development in agricultural trade in Europe.

(c) Lastly, the Committee investigates from time to time the medium-term outlook for agricultural production and food consumption.

#### 02.1.2. *Studies and measures to facilitate the import and export of agricultural commodities by European countries*

*Description:* In pursuance of point (ii) of the programme laid down for the Committee on Agricultural Problems in Commission resolution 6 (IX), the Committee studies certain concrete questions whose solution it considers would facilitate intra-European trade in agricultural commodities. A Working Party carries out studies and prepares recommendations aiming at the acceptance of common international standards for the quality, size, packaging etc. of perishable food-stuffs. Certain general provisions and minimum quality requirements for fruit and vegetables moving in European international trade are contained in a protocol which has been accepted by most Governments. The Working Party continues to pay attention to the extent to which these provisions are in fact being applied. Up to the end of 1966, it gave definite approval to European Standards for thirty-five specific fruits and vegetables, and asked that these texts, which had thus passed beyond the provisional stage, should be sent to Governments for formal acceptance. Most of these standards are being applied throughout a great many countries of Europe and this process is increasing. For June 1967 a meeting is scheduled on standards for apples and pears between ECE countries and non-European countries exporting to Europe.

In co-operation with the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission the work on standardization has

been extended to include the standardization of fruit juices and of quick-(deep-) frozen foods.

The Working Party's Technical Section is concerned with the study of methods of quality control of fruit and vegetables and with the harmonization of work being carried out by regional organizations and individual countries with a view to the elaboration of brochures for the interpretation of the European standards. Such brochures, are being published by the OECD, which is one of the inter-governmental organizations whose Secretariat participates in the work of the Technical Section.

(NOTE : This work on international quality standards has been classified with "continuing projects and activities of high priority" because it is recognized that the various standards, even if already accepted by many countries, may need to be improved from time to time in the light of changes in production, consumption and trade. Moreover, their application will give rise to problems called for further study. Thus the whole project, while being of a continuing nature, should be envisaged as being undertaken in successive phases).

The Committee, following the recommendation of the Committee on the Development of Trade, has set up *ad hoc* working parties to draw up general conditions for sale for selected commodities. The commodities already taken up for consideration are cereals, citrus fruit and potatoes. A meeting of experts was held in February 1967 to discuss the feasibility of extending the work to fruit and vegetables, and of drawing up general conditions of sale for dried fruit. The Working Party for Cereals has completed its work on standardization of sampling methods and work is continuing on methods of technical analysis for this commodity. The Working Party on Conditions of Sale of Citrus Fruit has recommended that certain amendments relating to quality standards be introduced into the contracts. The meeting in February 1967 also discussed the proposed alterations of the general conditions of sale. The *ad hoc* Working Party on the Standardization of General Conditions of Sale for Potatoes is continuing the drawing up of General Conditions of Sale for Potatoes.

#### 02.1.3. *Exchange of technical information and experience*

*Description:* In pursuance of point (iii) of the programme laid down for the Committee on Agriculture Problems in Commission resolution 6 (IX) and in pursuance of Commission resolution 1 (XV), the Committee takes steps to promote in a number of different ways the exchange of technical information and experience concerning agriculture.

(a) The Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe, sponsored by the Committee on Agricultural Problems, FAO and the Conference of European Statisticians, deals with all aspects of methodology in agricultural statistics.

(b) A Working Party of experts of interested Governments prepares reports on the manifold aspects of

mechanization of agriculture. Many reports on various technical subjects have already been approved for distribution and work will continue on a number of other topics not adequately dealt with by other bodies.

(c) The Group of Experts on Farm Rationalization, set up to discuss methods of analysing efficiency and productivity of farming, will continue to hold periodic meetings.

(d) The Committee organizes an exchange of information between countries on various technical problems relating to agricultural production. Wherever suitable, rapporteurs are appointed to prepare questionnaires and summary reports on selected issues and problems. A provisional draft report on problems of irrigation in agriculture, based on national replies to a questionnaire, was circulated in 1966 and will be finalized in 1967. A draft report on animal husbandry, also on the basis of national replies to a questionnaire, is in preparation. On an experimental basis a list of characteristics which might be included in exchanges of information concerning varieties of seeds of wheat and barley was circulated in the autumn of 1966 and the Secretariat will circulate the information made available in reply to this list; the results of the experiment are to be reviewed by the Committee. An exchange of information on the use of chemical products in feeding farm animals will be started in 1967. A joint FAO/ECE symposium on latest developments in the organization of wholesale and retail distribution and the impact of these developments upon farmers, combined with a study tour, is to take place in 1968.

(e) Collective visits to the territory of one or other of the participating countries will continue to be arranged for the Committee and/or some of its Working Parties. Films of technical or general agricultural interest are shown during sessions of the Committee and its Working Parties.

(f) The Secretariat will continue to distribute to participants in sessions of the Committee or its Working Parties any bibliographical material, lists of agricultural films or other documentation which countries may provide, such distribution being confined to the language or languages in which the material is received.

### 03.— COAL

*Authority* : Programme of work of the Coal Committee, approved by the Committee at its sixty-second session (E/ECE/COAL/181, paragraph 49). For the long-term programme of work see E/ECE/COAL/171, paragraph 8.

#### 03.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

##### 03.1.1 *Analysis of the situation and prospects of the coal industry in Europe*

*Description* : (a) Publication of a quarterly and of an annual bulletin of coal statistics relating to the countries participating in the Committee's work.

(b) Consideration of the situation of the coal industry during the previous year, and of its prospects, on the basis of the annual economic study prepared by the Secretariat.

(c) Examination of the trends of solid fuel consumption by sectors and the various factors likely to affect the coal situation in Europe, more especially the development of other forms of energy.

#### 03.1.2. *Harmonization of work in the energy field*

*Description* : Periodic examination of the work of the other Committees for which the Energy Division acts as secretariat, with a view to avoiding duplication and selecting topics suitable for a joint study. As regards the topics for joint study, the following subjects continue to be examined :

(a) Optimum economic exploitation of power supply for the heating and air conditioning of large housing developments.

(b) Optimum economic exploitations of the aggregate formed by a powerful thermal station, the mines which are to supply it with fuel and the means of transport for conveying the fuel to the power station.

#### 03.1.3. *Activities of the standing subsidiary bodies*

*Description* : There are at present three standing sub-committees and four standing groups of experts which assist the Committee in its work :

##### 03.1.3.1. *Coal Trade Sub-Committee*

*Functions* : Study of the problems arising from the distribution of, and international trade in, solid fuels. The Sub-Committee periodically reviews the European coal market. This review comprises a study of supplies and requirements of solid fuel during the quarter preceding the meeting as well as during the following quarter. The Sub-Committee also examines the preliminary version of a review of the market for solid fuels which, in its amended form, is later included in the annual survey of the European coal industry and trade. The Sub-Committee examines any distribution problems and may make recommendations direct to Governments.

##### 03.1.3.2. *Sub-Committee on Mining Problems*

*Functions* : Consideration of the short-term and long-term problems of coal production in its scientific, technical and economic aspects. The Sub-Committee periodically reviews a study prepared by the Secretariat on concentration indices in the European coal industry and considers the work of the Group of Experts on Productivity, of the Group of Experts on the Exploitation of Coal at Great Depth, of the Group of Experts on Opencast Mining and of the Meeting of Directors of National Mining and Research Institutes.

##### (a) *Group of Experts on Productivity*

*Functions* : Study of the problems of improving productivity in the coal industry, such as the mechan-

ization and automation of mining operations, the concentration of production, methods of working etc.

*(b) Ground of Experts on the Exploitation of Coal at Great Depth*

*Functions* : Study of the problems caused by the increasing depth at which mining operations are conducted such as the control of gas, dust and heat, methods of combating the various forms of rock pressure, the lay-out and preparation of coal fields, etc.

*(c) Group of Experts on Opencast Mining*

*Functions* : Study of the problems raised by opencast mining, such as the mechanization and automation of excavation operations, the modernization of transport, the restoration of land, the organization and economy of working, etc.

*(d) Meeting of Directors of National Mining and Research Institutes*

*Functions* : Meeting every three years of Directors of National Mining and Research Institutes to compare periodically the scientific work undertaken by those institutes.

*03.1.3.3. Sub-Committee on Solid Fuel Utilization*

*Functions* : Consideration of problems relating to the efficient utilization of solid fuels. The Sub-Committee periodically reviews the work of the Group of Experts on the Utilization of Ash, the Group of Experts on Coking and the Group of Rapporteurs on the Preparation of Coal.

*(a) Group of Experts on the Utilization of Ash*

*Functions* : Consideration of all problems connected with the utilization of ash from thermal power stations.

*(b) Group of Experts on Coking*

*Functions* : Consideration of technical and economic problems relating to the efficient coking of coal.

*03.1.3.4. Group of Experts on Coal Statistics*

*Functions* : Examination of presentation and definition problems arising out of the Committee's requirements for statistical information.

*03.1.4. Technical co-operation and development of all-European contacts*

*Description* : The Committee promotes, directly or indirectly, technical and scientific co-operation and contacts on an all-European basis : (a) by study tours by the Committee (the French Government has invited the Committee to make a study tour in France in 1967 or 1968) ; (b) By organizing, in co-operation with a host country, symposia and meetings of experts on questions of current interest in its field ; (c) by close co-operation with the international organizations specialized in the various aspects of the coal industry ; (d) by encouraging exchanges of visits by specialists on a bilateral basis ; (e) by collecting information on specific problems at the request of particular countries.

*03.2 — ad hoc PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY*

*03.2.1. Trade problems*

*Description* : The Coal Trade Sub-Committee will continue its studies on market trends by sectors of consumption. It will also pursue the initiated study of bulk transport of coal by new means.

*03.2.2. Mining Problems*

*Description* : The programme of work on which the Sub-Committee on Mining Problems is at present engaged includes the following main questions : Study tour of the Sub-Committee in the United Kingdom ; Use of computers in the European coal-mining industries ; Concentration indices in the European coal-mining industries ; Examination of the work of the subsidiary organs of the Sub-Committee ; Reduction of cost of coal by minimum possible treatment of coal produced for use in thermal power stations.

*(a) Productivity in the coal industry*

*Description* : The programme of work of the Group of Experts on Productivity comprises the continuation of the study of problems relating to productivity in accordance with a long-term programme of work of this Group, previously approved by the Sub-Committee.

*(b) Exploitation of coal at great depth*

*Description* : A meeting of the Group of Experts on the Exploitation of Coal at Great Depth is foreseen for 1967, at Geneva. After this meeting, a study tour on the economic aspects of ventilation in Belgium and the Netherlands is foreseen.

*(c) Opencast mining*

*Description* : The Group of Experts on Opencast Mining has undertaken the study of the following two problems : (i) the present situation as regards opencast mining and prospects for its development during the next ten years ; (ii) mechanization of operations at opencast workings. Questionnaires on these two subjects will be prepared by rapporteurs to whom the countries concerned will submit their replies.

*(d) Operational research in the coal industry*

*Description* : The *ad hoc* Group of Experts on Operational Research will continue its work on this subject by the study of specific subjects referred to it by the Sub-Committee on Mining Problems.

*03.2.3. Solid Fuel utilization*

*Description* : The Sub-Committee will continue its work on specific studies of the utilization of solid fuels in the different consuming sectors. At the present time it is envisaged that the main subjects for study will be as follows : coking problems ; utilization of solid fuel in the domestic sector ; methods for the quality control of coal ; examination of the work undertaken by the subsidiary organs of the Sub-Committee.

#### (a) Utilization of Ash

*Description :* The programme of work on which the Group of Experts on the utilization of ash is engaged includes the following topics : (i) Economic and commercial conditions for the utilization of ash ; (ii) Manufacture and utilization of light-weight aggregates made of sintered ash ; (iii) Manufacture of cements and compact agglomerates from ash ; (iv) Programme of basic research.

#### (b) Coking problems

*Description :* The present programme of work of the *ad hoc* Group of Experts on Coking is mainly concerned with the following questions : (i) Mechanization and automation in coking plants ; (ii) Economic aspects of the coking industry ; (iii) Air pollution by coking plants ; (iv) Chemical products obtained in the coking process ; (v) Pollution of water outside coking plants by liquid effluents from such plants.

#### (c) Coal preparation

*Description :* The Committee decided to create a group of rapporteurs to prepare a draft programme of work with a view to the possible creation of a group of experts on coal preparation at the next meeting of the Coal Committee.

### 03.2.4. Statistical problems

*Description :* The programme of work on which the Group of Experts on Coal Statistics will be engaged includes the following projects : (a) Special analysis of the use of coal for power generation ; (b) Methods of estimating consumers' stocks ; (c) Exchange of information on the control of quality ; (d) Feasibility of obtaining statistics of coal by quality ; (e) Consumption of materials and electric power per ton of coal produced ; (f) Methods of classifying investments ; (g) A comparison of methods of collecting mechanization statistics.

## 04. — ELECTRIC POWER

*Authority :* The programme of work of the Committee on Electric Power for 1967-1968 was approved by the Committee at its twenty-fifth session (E/ECE/EP/227, paragraphs 75-79). For the long-term programme of work, see document E/ECE/EP/220, paragraph 27 (a), and document EP/Working Paper 270 and Add.1.

### 04.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 04.1.1. Analysis of the electric power situation in Europe

*Description :* (a) Publication of half-yearly bulletins and of an *Annual Bulletin of Electric Power Statistics* relating to the countries participating in the Committee's work ; (b) Publication of a *Half-yearly Bulletin on Conditions of Hydraulicity in Europe* ; (c) Con-

sideration of the electric power situation during the previous year and of its prospects, on the basis of the concise annual economic study and the more detailed triennial study prepared by the Secretariat ; (d) Periodic examination of the trends of the various factors likely to affect the electric power situation in Europe, including the development of nuclear energy and other sources of energy. Some factors are the subject of systematic studies<sup>59</sup> ; (i) Influence of extremely severe weather on consumption of electric power ; (ii) Estimate of future consumption of electric power ; (iii) Progress in means of production and transmission.

#### 04.1.2. Harmonization of work in the field of energy

*Description :* Periodic examination of the work of the other committees for which the Energy Division acts as Secretariat, with a view to avoiding duplication and selecting topics suitable for joint study. With regard to the latter topics, the Committee decided at its twenty-fourth session to undertake the following studies jointly with the Coal Committee and the Committee on Gas : (a) Use of natural gas as a fuel in electric power stations ; (b) Optimum economic exploitation of the complex formed by a high-capacity thermal station, the mines which would supply it with coal, and the means of transport for conveying the coal to the power station.

#### 04.1.3. Development of transfers of electric power across frontiers

*Description :* (a) Consideration by the Committee of the legal or administrative difficulties which tend to hamper transfers of electric power across frontiers, and drafting of recommendations to Governments.

(b) Economic analysis of the possibilities of transfers of electric power between European countries. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee on Electric Power instructed a group of rapporteurs to draw up a new outline for a general study of this subject.

(c) The Secretariat has been instructed to place its services at the disposal of countries, at their request, to facilitate negotiations between them on the subject of the interconnexion of their networks or to make more detailed studies of the problems arising in connexion with such negotiations.

#### 04.1.4. Hydro-electric development of waterways of common concern

*Description :* (a) Consideration by the Committee of the legal or administrative difficulties which tend to hamper the hydro-electric development of contiguous or successive waterways ; determination of the general principles by which negotiations may be guided in specific cases, and drafting of recommendations to Governments.

(b) The Secretariat has been instructed to place its services at the disposal of Governments, at their request,

<sup>59</sup> The study of the other factors, mentioned under 04.2, is referred to subsidiary bodies.



to assist them in negotiating agreements on the development of such waterways.

(c) Study of the technical and economic characteristics of plans for the development of such waterways.

#### 04.1.5. *Activities of standing working parties*

*Description* : At present the Committee is assisted in its work by five standing working parties :

##### (a) *Group of Experts for the Study of Legal Questions*

*Functions* : Study of legal questions connected with the production, transmission and distribution of, and international trade in, electric power.

##### (b) *Group of Experts for the Study of Hydro-Electric Resources in Europe and their Utilization*

*Functions* : Assessment of exploitable hydro-electric resources in Europe ; study of problems arising out of the harnessing and effective use of such resources.

##### (c) *Working Party for the Study of Rural Electrification*

*Functions* : Study of problems connected with the production, transmission, distribution and utilization of electric power in rural areas, and economic, administrative and financial questions. The Working Party considers periodically the concise annual economic study and the more detailed triennial economic study prepared by the Secretariat on the state of rural electrification in Europe.

##### (d) *Working Party on Electric Power Statistics*

*Functions* : Study of problems arising in the Committee's statistical work, such as the design of statistical tables, the drafting of definitions, etc.

##### (e) *Working Party on Thermal Power Stations*

*Functions* : Study of technical and economic problems in the design and operation of thermal power stations. At its twenty-second session, the Committee adopted the long-term programmes of work which each of these working parties had prepared on the basis of proposals made by the countries participating in the work of the Commission.

#### 04.1.6. *Technical co-operation and development of all-European contacts*

*Description* : The Committee promotes, directly or indirectly, technical co-operation and contacts on an all-European basis :

(a) By study tours (two tours are planned for 1967 : one in France for the experts of the Working Party on Thermal Power Stations and the other in Poland for the experts of the Working Party for the Study of Rural Electrification) ;

(b) By organizing, in co-operation with a host country, symposia on technical subjects in its field (Romania has undertaken to organize a symposium in 1968 on the problem of electricity and heat supply for large industrial complexes. Spain has announced its willingness to organize a symposium on multi-purpose hydro-electric schemes) ;

(c) By close co-operation with the international trade associations specializing in the various aspects of the subject of electric power ;

(d) By encouraging exchanges of visits by specialists on a bilateral basis ;

(e) By collecting information on specific problems at the request of particular countries.

#### 04.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

##### 04.2.1 *Legal questions*

*Description* : The programme of work on which the Group of Experts for the Study of Legal Problems is at present engaged includes two studies :

(a) Administrative supervision of electric power consumption ;

(b) National legal systems governing electric power undertakings.

##### 04.2.2. *Hydro-electric resources in Europe and their utilization*

*Description* : The programme of work on which the Group of Experts for the Study of Hydro-electric Resources in Europe and their Utilization is engaged includes the following topics :

(a) Principles to be applied in determining the technically and economically exploitable hydro-electric potential of European countries ;

(b) Methodology for the analysis of fundamental characteristics of inter-regional diversity in hydro-electric resources and of their fluctuations. Preparation of a map of Europe showing the distribution of the irregularity of flow in watercourses (based on the  $C_r$  coefficient) ;

(c) Evaluation, on a common basis, of the maximum storage potential of hydro-electric plants in Europe and of possibilities, in various hydrological conditions, for installing pumped-storage plants and hydro-electric plants equipped with pump-turbine units.

The Group's long-term programme also includes the study of the following topics :

(d) Methods of stream-flow regulation by the reservoirs of hydro-electric stations (including those of multi-purpose hydro-electric plants and of hydro-electric plants operating in series) ;

(e) Means of making the best use of the irregularity of stream-flow with a view to increasing the over-all effectiveness of hydro-electric plants ;

(f) Possibilities of increasing the utilization of the hydro-electric potential in existing or future storage installations ;

(g) Methods of increasing the effectiveness and economic yield of multi-purpose hydro-electric schemes ;

(h) Prospects for the development of hydro-electric plants and for their incorporation in the large-scale energy systems of the future.

It should be noted that topics (g) and (h), which in fact combine several distinct studies, are particularly well suited for treatment at symposia. At the twenty-fifth session of the Committee, the Spanish representative said that his country was willing to organize a symposium on topic (g).

#### 04.2.3. Rural electrification

*Description :* The programme of work on which the Working Party for the Study of Rural Electrification is at present engaged includes seven reports, the preparation of which has been entrusted to rapporteurs appointed by different countries and which will be submitted in final form to the Working Party at its next session. They are :

(a) Organization of control by dispatchers and of service connexions between rural networks ; installation and apparatus used for these purposes ;

(b) Atmospheric excess voltages in low-voltage and medium-voltage overhead networks, means of protection against lightning and protection of human and animal life against excess voltages in low-voltage networks ;

(c) The effect on the electricity supply economy of rural networks of the consumption of electricity on family farms ;

(d) Research centres for the application of electricity in rural areas, nature of the research undertaken, methods used to exploit the results, and practical tests ;

(e) Methods of subdivision and automation of rural electricity networks and sub-stations, and types of equipment and installations that might be used for this purpose, to ensure maximum reliability and continuity of electric power supply to rural consumers ;

(f) Methods of ensuring the supply of electricity to rural consumers to guarantee the necessary power to such consumers ;

(g) Phytotrons and plant growth chambers, lamps and lighting.

The preliminary version of the four revised reports will also be submitted to the Working Party at its next session :

(a) Development of an electrically-operated spraying device functioning on the artificial-rain principle ;

(b) The use of electricity in horticulture ;

(c) Technical methods to ensure automatic voltage regulation in low-voltage and medium-voltage rural distribution networks, their efficiency, field of application and long-term prospects ;

(d) Standardization of the structural components of electricity networks for rural electrification as a means of reducing investment costs and construction time.

Five rapporteurs have undertaken to do the preliminary work on reports on five other topics included in the Working Party's long-term programme.

#### 04.2.4. Statistical questions

*Description :* The Working Party on Electric Power Statistics has been requested :

(a) To arrange for the publication of the half-yearly and yearly bulletins of statistics and to modify the classification of consumers in table 6 of the Annual Bulletin so as to bring it completely into line with the new classification of consumers adopted by UNIPED ;

(b) To make a suitable rearrangement of the items in the classification of consumers adopted by the Committee at its twenty-fifth session for the annual questionnaire on electric energy statistics so that it can be used in preparing table 6 of the Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics ;

(c) To work out details of the method to be followed in publishing monthly consumption figures corrected to eliminate seasonal influences.

#### 04.2.5. Problems of the design and operation of thermal power stations

*Description :* The work programme being carried out by the Working Party on Thermal Power Stations includes the preparation of six reports which have been entrusted to rapporteurs appointed by different countries. Two of these reports are now being drafted in their final form. These are :

(a) Advantages and disadvantages of operating thermal power stations of the "outdoor" type ;

(b) Problems of fuel transport to high capacity thermal power stations.

Four others problems are at present under study :

(c) Study of hot-water disposal in rivers and water reservoirs from the point of view of the biological processes involved ;

(d) Analysis of new techniques for the full automation of thermal power stations consisting of blocks, and utilization of regulating computers and electronic computers for this and other purposes ;

(e) Mechanization and automation of methods of construction and assembly in the building of thermal power stations ;

(f) Technical and economic study of the chemical characteristics of water-steam cycles in thermal power stations.

Lastly, arrangements have been made for the study of the following four subjects :

(g) Cooling equipment at thermal power stations ;

(h) Experience acquired in the operation of thermal power stations consisting of blocks (boiler—turbine—generator—transformer) with a rated capacity of over 100 MW (1965 study brought up to date) ;

(i) Economic interest of public utility stations for the combined production of electrical energy and heat ;

(j) Problems connected with the transport and storage of ash and slag from coal-fired thermal power stations.

At its twenty-fourth session, the Committee requested the Working Party to study the outlines prepared for the joint studies on the use of natural gas as a fuel in electric power stations and on the optimum economic exploitation of the complex formed by a high-capacity thermal station, the mines which would supply it with coal, and the means of transport for conveying the coal to the power station.

#### 04.2.6. *Economic effects of incorporating nuclear power stations in electric energy production and transmission systems*

*Description* : At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee instructed a group of rapporteurs to outline the contents of a study on the economic effects of incorporating nuclear power stations in electric power production and transmission systems and to consider how that study could be carried out.

### 04.3. OTHER PROJECTS

#### 04.3.1. *Rationalization of electric power consumption*

*Description* : Organization at a later date of a second symposium on this subject.

#### 04.3.2. *Use of computer techniques to solve problems involved in the development and operation of electric power networks*

*Description* : Consideration, on the basis of the replies to the inquiry on this subject, of the possible scope of such a study and of the ways in which it should be carried out.

#### 04.3.3. *Documentation on national electric power supply networks*

*Description* : Bringing up to date of the documents previously published on this subject.

#### 04.3.4. *Organization of electric power services*

*Description* : Bringing up to date of the documents previously published on this subject.

#### 04.3.5. *List of meetings to discuss electric power questions organized by governmental and non-governmental organizations*

*Description* : Bringing up to date of the list of these meetings.

#### 04.3.6. *Distribution of bibliographical indexes published by certain countries*

*Description* : Completion of the list of bibliographical indexes, published by certain countries, giving particulars of the documentary material describing technical advances in the production, transmission, distribution and utilization of electric power.

### 04.3.7. *Automation*

*Description* : Consideration of ways and means of evaluating the economic efficiency resulting from the introduction of automation in electric power plants.

### 04.3.8. *Safety regulations for high-voltage overhead lines*

*Description* : Comparative study of regulations concerning the construction of overhead lines.

### 04.3.9. *Electricity tariff structure in Europe*

*Description* : Analysis and synthesis of the information contained in document ST/ECE/EP/27.

### 04.3.10. *Selection of investments in the electric power industry*

*Description* : Consider at a later stage the desirability of undertaking further studies on this subject.

## 05. — ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

*Authority* : E/ECE/IM/43 ; E/ECE/IM/55, paras. 13 and 14 ; E/ECE/TRADE/33, para. 2 ; E/ECE/334/G, annex 1 ; E/2868, para. 260 ; Commission resolutions 7 (XIV), 14 (XIV), 9 (XVII) and decisions ; E/3887, para. 543, C (XX), and I (XXI).

### 05.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 05.1.1. *Review of trends of production, demand and trade in engineering products*

*Description* : Selected sectors of the industry and the general state of supply and demand for engineering products are kept under review. Pursuant to resolution 14 (XIV), the Executive Secretary, assisted by rapporteurs made available by a number of countries, prepared a study of production and export of capital goods in the field of mechanical and electrical engineering (E/ECE/439 and Add.1). At its seventeenth session, the Commission adopted resolution 9 (XVII) in which it urged the Governments participating in the work of the Commission to strengthen their mutually advantageous co-operation in the field of engineering. Further in accordance with resolution 9 (XVII) the Executive Secretary convened in August 1962 a meeting of experts in engineering which considered the study of the Secretariat together with suggestions made by Governments. The meeting reviewed several proposals for further work in the field of mechanical and engineering projects. At its twentieth session the Commission took note of the work that had already been carried out on the implementation of resolution 9 (XVII) and of the Secretariat plans for the future as contained in document E/ECE/566. At its twenty-first session the Commission, in its decision I (XXI), requested the Executive Secretary to transmit the study on the "Requirements for Engineering Products of European Countries in the

Process of Industrialization" and the study on "Engineering Industries and Industrialization", when completed, to the Centre for Industrial Development as a part of the contribution by the Secretariat to the preparations for the International Symposium on Industrial Development. At its twenty-second session the Commission, in its decision J (XXII), agreed: (a) to note the progress made in the work specified in project 05.1.1 of the Commission's programme; and (b) to request the Executive Secretary to submit for consideration at the Commission's twenty-third session the study "Requirements of European countries in the process of industrialization in Engineering Products".

#### 05.1.2. *The standardization of contract practices in engineering*

*Description*: In continuation of the work done by it in preparing general conditions for optional use in international sales transactions involving engineering products, the *ad hoc* Working Party on Contract Practices in Engineering is to undertake the drafting of a guide for use in international transactions relating to the transfer of "know-how". Preparations are also being made for the drafting of a guide for international transactions involving the construction of buildings and public works linked with the erection of industrial plants.

### 05.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 05.2.1. *Automation*

*Description*: Pursuant to resolution 7 (XIV), the Secretariat is examining and analysing together with rapporteurs appointed by interested countries, case studies prepared by governments and submitted to the Secretariat on the basis of a model outline (IM/Working Paper No. 31) as agreed by the Special Meeting of Experts on the Economic Aspects of Automation held in September 1959 (E/ECE/IM/60). In addition, the Commission's subsidiary bodies concerned continue to give attention to the economic aspects of automation within their respective spheres of activity. At its twentieth session the Commission adopted resolution 13 (XX) in which it requested the Executive Secretary (i) to circulate to rapporteurs, for their comments, all major documents prepared lately on automation by the Commission's subsidiary bodies; (ii) to prepare a detailed synopsis of the study referred to in document E/ECE/567, utilizing both contributions made by rapporteurs and the material elaborated by the Commission's subsidiary bodies, and to submit it to a Meeting of Rapporteurs on Automation who would examine how the final version of the study should be prepared, and (iii) to convene a second session of the Meeting of Rapporteurs on Automation to consider the preliminary version of the study referred to above and to submit proposals for further action in the field of automation to the twenty-second session of the Commission in 1967. At its twenty-second session the Commission, in its decision F (XXII), agreed: (a) to note the progress made so far in the implementation of Commission resolution 13 (XX) and

its decision H (XXI); and (b) to request the Executive Secretary to submit to the twenty-third session of the Commission the report of the second *ad hoc* Meeting of Rapporteurs on Automation as well as the final version of the study on economic aspects of automation together with proposals for further action in the field of automation as stipulated in the third operative paragraph of Commission resolution 13 (XX); if the study is not ready in time the Executive Secretary should inform the Commission at that session of the state of preparation of the final version.

### 05.3. OTHER PROJECTS

#### 05.3.1. *Agricultural machinery*

*Description*: At its eighteenth session the Commission considered the question of the renewal of the activities of the *ad hoc* Working Party on Agricultural Machinery on which no conclusion was reached.

## 06. — GAS

*Authority*: The Programme of work of the Committee on Gas approved by the Committee at its Thirteenth Session (E/ECE/GAS/39, para. 73). For the long-term programme of work covering the years 1967/1971, see E/ECE/GAS/39, para. 74.

### 06.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 06.1.1. *Analysis of the situation and prospects of the gas industry in Europe*

*Description*: Publication of an *Annual Bulletin of Gas Statistics* relating to countries participating in the Committee's work. Publication of a *Supplementary Bulletin on Gas Statistics for Europe*, covering the period of 1960-1965. Consideration of the situation in the gas industry during the previous year, and of its prospects. Periodic examination of the trends of various factors likely to affect the future gas situation in Europe, including the development of other sources of energy.

#### 06.1.2. *Technical co-operation and development of all-European contacts*

*Description*: The Committee promotes, directly or indirectly, technical co-operation and contacts on an all-European basis: By arranging, in co-operation with a host country, symposia on topical subjects within its purview. (Hungary has undertaken to hold one in 1967 on the Economics of Gas Transport. Romania will hold one, probably in 1968, on the Use of Gas in the Chemical Industry. In Autumn 1968, a study tour may take place in Austria when the installations of the gas industry there will be visited.)

#### 06.1.3. *Harmonization of work in the field of energy*

*Description*: Periodic examination of the activities of the other Committees served by the Energy Division,

with a view to avoiding duplication and to selecting topics suitable for joint study. So far as concerns topics for joint study, the Committee, at its thirteenth session, had its attention drawn to the following subjects suggested by the Chairmen of the Committee on Gas, the Coal Committee and the Committee on Electric Power at their informal meeting of 17 April 1964 : Use of natural gas as fuel in electric power stations (possibly in combination with coal or liquid fuels) (taken up jointly by the Committee on Gas and the Committee on Electric Power); Use of natural gas as a second fuel in booster electric power stations with a view to enhancing the efficiency of gas-pipeline exploitation ; The standardization of statistics published by the Energy Division.

The following subject was also suggested for a possible joint study with the Committee on Electric Power : The problem of the cost to be charged to gas undertakings for the diversion of pipelines laid in thoroughfares other than municipal ones.

## 06.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

### 06.2.1. *Preferential uses of gas in the sectors selected for detailed analysis*

*Description :* (a) The Working Party on the Preferential Uses of Gas has prepared two documents, one concerning the use of gas in the glass industry and the other on the use of gas in certain sectors of the iron and steel industry ; these documents will be published and given general distribution ;

(b) It has prepared questionnaires on the use of gas for space-heating and air-conditioning purposes and on the use of gas in the chemical industry. A preliminary consolidated report on the use of gas for space-heating and air-conditioning will be considered by the Working Party on the Preferential Uses of Gas at its next session. The Committee has also planned to extend the study on the use of gas for space-heating so as to cover the requirements of large housing developments ;

(c) It has decided to prepare a questionnaire on the use of gas in electric power stations. For this joint undertaking, the Committee on Electric Power will prepare a report on the special aspects of the use of gas in power plants.

### 06.2.2. *Use of liquid and gaseous petroleum products for the manufacture of gas*

*Description :* The *ad hoc* Group of Experts on the Use of Petroleum Products in the Gas Industry will consider at its forthcoming meeting a consolidated report on the use of petroleum products by the gas industry for the manufacture of town gas and of gas interchangeable with natural gas, and on the relevant processes recently developed.

### 06.2.3. *Evaluation of reserves of natural gas*

*Description :* The Committee approved the progress report on the work carried out so far by the Group of Rapporteurs on Natural Gas Reserves; work is con-

tinuing in this field. Countries will appoint specialists for the preparation of an international map of natural gas deposits for Europe. The Committee has also adopted as a new topic for a possible study the "economic and geological aspects of the selection of worked-out deposits for gas storage".

### 06.2.4. *Status of international gas pipelines*

*Description :* The Committee has considered an addendum — devoted to the safety of compression and metering stations — to the International Safety Code for International Gas Pipelines, submitted by the International Gas Union, and has agreed to comment on it. It also agreed that the Secretariat, with the assistance of rapporteurs, should proceed with the study, already put in hand, of the legal status of international gas pipelines, based primarily on a comparative survey of the regulations on the subject in different countries as already assembled by the Secretariat.

### 06.2.5. *Forecasting gas demand*

*Description :* Work is now proceeding in the study of the methodology of forecasting gas demand as applied to the domestic sector first, and later to the commercial and small-trades sectors of gas consumption ; to this end, a questionnaire related to the first of these topics has been drafted for the purpose of obtaining the necessary basic information.

### 06.2.6. *Economics of gas transport in all its forms*

*Description :* The Committee approved the progress report on the work of the Working Party on the Transport of Gas. It adopted for it a programme of work comprising the following subjects, some of which are already under study : (i) Optimum degree of automation and remote control to be recommended for the operation of main gas pipelines, according to their size ; (ii) Use of non-metallic or aluminium pipes for gas transport ; (iii) Survey of the economics of the process of liquefaction, transport and storage of liquefied natural gas, in the light of advances made in recent years ; (iv) Economic and technical aspects of gas storage in accordance with modern methods, including the storage of gas in water strata and the safety problems which may arise as a result of gas storage near sources of drinking water ; (v) Determination of the economic pressure for the transport of gas at long distance ; (vi) Study of the economy of the conversion of existing gas distribution networks to natural gas (to be started with a preliminary document on the subject to be prepared by the Secretariat).

## 06.3 OTHER PROJECTS

### 06.3.1. *Productivity in the gas industry*

*Description :* The Committee requested that the Group of Experts on Gas Statistics should continue its work on labour productivity in the gas industry and has invited countries to express their views on how best to pursue the study in this field.



### 06.3.2. *Billing problems in the gas industry*

*Description:* The Secretariat has received from COMETEC-GAZ an additional document on this subject, and delegations of countries not covered by the above survey were invited to submit similar information, so as to complete the picture of the existing situation in this respect.

## 07. — HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

*Authority:* Programme of work of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, approved by the Committee at its twenty-seventh session (E/ECE/HOU/114, para. 38 (c)) for the long-term programme of work, see E/ECE/HOU/105 paras. 26 and 27 and Annex II and E/ECE/HOU/114, para. 38.

### 07.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 07.1.1. *Survey of housing trends and policies*

*Description:* The Committee discusses at each annual plenary session current housing, building and planning progress and policies. The Secretariat prepares every five years a report describing and analysing trends and major changes in these fields.

#### 07.1.2. *Development of the building materials and construction industries*

*Description:* The Committee, through its standing Sub-Committee on the Building Industry, follows current trends and discusses measures regarding the development of the building materials and construction industries, with special reference to the industrialization of building construction. The programme of work contains the following standing items :

- (a) Periodic review of the development of the building industry and of government measures affecting this development;
- (b) Promotion of standardization and dimensional co-ordination in building ;
- (c) Organization of seminars and study tours on the development of industrialized building and related subjects ;
- (d) Exchange of technical and scientific documentation as well as of results of research relating to new industrialization of construction, including standardization, typification and the use of new materials, particularly plastics ;
- (e) Promotion of a unified terminology for the measurement of input, output, and other economic indicators in the building industry.

#### 07.1.3. *Urban renewal and physical planning*

*Description:* The Committee, through its standing Sub-Committee on Urban Renewal and Planning,

examines problems arising from urbanization and from environmental development. The following three projects are of a continuing nature :

- (a) Exchange of views at every session of the Sub-Committee on recent trends, developments and policies in the field of urban renewal and regional planning ;
- (b) Promotion of systematic arrangements for international co-operation between national bodies engaged in urban and regional research ;
- (c) Review and study of problems arising and policies pursued in the field of regional physical planning.

#### 07.1.4. *Housing, building and planning statistics*

*Description:* The Committee, through its standing Working Party on Housing and Building Statistics, examines concepts, definitions, classifications and methods of compiling statistics in the field of housing, building and planning. The aim of this work is to assist countries in developing and improving their national statistics, to advance inter-country comparability and to develop international publications in this field. The following activities are of a continuing nature :

- (a) Establishment of methodology concerning current housing, building and planning statistics ;
- (b) Contribution to the elaboration of methodology of housing censuses and sample surveys ;
- (c) Examination of statistical questions relating to the analysis of the housing situation, dwelling shortages and future housing requirements ;
- (d) Advice to the Secretariat on the preparation and issue of : (i) periodical statistical publications, namely : an *Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics* and a *Quarterly Housing Construction Summary* ; and (ii) *ad hoc* statistical publications.

#### 07.1.5. *Technical co-operation and contacts*

*Description:* The Committee promotes, directly or indirectly, close co-operation and contacts by :

- (a) The maintenance of close working co-operation with international professional and technical organizations concerned with the various aspects of housing, building and planning ; and
- (b) The promotion of comprehensive study tours to different countries, on the basis of a long-term programme which is revised from time to time.

#### 07.1.6. *Co-operation with other parts of the United Nations family*

*Description:* The Committee co-operates with other regional commissions, other parts of the United Nations, and the specialized agencies, *inter alia* by making available the results of its work and by helping to organize seminars, expert meetings and study tours on specific subjects for the benefit of developing countries.

## 07.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

### 07.2.1. *The recent housing situation and future housing requirements in European countries*

*Description:* A comprehensive report is being prepared examining changes in the housing situation since the Second World War, current dwelling shortages and future normative housing requirements arising from demographic, replacement and other factors. The methodological problems arising in surveys of this kind are also being analysed.

#### 07.2.2. *Demand for housing*

*Description:* The subjects being discussed by the rapporteurs, in consultation with the Secretariat, include the following :

- (a) Methods for the analysis of housing demand ;
- (b) Methods for relating estimates of housing demand to the growth of other sectors of the economy and to gross national product ;
- (c) Analysis of the effects of a continuing rise in living standards on the demand for housing of different types, sizes and standards ;
- (d) Methods for ascertaining and predicting consumer preferences in public housing programmes.

#### 07.2.3. *Development of the building materials and construction industries*

*Description:* The following *ad hoc* projects are at present being dealt with by the Committee's standing Sub-Committee on the Building Industry :

- (a) Preparation, for publication of a consolidated summary on current trends in European countries in the field of dimensional co-ordination in building ;
- (b) Preparation, for publication, of a directory of public authorities and principal organizations connected with the building industry in the countries participating in the work of the ECE ;
- (c) Preparation of a statistical summary on the role of construction in the national economy and on the use of building materials, technological methods and mechanical equipment in the countries participating in the work of the ECE ;
- (d) Inquiry on the economic and technical problems of maintenance and modernization of buildings, to be followed in due course by a seminar in Poland ;
- (e) Study on methods of estimating and programming the required growth of production capacity in the building industry.

#### 07.2.4. *Second Seminar on the Building Industry*

*Description:* A second ECE Seminar on the Building Industry will be held in Paris, in the spring of 1967, to review problems and government policies in relation to the future design, production and use of industrially-

made building components. The Seminar will include a four-day study tour to building sites and components factories in France.

#### 07.2.5. *Urban renewal and physical planning*

*Description:* The following *ad hoc* projects are at present being dealt with by the Committee's standing Sub-Committee on Urban Renewal and Planning :

- (a) Preparation, for publication, of a report on techniques of appraising the quality of neighbourhoods, housing areas and individual dwellings ;
- (b) Case studies on the economics of urban renewal ;
- (c) Inquiry on development, rehabilitation and conservation policies.

#### 07.2.6. *Future pattern and forms of urban settlements*

*Description:* A Seminar on the Future Pattern and Forms of Urban Settlements will be held in the Netherlands in the autumn of 1966. The main purposes of the Seminar are :

- (a) To review and analyse the factors and processes (such as demographic, economic and social factors and changes in technology, public administration and transport) which affect the rapid expansion of urban settlements ; and
- (b) To examine the pattern and forms (to be illustrated by a series of case studies) in which urbanization can be achieved in the most comprehensive and balanced way.

## 08. — INLAND TRANSPORT

*Authority:* Programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee, as approved by the Committee at its twenty-sixth session (E/ECE/TRANS/550, paragraph 164). For the long-term programme of work covering the years 1964-1969, see E/ECE/TRANS/535, annex 4, and E/ECE/TRANS/550, paragraph 163).

### 08.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 08.1.1. *Improvement of Customs facilities for the crossing of frontiers by passengers, goods, and transport equipment*

*Description:* The Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport endeavours to facilitate international transport and travel. Its work in 1967 will relate more particularly to the abolition or simplification of frontier controls and formalities, to the solution of the Customs problems raised by the development of combined sea-land transport by container, and to the implementation of the various Customs Conventions concluded under the auspices of the Committee, especially the TIR Convention. The Working Party will also study the duty-free importation of the fuel contained in refrigerating units of vehicles used for the carriage of perishable foodstuffs.

#### 08.1.2. *International motor traffic and international road transport*

*Description:* In 1967, the sub-Committee on Road Transport and its subsidiary bodies will continue to seek to simplify or eliminate the special documents required of motorists travelling abroad ; to deal with applications for authorization to operate regular road passenger transport services using the territory of more than two countries ; to promote the entry into force of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), done at Geneva on 19 January 1962 ; to study the arrangements governing the international carriage of goods in transit, particularly perishable goods, and to promote, in connexion with the work of the Committee on the Development of Trade on the standardization of export documents, the introduction of a standard model consignment note for the international carriage of goods by road. In addition, the Sub-Committee will decide on the facilities to be granted to carriers in the event of breakdowns of motor coaches in international transport and endeavour to promote the wider application of the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road (CMR), and will consider the desirability of revising that Convention.

#### 08.1.3. *Regulation of road traffic and improvement of road safety*

The Sub-Committee on Road Transport and its subsidiary bodies will continue in 1967 to work for the improvement and unification of national road traffic regulations. To that end they will, pursuant to resolution 1082 B (XXXIX) of the Economic and Social Council, study the technical provisions of the draft Conventions on road traffic and on road signs and signals, submitted by the Secretary-General, with a view to achieving a regional agreement on such amendments to those provisions as may seem appropriate, and will endeavour to bring about improvements in, and the unification of, national motor-vehicle regulations on many points (safety rules applicable to motor coaches ; external and internal fittings of vehicles ; lights and lighting and signalling devices ; brakes ; limitation of noise and of pollutant emission ; brake performance requirements ; impact resistance of drivers' cabs of lorries ; crash helmets ; the periodic inspection of vehicles ; movement of tractors and agricultural machines on the road ; drawing vehicle/trailer interchangeability) and, where appropriate, adopt new standardized regulations on these subjects to be annexed to the 1958 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, with a view to facilitating international trade in vehicles and vehicle equipment. In addition, the Sub-Committee and its subsidiary bodies will consider new road signs and signals and new road markings, seek the unification of certain traffic rules in cases not covered by the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic or by the revised draft of that Convention, and endeavour to define the requirements to be met by applicants

for and holders of driving permits, and the requirements to be laid down for the training of learner-drivers.

#### 08.1.4. *Collection, improvement, standardization and distribution of statistics on transport and its place in the economy*

*Description:* In 1967, the Working Party on Transport Statistics will continue its efforts to develop statistics, particularly those relating to road transport and motor traffic ; to narrow the difference between the statistical definitions used in the various countries and to improve statistical classification. It will also study, jointly with the Conference of European Statisticians ways and means of collecting data on the structure of the transport industry and on the transport activity of other economic sectors.

### 08.2. *Ad hoc PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY*

#### 08.2.1. *Study of transport economics*

*Description:* In 1967, the Committee and its subsidiary bodies will continue to observe the main trends in the development of transport in Europe. The Working Party on Track Costs will study the apportionment of inland waterway track costs. Governments have been asked to carry out mathematical studies on the apportionment of road track costs on the basis of a report by a working party. The Secretariat will continue, where appropriate, to prepare notes on trends in the development of the volume of transport, on the basis of the work of other international transport bodies.

#### 08.2.2. *Studies of certain aspects of productivity in the transport industry*

*Description:* In 1967, the list of the types of combined transport equipment will be brought up to date, and the problems arising at ports and in terminal transport operations as a result of the increased use of containers in sea-land transport will be studied.

#### 08.2.3. *Development of the European inland waterways system*

*Description:* In 1967, groups of rapporteurs of the Sub-Committee on Inland Water Transport will continue the economic and technical study of the following major linkage projects : Rhine-Danube and Danube-Oder.

#### 08.2.4. *Technical questions*

*Description: Rail transport:* In 1967, the Sub-Committee on Rail Transport will continue, in co-operation with the International Union of Railways (UIC) and the Organization for Co-operation between Railways (OSZhD), to study problems of standardization and utilization of rolling stock and the introduction of automatic coupling and electro-pneumatic braking ; to promote the organization by UIC and OSZhD of symposia on technical or technico-economic questions which have an important bearing on the future of rail-

ways ; and to have certain specific technical problems of rail transport studied by a group of experts.

*Road transport:* In 1967, the Sub-Committee on Road Transport will continue certain studies, in particular those on the technical problems relating to safety in motor coaches, on the external and internal fittings of vehicles, on braking, on the legibility of registration plates, and on the interchangeability of drawing vehicles or trailers, with a view to the improvement of national regulations under project 08.1.3. above.

*Inland water transport:* In 1967, the Sub-Committee on Inland Water Transport will prepare international regulations on the limitation of noise emitted by vessels. It will pursue its work on the unification of police regulations and signalling. It will study the possibility of unifying the provisions regarding the determination of "freeboard" and of the "safety distance". Consideration will be given to the desirability of studying new techniques of inland navigation and the mechanization of loading and unloading metal scrap and metal products in inland waterway ports.

#### 08.2.5. *Transport of dangerous goods*

*Description:* In 1967, the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods will continue elaborating a set of regulations governing the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterway. The Working Party will begin preparatory studies to bring these regulations into line with the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council's Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Questions relating to tanks and to the tests to be prescribed for tanks will be considered by a joint meeting of RID and ADR experts. The Secretariat will undertake the work required to ensure that the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) enters into force and that the Annexes thereto can enter into force as soon as possible.

#### 08.2.6. *Transport of perishable foodstuffs*

*Description:* In 1967, the Working Party on the transport of Perishable Foodstuffs will draft a new agreement to replace the Agreement on Special Equipment for the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs and on the Use of such Equipment for the International Transport of some of those Foodstuffs (1962). It will prepare a draft resolution on the reciprocal recognition by Governments of approval certificates for vehicles used for carriage at controlled temperatures.

#### 08.2.7. *Urban and suburban travel*

*Description:* The Secretariat will collect and circulate information on the development of urban and suburban travel.

#### 08.2.8. *Pipelines*

*Description:* The Secretariat will collect and circulate information on safety codes applicable to pipelines.

### 08.3. OTHER PROJECTS

#### 08.3.1. *Terminology*

*Description:* The Working Party on Transport Statistics will continue, in 1967, its work on the glossary of terms used in transport statistics, transport tariffs and economic studies relating to transport.

#### 08.3.2. *Inland water transport*

*Description:* The Sub-Committee on Inland Water Transport will consider, in 1967, the desirability of preparing a convention concerning the liability of owners of vessels.

#### 08.3.3. *Phytosanitary and veterinary controls at frontiers*

*Description:* In 1967, the Group of Rapporteurs appointed by the Committee will continue its work with a view to simplifying such controls.

### 09. — STEEL

*Authority:* Programme of work of the Steel Committee approved by the Committee at its thirty-fourth session (E/ECE/STEEL/164, paragraphs 16, 17 and 19). For the long-term programme of work adopted at the thirty-fourth session of the Committee, see E/ECE/STEEL/164, paragraph 18.

#### 09.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

##### 09.1.1. *Short-term trends and problems in the European steel industry*

*Description:* At the beginning of each year the Secretariat prepares a review of major developments in the steel market which is discussed in the summer at a meeting of the Committee's Working Party on the Steel Market, at which delegations review the trends observed in the national steel markets. In doing so, the Working Party pays due attention to the interests of developing countries and to the recommendations of UNCTAD. The Secretariat then prepares a provisional version of the annual market review, which examines major trends in production, consumption and trade in steel and steel-making raw materials, and includes a more detailed treatment of whatever key questions arise during the course of the year as a basis for discussion by the Working Party prior to the session of the Steel Committee in the autumn. The annual market review is prepared within a standard framework adopted by the Committee to facilitate comparisons from year to year, taking into account the statements made by delegations and the information supplied by Governments. After consideration by the Committee at its autumn session, the review is published by the Secretariat.

##### 09.1.2. *Technical co-operation and all-European contacts*

*Description:* The Committee endeavours to promote, directly or indirectly, all-European co-operation on

economic and technical problems relating to the steel industry through: (a) encouragement of contacts among steel technical and scientific institutes and of participation by experts from ECE countries in congresses and meetings held on specific technical problems; efforts are also made to encourage visits to each other's countries by specialists interested in specific questions; and (b) the maintenance of close co-operation with international professional and technical organizations concerned with the various aspects of the steel industry; (c) the promotion of comprehensive study tours to different countries on the basis of a recently-adopted long-term programme which is to be reviewed from time to time.

### 09.1.3. *Statistics*

*Description:* The Committee, through its Working Party on Steel Statistics: (a) advises the Secretariat on the preparation and issue of a quarterly bulletin providing the detailed yearly, quarterly and monthly steel statistics on a comparable basis for ECE and other countries, and on the preparation and issue of annual statistics of world trade in steel; (b) examines statistical and methodological questions relating to the development of the European steel industry; (c) assists the Secretariat to establish the methodology relating to current statistics, such as calculation of apparent steel consumption, with world coverage; and (d) promotes the collection of steel statistics, paying particular attention to the improvement of statistics on stocks and consumption of steel.

## 09.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

### 09.2.1. *Economic and technological developments in the European steel industry*

*Description:* The Committee is undertaking the following studies under this heading, as resources permit: (a) Economic aspects of continuous casting; (b) World trade in steel and steel demand in developing countries; (c) The world market for iron-ore; (d) Developments and tendencies of new uses of iron and steel products, particularly flat products; (e) Certain problems relating to scrap; (f) Distribution of steel projects; and (g) Problems of air and water pollution arising in the iron and steel industry. The studies under (b) and (c) are undertaken in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the other regional economic commissions.

### 09.2.2. *Productivity in the iron and steel industry*

*Description:* The Committee is studying possibilities and methods of assessing productivity in the iron and steel industry. The Secretariat is preparing a general survey of "The principal factors affecting labour productivity in the iron and steel industry", taking into account local conditions and technical development in so far as they influence labour productivity, and emphasizing the measures taken in the different countries to improve productivity. This study is being pre-

pared on the basis of government contributions and ECE statistics.

### 09.2.3. *Automation in the iron and steel industry*

*Description:* The Committee is keeping under review the general state of automation in the iron and steel industries of different countries. The study on "The economic aspects of automation in the oxygen steel-making process" is being prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of government reports submitted so far and on published technico-economic material. Furthermore, the Secretariat is surveying and circulating bibliographical reference on automation from the different countries.

## 09.3. OTHER PROJECTS

*Description:* The Committee also renders assistance to the other United Nations regional economic commissions, and to the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, at their request, in the field of iron and steel, and contributes to the preparation and documentation of international conferences and symposia held from time to time by the United Nations in this field. Projects 09.2.1 (b) and (c) of the programme above, and a paper on the economic aspects of iron-ore preparation, with special emphasis on the developing countries, are being submitted to the United Nations International Symposium on Industrial Development, to be held at the end of 1967.

## 10. — TIMBER

(NOTE: The work programme of the ECE in the field of forest products is developed and carried out jointly with the FAO, the latter organization providing the professional staff engaged in the work. Below are listed the projects, primarily the responsibility of the ECE Timber Committee, to be undertaken during the period 1966/67 in implementation of its long-term programme of work, as adopted at its twenty-first session. In addition to the annual session of the Timber Committee, Joint FAO/ECE/ILO and FAO/ECE bodies will deal with the projects where appropriate. The joint projects for which FAO and ILO are primarily responsible do not figure in this list.)

*Authority:* Programme of work of the Timber Committee, approved by the Committee at its twenty-fourth session (E/ECE/TIM/84, paragraph 107). For the long-term programme of work, covering the years 1967/1972, see E/ECE/TIM/84, paragraphs 104-6 and TIM/Working Paper 72.

### 10.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 10.1.1. *Review of forest products market for Europe, including forest products statistics*

*Description:* The Timber Committee reviews annually the situation for sawn softwood, sawn hardwood, and hardwood logs (including tropical), pulpwood pit-



props and panel products. In addition, the Secretariat publishes quarterly market reviews covering sawn softwood, hardwoods, pulpwood, pitprops and panel products, together with statistics relating to production and trade in the main forest products in Europe and North America, and price series supplemented by graphs, comparisons of prices of forest products with those of alternative materials, and relevant economic indicators. Market reports are also compiled and published periodically for many of the principal importing countries of Europe; these reports are based on information collected from official and other sources and publications, which is analysed by the ECE Secretariat. The biennial survey of the production capacity of, and raw material consumption by, the panel products industries will be completed and published.

#### 10.1.2. *Technical co-operation and contacts*

*Description:* The Committee promotes study tours, training courses and visits by specialists to the forest industries of member countries within the framework of a long-term programme of work. Personal contacts and participation in technical meetings are encouraged as a means of moving towards the solution of technical problems in the forest and forest products industries.

#### 10.1.3. *Increased efficiency in forest operations*

*Description:* This project aims at increasing efficiency in forest operations by improving methods of work, by mechanization of forest work and by better training of forest workers and prevention of accidents. This project is dealt with by the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers by means of study groups, symposia and training courses and with the collaboration of experts.

#### 10.1.4. *European forest and forest products statistics*

*Description:* The purpose of this project is to deal with various statistical problems at the European level arising from the work of the Timber Committee and the European Forestry Commission of FAO, and from that of the Conference of European Statisticians. These problems are examined by the Joint Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics, which will hold its seventh session late in 1967.

#### 10.1.5. *Economic aspects of, and productivity in, the wood processing industries*

*Description:* Follow-up action to the symposium on the economic aspects of, and productivity in, the sawmilling industry will be continued through enquiries into the activities in countries participating in its work in the field of sawlog grading. Developments in the packaging, transport and handling of forest products will be kept under review. The Symposium on integration in forest industries will take place in February 1967.

### 10.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 10.2.1. *Survey of production, consumption and trade of panel products in Europe*

*Description:* This survey will be undertaken in accordance with the Committee's long-term programme of work.

## 11. — TRADE

*Authority:* Programme of work of the Committee on the Development of Trade as approved by the Committee at its fifteenth session (E/ECE/TRADE/87, paragraph 44 and annex D). For the long-term programme of work, covering the years 1966/1969, see E/ECE/TRADE/87, paragraph 44 and annex III.

### 11.1. CONTINUING PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OF HIGH PRIORITY

#### 11.1.1. *Review of developments in intra European, especially East-West, trade*

*Description:* The Committee at its annual sessions reviews developments in the field of intra-European, especially East-West, trade. This review includes, *inter alia*, such questions as obstacles of an economic, administrative or trade-policy character, possibilities of further trade expansion, and the work done in other ECE committees relevant to trade problems. At its fourteenth session the Committee agreed that, in its review of intra-European and especially East-West trade, developments relevant to the subject-matter of UNCTAD Recommendations A.VI.3 and A.VI.7 should be taken into account. The Committee also asked the Secretariat to include in its review of developments in the field of intra-European and especially East-West trade information concerning industrial branch agreements of the type described in Recommendation A.III.2 of the Final Act of UNCTAD, to which Governments Members of the ECE are Parties.

#### 11.1.2. *Consequences for intra-European trade of efforts to achieve a greater degree of economic integration on a sub-regional basis in Europe*

*Description:* The Committee considers at its annual sessions the consequences for intra-European trade of efforts to achieve a greater degree of economic integration on a sub-regional basis in Europe. It also reviews the action taken by Governments to give effect to the recommendation on this subject adopted at its tenth session. The Secretariat includes in its regular publications analyses of the economic consequences of sub-regional integration efforts.

#### 11.1.3. *Preparation of recommendations for the removal of the economic administrative and trade-policy obstacles to the development of trade between member countries of ECE*

*Description:* Pursuant to Commission resolution 9 (XVI), the Committee is to give particular attention in its work to the preparation of recommendations which would help toward removing the economic,

administrative and trade-policy obstacles to the development of trade between ECE countries. In this connexion, it considers the reports presented by the *ad hoc* Group to Study Problems of East-West trade, set up under Commission resolution 4 (XVIII), which has examined : (a) the role of Customs tariffs in the trade of member countries with different economic systems, and the bearing of pricing and taxation policies on external trade ; (b) the most-favoured-nation principle and non-discriminatory treatment as applied under different economic systems ; and (c) the possibility of establishing multilateralization of trade and payments. In its resolution 8 (XX), the Commission, mindful of the objectives of its resolution 9 (XVI), requested the Committee after having considered specific recommendations based on the Committee's own previous work and on the conclusions of the *ad hoc* Group on which that Group reached agreement and on the relevant recommendations of the UNCTAD, to indicate to the *ad hoc* Group areas where it should concentrate its work in order to facilitate the elaboration by the Committee of further specific recommendations to implement resolution 9 (XVI). To this end it decided that the *ad hoc* Group to Study Problems of East-West trade established under resolution 4 (XVIII) should continue in being for a further period. The Commission requested the Executive Secretary to invite member Governments to indicate to the Chairman of the Committee on the Development of Trade the concrete problems on which they wish the *ad hoc* Group to concentrate its attention from the beginning of 1966, and instructed the Chairman of the *ad hoc* Group to invite experts of member countries not represented on the Group which have expressed a wish to consult with the Group or which in the opinion of the Group could make a specific contribution to its work, to meet the Group at an appropriate time for that purpose. It also requested the Executive Secretary to transmit to the Group the comments of Governments as contained in document E/ECE/553 and its addenda. The Committee at its fourteenth session and the Commission at its twenty-first session considered the action to be taken pursuant to these resolutions, but did not reach agreement. At the fifteenth session of the Committee further discussions took place; no agreement on action pursuant to these resolutions was reached, but the Committee decided to include in its report the texts of the draft recommendation presented at the fourteenth session of the Committee by the delegations of Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the draft resolution presented at the twenty-first session of the Commission by the delegations of Belgium and Sweden, and the draft recommendations presented at the fifteenth session of the Committee by the delegation of the USSR. The Committee also decided at its fifteenth session to emphasize in its report that the twenty-second session of the Commission — a jubilee session — would provide a good opportunity to seek to resolve the questions at issue, especially if Governments would utilize the intervening period to prepare for such an effort. In its resolution 2 (XXII) the Commission decided : (1) to convene, prior to the sixteenth session of the Committee, a Meeting of Governmental Experts from any ECE member country interested in participating, with the

mandate of drawing up, for the consideration of the Committee on the Development of Trade at its sixteenth session, practical proposals including possible draft recommendations for the removal of the economic, administrative, and trade policy obstacles to the development of trade ; (2) to draw the attention of the Committee on the Development of Trade to the need to prepare, pursuant to resolution 9 (XVI), practical proposals and recommendations for the removal of the obstacles referred to in operative paragraph 1 above, and, pursuant to resolution 1 (XVIII), a long-term (3 to 5 years) programme of work of the Committee on problems reflecting the common interest of countries of the ECE region; and (3) to review at its twenty-third session the progress made by ECE member countries in carrying out the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Declaration.

#### 11.1.4. *Consultation of experts on intra-European, especially East-West, trade*

*Description:* The fifteenth annual Consultation, at which bilateral trade talks are held between experts of interested Governments, is scheduled to take place as part of the sixteenth session of the Committee.

#### 11.1.5. *Inter-regional trade*

*Description:* The Committee at its annual sessions examines possibilities for expansion of inter-regional trade. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1322 (XIII) and 1421 (XVI) and Commission resolutions 9 (XIII), 12 (XIV), 4 (XV), 10 (XV) and 2 (XVI), the Commission co-operates with other regional economic commissions and other organs and takes into account work done in the field of trade by other regional economic commissions. The Secretariat maintains close contact with the secretariats of the other regional economic commissions on inter-regional trade questions, continuously studies problems arising in European countries' trade with countries of other regions, and regularly submits to the Committee information and analyses pertinent to the development of trade with countries in other regions.

#### 11.1.6. *Improvement of payments arrangements*

*Description:* The Committee explores means of improving payments relations, in particular through enlargement of the scope for multilateral transferability and greater flexibility in payments arrangements. It reviews annually the progress made by ECE Governments towards the achievement of effective multilateral transferability of currencies or balances. Each year it also reviews the multilateral compensation procedures which have continued each quarter since 1957 and for which the Secretariat acts as agent.

#### 11.1.7. *Co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*

*Description:* Within the sphere of its competence, the Committee is expected to assist the Commission in its co-operation with UNCTAD and with the Trade and Development Board. At its fourteenth session the

Committee decided to continue its work in accordance with the purposes and tasks set out in Commission resolution 5(XX) and in the decision which the Committee adopted on item 4 of the agenda of its fourteenth session. The Committee invited the Executive Secretary (i) to respond expeditiously to requests by appropriate organs of the UN for studies in connexion with the relevant recommendations of UNCTAD in consultation as appropriate with member Governments; (ii) to inform the Secretary-General of UNCTAD without delay of the results of studies carried out or in progress which will be helpful to the work of UNCTAD and, more particularly, to supply information concerning studies on the simplification and standardization of foreign trade documents (UNCTAD Recommendation A.III.4), the standardization of the general terms of purchase and sale for certain goods (UNCTAD Recommendation A.II.4) and problems of insurance (UNCTAD Recommendation A.IV.23), and also to co-operate with the Secretary-General by providing information relevant to the preparation of this Annual Report on International Trade and Economic Development; (iii) to prepare a study on the availability of up-to-date statistics in countries Members of the ECE on trade with developing countries. (Relevant UNCTAD Recommendations A.II.4, A.III.4, paragraph 15, and A.VI.6); (iv) to prepare studies of current and projected changes in demand in European countries and their implication for intra-European trade and for trade between Europe and the rest of the world, with special reference to developing countries, this study to take into consideration the study "Europe and the trade needs of the less-developed countries" published in the Economic Survey of Europe in 1960, chapter 5, and the relevant UNCTAD recommendations. At its fifteenth session the Committee, having considered a Note by the Executive Secretary on the work of ECE in relation to UNCTAD submitted pursuant to the request contained in the Committee's resolution of the fourteenth session, reviewed and discussed the work done on this project. It is expected that further discussions will take place at the sixteenth session.

## 11.2. *Ad hoc* PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

### 11.2.1. *Simplification and standardization of external trade documents*

*Description:* A working party is exploring practical possibilities for standardizing and simplifying the documentation required for external trade operations. This is being done in co-operation with the Inland Transport Committee so far as the documents on inland transport are concerned.

### 11.2.2. *Study of means being applied to increase stability and flexibility in trade between ECE countries with different economic systems, including the role of international payments in this regard*

*Description:* At its fourteenth session the Committee decided that the Executive Secretary should undertake

this study, in consultation with the member Governments. At its fifteenth session the Committee noted the replies transmitted by Governments in response to the Secretariat's inquiry and requested the Secretariat to make a compilation and summary of the replies received for distribution to member Governments. In 1966/67 the Secretariat intends to continue this study and to consult experts thereon.

## 11.3. OTHER PROJECTS

### 11.3.1. *Arbitration*

*Description:* The European Convention on International Commercial Arbitration, prepared by an *ad hoc* Working Party under the auspices of the Committee and signed in 1961 by eighteen European countries, has entered into force. The *ad hoc* Working Party has adopted a set of optional Arbitration Rules for international trade which has been published under the auspices of the Commission together with a list of Chambers of Commerce and other institutions which may be required to act as "Appointing Authority". The Special Committee created by the Convention to perform certain functions in the operation of the Convention and of the Rules, set up on 18 October 1965, is to conduct its work with the assistance of the Secretariat.

### 11.3.2. *Standardization of general conditions of sale for selected commodities*

*Description:* The Committee is kept informed of the work going on in this field under the auspices of other ECE Committees. In 1966/67 work will be continued on standardization of general conditions of sale for citrus fruit, other fruits and vegetables and the construction of buildings and civil engineering works. The Secretariat will also prepare a draft guide for the purchase and sale of "know-how".

### 11.3.3. *Problems of insurance*

*Description:* With reference to UNCTAD Recommendation A.IV.23, the Committee decided at its fourteenth session that the results of the deliberations of the Commission and its subsidiary organs on problems of insurance and re-insurance should be put at the disposal of UNCTAD and that the Working Party on Insurance Problems should be continued in existence and reconvened after consultation with Governments when the need again arose.

### 11.3.4. *Problems of trade in mechanical and electrical engineering*

*Description:* The Committee keeps under review the trade aspects of the work carried out pursuant to Commission resolutions 14 (XIX) and 9 (XVII) and the ECE's Annual Report (E/4177), paragraph 432.



## ANNEXES

### ANNEX I

#### List of representatives at the twenty-second session of the Commission

##### Albania

Mr. Murat Angoni, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in Austria ; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Sulejman Myftiu, Official at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

##### Austria

Mr. Lujo Toncic-Sorinj, Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation (11-13 April).  
Mr. Emanuel Treu, Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation (from 14 April).  
Mr. Klaus Ziegler, Counsellor of Legation, Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
Mr. Kurt Herndl, Secretary of Legation, Permanent Mission in Geneva.  
Mr. Johannes Potocnik, Attaché, Permanent Mission in Geneva.  
Mr. Anton Zembsch, Secretary, Federal Ministry of Trade and Industry.  
Mr. Heinz Opelz, Federal Ministry of Trade and Industry.  
Mr. A. Buzzi-Quattrini, Director, Federal Ministry of Trade and Industry.  
Mr. H. Legtmann, Secretary, Federal Ministry of Trade and Industry.  
Mr. K. Westmark, Federal Economic Chamber.  
Mr. J. Farnleitner, Federal Economic Chamber.  
Mr. J. Krywult, Federal Chamber of Labour.

##### Belgium

Mr. A. de Winter, Minister for External Trade Relations ; Head of Delegation (11-13 April).  
Mr. L. Colot, Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (attended 11-13 April).  
Mr. A. Ernemann, Counsellor of Embassy ; Economic Counsellor for Eastern Countries ; Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade (attended 11-13 April).  
Mr. Morleghe, Counsellor, Office of the Minister for External Commercial Relations (attended 11-13 April).  
Mr. E. Longestaey, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva ; First Alternate and Head of Delegation from 14 April onwards.  
Mr. C. Clerckx, Counsellor of the Permanent Delegation to the United Nations Office at Geneva ; Second Alternate (First Alternate from 14 April onwards).  
Mr. J. Daron, Deputy Counsellor in the Multilateral Organizations Service, General Directorate of External Economic Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and External Trade.  
Mr. R. Raucy, Chief Inspector, representing the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

##### Bulgaria

Mr. Ivan Boudinov, Minister of Foreign Trade ; Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting, 11-14 April).  
Mr. Evgueni Mateev, National Assembly Deputy ; Academician ; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Methodi Popov, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva ; Minister Plenipotentiary ; Deputy Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Detcho Stamboliev, Counsellor to the Permanent Mission at Geneva.  
Mr. Ivan Petrov, First Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
Mr. Nikolay Stephanov, First Secretary to the Permanent Mission at Geneva.  
Mr. Velitchko Velitchkov, Committee for Economic and Scientific Co-operation of the Council of Ministers.  
Mr. Andrey Loukanov, Ministry of Foreign Trade.  
Mr. Youri Tzarvoulav, Third Secretary to the Permanent Mission at Geneva.

##### Byelorussian SSR

Mr. A. E. Gurinovich, Minister for Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. A. V. Razumenko, Deputy Head of GOSPLAN ; Deputy Head of Delegation.  
Mr. L. M. Krasilnikov, Chief of Department, Council of Ministers.  
Mr. E. Y. Borshchevski, First Secretary of the Permanent Delegation.  
Mr. I. V. Rudnik, First Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

##### Czechoslovakia

Mr. František Vlasák, Minister-Chairman of the State Commission for Technology ; Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting).  
Mr. Otto Klička, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation (regular session).  
Mr. Peter Colotka, Commissioner of Slovak National Council ; Deputy Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Miroslav Kadlec, Head of Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; Deputy Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Přibyslav Pavlík, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva ; Deputy Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Stanislav Houžvička, Head of Department of Foreign Relations, State Commission for Technology (present 11-13 April 1967).



Mr. Rudolf Krejčí, Head of Department, Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Mr. Adolf Suk, Head of Department, State Planning Commission.

Mr. Jan Vintera, Head of Department, State Planning Commission.

Mr. Jaroslav Hana, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Juraj Králik, Deputy Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva.

Mr. Vojtěch Homola, Economic Counsellor, Permanent Mission in Geneva.

Mr. V. Červenka, Professor, Director of the Research Institute of Building and Architecture.

Mr. Zdeněk Formánek, State Commission for Technology.

Mr. Ladislav Černý, Permanent Mission in Geneva.

Mr. Jiří Stařík, Deputy Director, Research Institute for Foreign Trade.

Mr. Otakar Berdych, Permanent Mission in Geneva.

#### Denmark

Mr. Tyge Dahlgaard, Minister for Commerce and for European Integration Affairs ; Head of Delegation (up to 14 April 1967).

Mr. Erik Thrane, Ambassador Representative in Geneva (present 11-14 April).

Mr. H. J. Christensen, Head of Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; Deputy Head of Delegation (11-14 April) ; Head of Delegation (15 April onwards).

Mrs. K. Hollesen, Head of Department, Ministry of Commerce.

Mr. Viggo Lohse, Head of Section, Economic Secretariat, Copenhagen.

Mr. Søren Voss, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Mission in Geneva.

#### Federal Republic of Germany

Mr. Carlo Schmid, Federal Minister for the Bundesrat ; Head of Delegation (commemorative session).

Mr. Klaus Schütz, Secretary of State, Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs ; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. Egon Emmel, Ambassador, Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation (regular session up to 24 April).

Count Carl Von Hardenberg, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation (from 25 April).

Mr. Hans Felsch, Counsellor, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs ; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. Hansheinrich Kruse, Deputy Permanent Delegate, Permanent Delegation, Geneva ; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. Walter Steidle, Counsellor, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs.

Mr. Gustav Tilman, Counsellor, Federal Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr. Arno Katin, Head of Section, Ministry of Health.

Mr. Heinz Muehleck, Counsellor, Federal Ministry of Health.

Mr. Walter Göller, First Secretary, Permanent Delegation, Geneva, (Adviser for the Federal Ministry of Transport).

Mrs. Charlotte Ortmann, Second Secretary, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

Mr. Günther Oltmann, First Secretary, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

Mr. Albert Gross, Second Secretary, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

#### Finland

Mr. Olavi Salonen, Minister of Commerce and Industry ; Ministerial Head of Delegation.

Mr. Pentti Talvitie, Ambassador ; Permanent Representative of Finland.

Mr. Martti Salomies, Ambassador ; Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Olavi Lindblom, Director General, State Housing Board.

Mr. Lauri Korpelainen, Head of Department, Bank of Finland.

Mr. Esko Lipponen, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Mission of Finland.

Mr. Erik Heinrichs, Assistant, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Erkki Hellsten, Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Olavi Rautio, Attaché, Permanent Mission of Finland.

#### France

Mr. André Bettencourt, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ; Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting).

Mr. Joannès Dupraz, Former Minister ; Head of Delegation.

Mr. B. de Chalvron, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva ; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. B. Bochet, Counsellor, Foreign Affairs ; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. J. X. Clement, Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Mr. C. Collin, Civil Administrative Officer, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance.

Mr. B. Dejean de la Batie, Counsellor, Foreign Affairs.

Mr. H. Gantès, Inspector General, Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Mr. J. Grunewald, Counsellor, Foreign Affairs.

Mrs. Hirmann, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Mission at Geneva.

Mr. P. Mutter, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Mission at Geneva.

Mrs. C. Damiens, Secretary of the Delegation.

#### Greece

Mr. I. A. Tziras, Ambassador, Permanent Representative ; Head of Delegation.

Mr. G. Papoulias, Deputy Permanent Representative ; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mrs. A. Pangalos-Nezi, Counsellor, Ministry of Co-ordination.

#### Hungary

Mr. József Biró, Minister of Foreign Trade ; Head of Delegation.

Mr. Károly Szarka, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs ; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mr. Endre Bakonyi-Sebestyén, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva ; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mrs. Julia Zala, Head of Department, Central Statistical Office.

Mr. János Nyerges, Head of Department, Ministry of Foreign Trade.

Mr. Ernő Hárs, Deputy Head of Department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. László Pálkás, Second Secretary, Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. István Gyulai, Senior Officer, National Planning Office.  
Mr. Sandor Hajnal, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Hungarian People's Republic to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva.  
Mrs. Margit Zoletnik, Third Secretary, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Secretary of the delegation.

#### Ireland

Mr. Sean Morrissey, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Head of Mission to the European Communities, Brussels; Head of Delegation (11-13 April 1967).  
Mr. S. P. Kennan, Permanent Representative, Geneva.  
Mr. Sean Donlon, Second Secretary, Embassy in Bonn.

#### Italy

Mr. G. Oliva, Under-Secretary of State at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting).  
Mr. J. Giusti del Giardino, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. A. Marchetti, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Alternate Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Franco Ponti, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Deputy Alternate Head of Delegation.  
Mr. F. Accardo, Ministry of the Budget and the Programme.  
Mr. G. Colamarino, Ministry of Public Works.  
Mr. A. Ferone, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.  
Mr. F. Targia, Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation.  
Mr. C. Gianino, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts.  
Mr. G. Posteraro, Ministry of Labour and Social Security.  
Mr. G. Luridiana, Ministry of External Trade.  
Mr. G. Ricci, Ministry of Tourism and Performing Arts.  
Mr. G. Ferrucci, Central Statistical Institute.  
Mr. D. Taccone, Director, Iron and Steel Division of FIAT.  
Mr. D. Tonini, National Research Council.  
Mr. R. Munafò, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

#### Luxembourg

Mr. Marcel Fischbach, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Ignace Bessling, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva.  
Mr. Albert Durr, Director of the Economics Division at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
Mr. J. Schleich, Secretary of Legation.

#### Netherlands

Mr. J. Kaufmann, Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations and other international organizations at Geneva; Ministerial Representative; Head of the Delegation during the Commemorative Meeting (Alternate Head of Delegation during regular session).  
Mr. K. A. Kalshoven, Director of Foreign Economic Relations, Ministry of Economic Affairs; Head of Delegation during regular session.  
Mr. H. C. Rosenboom, Directorate-General of Foreign Economic Relations, Ministry of Economic Affairs; Alternate Head of Delegation during regular session.

Mr. F. Oberholzer, Directorate-General of Foreign Economic Relations, Ministry of Economic Affairs.  
Mr. A. Fanoy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
Mr. A. P. R. Jacobovits de Szeged, Second Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Delegation to the Office of the United Nations and other international organizations at Geneva.

#### Norway

Mr. Dagfinn Vaarvik, Minister for Prices and Wages; Head of Delegation (11-13 April 1967).  
Mr. S. Chr. Sommerfelt, Ambassador, Permanent Representative in Geneva (11-13 April 1967).  
Mr. Kjell Christiansen, Counsellor, Permanent Mission to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Paris. Deputy Head of Delegation (11-13 April); Head of Delegation (14 April onwards).  
Mr. Monrad Helle, Counsellor, Permanent Mission in Geneva.  
Mr. O. Marcussen, First Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Shipping.  
Mr. G. H. Lindeman, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### Poland

Mr. Józef Winiewicz, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Henryk Jaroszek, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva; Alternate Head of Delegation.  
Mr. Bolesław Krupinski, Chairman of the State Mining Council.  
Mr. Antoni Czarkowski, Counsellor, Deputy Permanent Representative, Geneva.  
Mr. Włodzimierz Natorf, Deputy Director of Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
Mr. Czesław Prawdzic, Counsellor to the Chairman of the Committee for Economic Co-operation with Foreign Countries.  
Mr. Aleksander Wolynski, Counsellor to the Minister for Foreign Trade.  
Mr. Henryk Sawarzynski, Second Secretary, Permanent Representation, Geneva.  
Mr. Włodzimierz Kalinowski, Department for International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
Mrs. Krystyna Sieradzka, Secretary of Delegation.

#### Portugal

Mr. J. Calvet de Magalhães, Director-General, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministerial Representative; Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting).  
Mr. F. de Alcambar Pereira, Permanent Representative to the United Nations and other international organizations at Geneva; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. A. Boavida, Ministry of Economic Affairs.  
Mr. F. Baeta, Ministry of Corporations and Social Security.  
Mr. J. Shearman de Macedo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of Delegation.

#### Romania

Mr. G. Radulesco, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Head of Delegation.  
Mr. M. Malitză, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mr. N. Ecobesco, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mr. R. Constantinesco, Secretary of the Governmental Committee on Economic, Technical and Scientific Co-operation.

Mr. O. Ionesco, First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. C. Georgesco, First Secretary to the Permanent Mission at Geneva.

Mr. S. Rosca, Secretariat of the Governmental Committee on Economic, Technical and Scientific Co-operation.

Mr. I. Olteanu, National Council on Scientific Research.

Mr. V. Aldea, Ministry of External Trade.

Mr. V. Cosac, Third Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. S. Ilinoiu, Third Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. I. Goritza, Third Secretary to the Permanent Mission in Geneva.

Mrs. I. Maurer, Secretariat of the Governmental Committee on Economic, Technical and Scientific Co-operation.

Mr. P. Grecu, Attaché, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### Spain

Mr. Germán Burriel, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Chairman (11-14 April 1967).

Mr. F. J. Elorza, Director-General for International Organizations at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Chairman (15-28 April 1967).

Mr. Raimundo Perez-Hernandez, Director of the Technical Office, Under-Secretariat of Foreign Affairs (11-14 April 1967).

Mr. Fernando Benito, Deputy Permanent Representative, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

Mr. Rafael Acosta, Technical Secretary-General of the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Miguel Jabala, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

Mr. Roberto Bermudez, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

Mr. Juan Lowy, Chief of the International Relations Office, Ministry of Public Works.

Mr. Rafael Jurado, Technical Secretary-General of the Ministry, of Agriculture.

Mr. Rafael de Cossio, Chief of the Economic Advisory Section, Ministry of Labour.

Mr. José Luis Esparraguera, Chief of the Economic Advisory Section, Ministry of Industry.

Mr. Joaquín Ortega, Chief of the Power Industry Co-ordination Service, Ministry of Industry.

Mr. Luis Castellano, Industrial Engineer at the Ministry of Industry.

Mr. Federico Martos, Engineer, Chief of International Relations, Ministry of Industry.

Mr. Gonzalo Calderon, Chief, Section for the Economic and Social Council and Regional Economic Commissions, Ministry of Trade.

Mr. Carlos Franco, Commercial Counsellor, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

Mr. Luis Angel Lerena, State Economist, Development Planning Department Office of the President of the Government.

Mr. Mariano Lancha, General Secretariat of the Metal Workers' Union.

Mr. J. Garrido, Engineer, Chief of Electrical Services at the Ministry of Public Works.

#### Sweden

Mr. G. Lange, Minister for Commerce; Head of Delegation (commemorative session).

Mr. E. Von Sydow, Ambassador, Permanent Representative in Geneva; Head of Delegation (regular session).

Baron C. H. Nauckhoff, Deputy Head of the Commercial Department Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mr. H. Colliander, Head of Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mr. H. Ewerlöf, First Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Delegation in Geneva.

Mr. N. Karlsson, Chief of Section, Board of Commerce.

Mr. G. Magnusson, Head of Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. S. Patek, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce.

Mr. H. Linton, Secretary of Embassy, Permanent Delegation in Geneva.

Mr. K. Ronge, Managing Director, Swedish Timber Exporters' Association.

#### Switzerland

Mr. Hans Schaffner, Federal Councillor, Chief of the Federal Department of Economic Affairs; Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting).

Mr. Albert Grübel, Minister Plenipotentiary; Federal Council Delegate for Trade Agreements; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. René Keller, Permanent Observer at the United Nations Office and Permanent Representative to the International Agencies at Geneva.

Mr. Umberto Andina, Senior Chief of Section, Trade Division, Federal Department of Economic Affairs.

Mr. Louis Roches, Senior Chief of Section, Trade Division, Federal Department of Economic Affairs.

Mr. Joseph von Ah, First Assistant Officer, Agriculture Division, Federal Department of Economic Affairs.

Mr. Emile Wassmer, Second Assistant Officer, Trade Division, Federal Department of Economic Affairs.

Mr. André Coigny, Diplomatic Officer, International Organizations Division, Federal Political Department.

#### Turkey

Mr. Zeki Kuneralp, Ambassador, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Head of the Delegation.

Mr. Rahmi Gümrukçüoğlu, Director General, Department of International Economic Organisations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Metin Sirman, Deputy Permanent Delegate, Permanent Delegation to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Mr. Kamuran Sekeroglu, Adviser at the Treasury, Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Muhittin Demiröz, Adviser at the Foreign Trade Department, Ministry of Commerce.

Mr. Ayhan Kamel, Director of Section, Department of International Economic Organisations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Uner Kirdar, First Secretary, Permanent Delegation.

Mr. Oktay Aksoy, First Secretary, Permanent Delegation.

Mr. Erten Kayalibay, Second Secretary, Permanent Delegation.

#### Ukrainian SSR

Mr. M. Baranovskii, Minister for Finance, Head of Delegation.

Mr. E. Buvailik, Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. M. Khilchevskii, Counsellor of the Permanent Representation to the Office of United Nations.

Mr. I. Bagrii, Deputy Director of the Institute of Economics, Academy of Sciences.

Mrs. I. G. Trizna, Second Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### USSR

Mr. V. A. Kirillin, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Representative at the commemorative meeting.

Mr. N. P. Firubin, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Head of the Delegation to the 22nd Session of ECE.

Mrs. Z. V. Mironova, Permanent Representative to the European Office of the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva; Deputy Head of the Delegation.

Mr. M. V. Lavrichenko, Deputy Chief of Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Deputy Head of Delegation.

Mr. A. V. Bachurin, Deputy Chairman of the GOSPLAN, member of Delegation.

Mr. V. N. Bendryshev, Deputy to the Permanent Representative to the European Office of the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, member of Delegation.

Mr. E. Shatskii, Deputy Chief of Department of the State Committee for Science and Technology (GKNT), member of Delegation.

Mr. D. M. Alekseev, Chief of the ECE section, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, member of Delegation.

Mr. N. I. Kuzminskii, Deputy Chief of the Directorate of international economic organizations Ministry of Foreign Trade, member of Delegation.

Mr. V. S. Evropin, Chief expert of Department of the State Committee for Science and Technology, member of Delegation.

Mr. O. V. Bostorin, Assistant to the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Counsellor of Delegation.

Mr. V. Y. Budavei, Deputy Director of the Economic Research Institute of GOSPLAN, Counsellor of Delegation.

Mr. S. P. Rogozhin, Counsellor of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, RSFSR, Counsellor of Delegation.

Mr. V. P. Galkin, Counsellor of the Mission in Geneva, Counsellor of Delegation.

Mr. M. F. Yunakov, Counsellor of the Mission in Geneva, Counsellor of Delegation.

Mr. Y. P. Kharkevich, Second Secretary, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, expert of Delegation.

Mr. E. V. Pavlov, Second Secretary of the Mission in Geneva, expert of Delegation.

Mr. S. I. Votrin, Second Secretary of the Mission in Geneva, expert of Delegation.

Mr. R. A. Lavrov, Senior expert of GOSPLAN, expert of Delegation

Mr. Y. A. Tushunov, Senior scientific collaborator of the Economic Institute of the Academy of Science, expert of Delegation.

Mr. G. A. Smirnov, Third Secretary of the Mission in Geneva, expert of Delegation.

Mr. V. N. Smirnov, Third Secretary of Department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Secretary of Delegation.

Mr. S. S. Fedotov, Attaché of the Mission in Geneva, expert of Delegation.

#### United Kingdom

Mr. W. T. Rodgers, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office, Head of the Delegation.

Sir Roger Jackling, Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office.

Mr. P. H. R. Marshall, Counsellor, Permanent Mission, Geneva; Deputy Head of the Delegation.

Mr. J. Fish, Assistant Secretary, Board of Trade.

Mr. P. A. Wilde, First Secretary, Foreign Office.

Mr. A. A. Acland, First Secretary Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Miss T. A. H. Solesby, First Secretary, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Mr. G. C. Warner, First Secretary, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Mr. P. H. D. Wetton, First Secretary, Foreign Office.

Mr. M. Hewett, Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Power.

Mr. J. R. H. Evans, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Mr. R. C. Samuel, Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary.

#### United States of America

Mr. Eugene V. Rostow, Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, Head of Delegation.

Mrs. Patricia R. Harris, Ambassador to Luxembourg; Alternate U.S. representative and Head of Delegation (regular session).

Mr. Henry Brodie, Minister for Economic Affairs, Permanent Mission, Geneva; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. Edward Doherty, Policy Planning Council, Department of State.

Mr. Leonard Felsenthal, Economic Officer, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Mr. Frederick Strauss, Bureau of International Commerce, Department of Commerce.

Mr. Thomas O. Enders, Office of the Under-Secretary for Political Affairs, Department of State.

Mr. Daniel Figgins, Jr., Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Mr. James B. Fletcher, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Miss Helen Kavan, Office of International Economic and Social Affairs, Department of State.

Mr. Adolph Schmidt, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. James Stromayer, Bureau of European Affairs, Department of State.

#### Yugoslavia

Mr. Kiro Gligorov, Federal Secretary for Finance; Head of Delegation (commemorative session).

Mr. Dimče Belovski, Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Head of Delegation (regular session).

Mr. Stanislav Kopčok, Ambassador, Head of Permanent Delegation Geneva; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. Mirčeta Čvorović, Assistant Head of Division, Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs; Alternate Head of Delegation.

Mr. Ljubiša Sekulić, Counsellor, Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Kazimir Vidas, Counsellor, Permanent Delegation in Geneva.

Mr. Andrija Marković, Second Secretary, Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Časlav Djermanović, Federal Secretariat for Foreign Trade.

Mr. Djordje Andrejević, Secretary of Union of Yugoslav Iron and Steel Works.

Mr. Drago Mijić, Yugoslav Electricity Union.

Mr. Milan Verčon, Expert for water resources.

Mr. Djordje Dimitrijević, Federal Chamber of Economy.

**COUNTRIES ATTENDING UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF  
PARAGRAPH 11 OF THE COMMISSION'S TERMS OF  
REFERENCE**

**Algeria**

Mr. M. L. Allouane, Chargé d'affaires *ad interim*, Permanent Mission at Geneva.

**Australia**

Mr. P. N. Hutton, Counsellor, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Mr. K. W. Ryan, Counsellor (Commercial), Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

**Brazil**

Mr. Paulo Roberto Barthel-Rosa, Secretary of Embassy.

Mr. José Nogueira Filho, Secretary of Embassy.

**Canada**

Mr. S. F. Rae, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Mr. J. R. Sharpe, Counsellor, Permanent Delegation to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris.

Mr. D. S. McPhail, Counsellor, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva;

Mr. L. Houzer, Counsellor, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Mr. J. Corbeil, Third Secretary and Vice-Consul, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

**Chile**

Mr. Hugo Cubillos, Deputy Permanent Representative of Chile to International Organizations, Geneva.

Mr. Carlos de Costa-Nora, Second Secretary, Permanent Delegation, Geneva.

**China**

Mr. Yen-chao Huang, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission to the United Nations office at Geneva.

**India**

Mr. T. Swaminathan, Ambassador at Brussels, Head of Delegation (commemorative meeting).

Mr. B. N. Swarup, Permanent Representative to the United Nations; Resident Representative to UNCTAD and GATT.

**Israel**

Mr. M. R. Kidron, Ambassador, Permanent Representative.

Miss H. Hareli, Minister Plenipotentiary, Deputy Permanent Representative.

**Japan**

Mr. Suketaro Enomoto, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan in Hungary.

**Nigeria**

Mr. M. T. Adebajo, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

Mr. E. G. O. Beecroft, Permanent Mission, Geneva.

**United Arab Republic**

Mr. Hussein Khallaf, Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

Mr. Saïd T. Harb, Commercial Counsellor, Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

**Uruguay**

Mr. M. Magariños de Mello, Ambassador, Permanent Representative to the European Agencies of the United Nations.

Mrs. M. E. Bidart de Lopez, Minister Counsellor.

Mr. P. H. Vidal, First Secretary.

**Venezuela**

Mr. Adolfo Raul Taylhardat, Minister Counsellor to the Permanent Delegation.

**SPECIALIZED AGENCIES**

**International Labour Organisation**

Mr. V. Timofeev, Chief of the Editorial and Public Information Department; Representative.

Mr. J. Lemoine, International Organisations Branch; Alternate.

Mrs. A. Beguin, Programme and Research Section of the Human Resources Department.

Mr. T. Beyazov, Automation Unit, Research and Planning Department.

**Food and Agriculture Organization**

Mr. B. R. Sen, Director-General.

Mr. P. Lamartine-Yates, Regional Representative for Europe.

**World Health Organization**

Mr. J. Kumpf, Sanitary Engineer.

Mr. R. Pavanello, Sanitary Engineer.

**International Bank for Reconstruction and Development**

Mr. H. Ziegler, Observer.

**International Monetary Fund**

Mr. A. Isobe, Economic Assistant to the Permanent Representative at Geneva.

**World Meteorological Organization**

Mr. G. Kronebach, Chief, Research Section.

**International Atomic Energy Agency**

Mr. Rurik Krymm, Division of Nuclear Power and Reactors.

**NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

**Category A**

**International Confederation of Free Trade Unions**

Mr. Charles Ford, Acting General Secretary of the ICFTU, Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD.

Mr. Hans Imhof, General Secretary of the International Transport Workers Federation.



*International Federation of Christian Trade Unions*

Mr. W. Albeda, Observer.

Mr. Georges Eggermann, Permanent Representative at Geneva.

*World Federation of Trade Unions*

M. Guiseppe Boglietti, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the International Labour Organisation.

**Category B**

*International Bar Association*

Mr. M. Brandon, Representative to the United Nations.

*International Law Association*

Mr. M. Brandon, Representative to the United Nations.

*Women's International League for Peace and Freedom*

Miss Gertrude Baer, International representative to the United Nations.

*International Federation of Women Lawyers*

Mrs. Manya Bertram, Observer.

*Battelle Memorial Institute*

Mr. Emilio Fontela, Head, Department of Applied Economics.  
Miss Vanya Walker-Leigh, Economist, Department of Applied Economics.

*Representatives of secretariats of inter-governmental organizations attending at the invitation of the Secretariat*

*Council for Mutual Economic Assistance*

Mr. N. Faddeev, Secretary of CMEA.

Mr. Z. Zborovski, Deputy Secretary of CMEA.

Mr. A. Popov, Counsellor.

Mr. G. Schmitt, Counsellor.

Mr. L. Lukin, Expert.

*European Coal and Steel Community*

Mr. M. Convenevo, Director at the High Authority.

*Council of Europe*

Mr. F. H. Sur, Director, Economic and Social Affairs.

Mr. S. Renborg, Head of the Economic Division.

*European Economic Community*

Mr. K. D. Jagstaidt, Head of Division, General Secretariat of the Councils of the European Communities.

Mr. D. F. Gianfranchi, Head of Division, Directorate-General for External Relations.

Mr. L. Kawan, Principal Administrator, Directorate-General for External Relations.

*Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development*

Mr. Thierry Monnier, Head of the External Relations Division.

Mr. H. Sananès, Private Office of the Secretary General.

**ANNEX II**

**Message from the Secretary-General to the twenty-second session and opening statement by the Executive Secretary at the commemorative meeting**

**A. Message from the Secretary-General to the twenty-second session**

I regret that I am not able personally to be present on this important occasion when the Economic Commission for Europe celebrates its twentieth anniversary. But I want to convey to you my best wishes for a successful session and my confidence that, in the future as in the past, the Commission will prove to be a valuable instrument to your governments for economic co-operation on a region-wide as well as on a global scale. A unique contribution of the United Nations system of regional commissions is that it not only provides neighbouring governments with a means of dealing with concrete practical problems of primary concern to them, but it also encourages a more universal co-operation through links with United Nations bodies in a world-wide setting.

The Economic Commission for Europe marks at this session its twentieth year under conditions which seem favourable for greater economic co-operation among countries having different ideologies. Indeed, it is all too easy now to forget the difficult years of the "cold war" through which we have, let us hope, permanently passed. The ECE has survived during this period by the faith and work of those who saw in it a bridge to the future. The Commission's past achievements lead me to believe that the key to its future may be found in its methods of work which have been developed patiently over the years: its persistent concentration on real problems whose solution requires practical co-operation between governments; its systematic avoidance of

ideological debate and procedural disputes; the balance it maintains between the majority and the minority; and the facilities it offers for the inter-penetration of expert knowledge on problems of trade and technology in the basic sectors of the European economy. Furthermore, ECE and its subsidiary bodies have been effective because they have linked their work to three basic integrating elements in the ECE region since the war. First, there has been the realization by governments that the exchange of technological information and ideas and of goods and services across frontiers — not least across the lines that divide the different systems of economy and politics — cannot be left to pure chance or to commercial forces alone but must be actively promoted and organized by governments as a matter of deliberate policy. Secondly, the awareness that international trade is not simply the exchange of products, and certainly not of chance surplus, but that it requires as a basis a prior transnational co-operation in the production and even in the planning process. Thirdly, the recognition that at the present time economies of scale require ever larger units of production, ever broader sales horizons and the ever increasing application of new technology.

But ECE cannot merely rely on these elements of integration and the working methods developed in the past to make it the kind of instrument needed for international co-operation in the future. The member governments must decide how they wish to use this institution effectively to meet the needs of the changing times. This is, indeed, the propitious moment for taking bold steps towards improved international co-operation, greater in

depth and wider in scope than ever before. The opportunity, at this critical juncture of history, should not be missed.

In the period ahead the ECE should, I believe, keep in mind a principle founded on the realities of our times, namely, that normalization and improvement of political relations among countries in its region is essential not only for Europe but also for the world as a whole. I have underscored, in the introduction to my Annual Report on the Organization's Work, submitted to the last session of the General Assembly, the need to relate current world problems to the fact that the United Nations has not yet attained the goal of universality of membership. As the achievement of this goal may take some time, I reiterate the view expressed in that Report that all countries should be encouraged and enabled, if they so wish, to follow the Organization's work more closely.

The multilateral facilities afforded by your Commission should be fully utilized not only to further economic and social progress in Europe but also to promote effective aid to, and mutually beneficial trade with, the developing countries outside your region. The ECE has, in this matter, a special challenge to meet as the continent it primarily serves and North America are the two most developed areas, while most of the other two-thirds of the world remains underdeveloped, in many cases pathetically so. The accelerated development of the developing countries is an international responsibility which cannot be shunned without grave consequences to world peace. Europe has so much to offer. The ECE countries have in this Commission an instrument through which they can — and I earnestly hope they will — make an ever greater contribution to the developing countries and to the world at large.

I wish you all success in your deliberations.

**B. Opening statement by the Executive Secretary at the commemorative meeting to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Economic Commission for Europe**

Mr. Chairman, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen :

I am sure we all fully share the regret expressed by the Secretary-General that he was unable to be with us at the opening of this session which marks ECE's twentieth anniversary. I do wish to thank him for his meaningful message which will undoubtedly rest in our minds during our deliberations and work.

May I now extend my cordial welcome to the distinguished delegates who honour this session by their presence and may I express my satisfaction over the manner in which last year's resolution calling for the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the creation of the Economic Commission for Europe has been carried out. I believe that the high level of heads of delegations to our session augurs well for a bold and imaginative approach to economic co-operation in our region and constitutes a favourable omen for progress in the work done by Governments in ECE.

You have found it useful to give this session special significance — to cast an eye on the twenty years of ECE, the work it has done, the methods it has used — in short to appraise the Commission's past and to map its future. Such evaluation and self-examination is valuable for institutions as it is for individuals. Otherwise we might be carried away by our immediate problems, submerged by routine, not see far enough ahead. A visionary effort of this kind is beneficial and highly constructive: it can help us choose wisely among the priority tasks requiring attention and guide us in taking fresh initiatives.

As you evaluate the past in order to set new goals for the future, it might be useful to recall a few highlights of the bygone years. During what we now realize was a surprisingly short period of post-war reconstruction, the ECE — begun as an experiment — proved to be of great value to Governments especially as an emer-

gency instrument for inter-governmental co-operation in allocating scarce supplies like coal, in overcoming certain production bottlenecks, and in restoring European rail transport. This initial phase was soon complicated by the emergence of strained political relations between the former war-time allies. Trade flows between East and West reached a very low ebb and economic, scientific and technological co-operation hardly existed. The political background for East-West co-operation was most discouraging; mutual mistrust and lack of confidence were rife. Europe was the principal arena of the deep split between the countries with different political and economic systems; indeed, it was our region where the differences between the two sides were most evident. The need for collaboration, so deeply felt during the war as an imperative for survival and victory, was put aside because of the concentration of governments on tasks directed towards the reconstruction of their own national economies and their lack of readiness to share their experience and achievements with others whom they regarded as actual or potential enemies. In this critical situation ECE's first Executive Secretary, Gunnar Myrdal, did not despair but continued to work patiently and persistently to keep the channels of communication open and to prepare for more favourable times. Deriving strength as he did from the philosophy which was the source of inspiration of the United Nations Charter, he was able to transmit his devotion and ideas to the Secretariat, which thus became a main and effective instrument for keeping alive and promoting, within the limits then imposed, at least a rudimentary region-wide economic co-operation.

But the Secretariat's efforts were supported by the general willingness of ECE Governments even in those dark years to maintain and to give encouragement or at least not to discourage the type of far-sighted technical work, the patient search for points of agreement on the export level, the avoidance of procedural debates, which have become a distinctive mark of ECE's style of operations since those early days. They were willing to tolerate and sometimes even pay heed to research publications prepared on the Secretariat's own responsibility though sometimes they were dissatisfied with the analyses presented. And they accepted this precisely because they felt it might be a stimulus to improved policies and practices and — even more important — to a closer co-operation across the frontiers that divided them from their neighbours. More and more Governments sent their experts to Geneva to deal with practical international problems both of a housekeeping, normative and a policy nature as for example, to arrange the reductions of frontier formalities for road traffic, to examine jointly market prospects for international trade in steel, timber and coal, to establish international standards for trade in perishable foodstuffs, and other commodities, to draw up transport conventions, to prepare recommendations on housing policies and techniques of building, and so forth.

Gradually over the years, using this instrument, the Governments of the ECE region began to make more far-reaching efforts to enlarge the scope of their co-operation. They revived the Committees dealing with agriculture and trade. They set up a Conference of European Statisticians to promote improvement and comparability in the quantitative data available on the economies of ECE countries. They arranged for periodic meetings of Senior Economic Advisers to act as an intellectual bridge between the policies and techniques used in the different economic systems. They founded a Committee on Gas to examine the problems of this energy sector which has shown such dramatic growth over the past decade, particularly in respect of the use of natural gas. They initiated joint studies of automation, and of certain problems in the engineering and chemicals industries. They extended the mandate of the Housing Committee to include also urban renewal. They launched new programmes in water pollution, in water resources development, in air pollution. And in all these new fields as well as in those in which the Commission had worked from the beginning, Governments gave more and more importance to examining jointly the economic aspects of the new tech-

nology. They used the Commission to stimulate and organize regular systematic exchanges of information on new techniques of production and in some cases to carry out joint research on the economic aspects of those new techniques — as for example, the important work done on rural electrification technology, continuous casting of steel, the mechanization of forestry working and of agriculture and so forth.

To carry out such an expanded programme additional and special technical expertise was needed. The existing Secretariat resources were not sufficient. Therefore in the interests of economy and efficiency a method of work was devised whereby in appropriate cases governmental rapporteurs were chosen to carry out particular studies which were co-ordinated by the Secretariat and the subsidiary body responsible. This method has shown excellent results over the years. Indeed, it also provides a built-in test of the usefulness of the project to the participating governments, for if Governments were not interested they would not at their own expense make available such expert rapporteurs. Another technique used was to organize study tours for on-the-spot examination of the practices in particular countries. And, finally, full use has been made of the resources of non-governmental organizations and of intergovernmental organizations co-operating in ECE's programmes.

Indeed, throughout the history of the Commission special attention has been given to the links between the work done here and that done elsewhere — and this not for bureaucratic or formal liaison reasons but because European economic problems could not and should not be dissociated from the wider world. It was in this spirit that between the ECE and FAO Secretariats, from the beginning jointly staffed Divisions were established to service the Committees on Agricultural Problems and on Timber. It was to this end also that particular care has been taken to link ECE's work not only with that of United Nations Headquarters, and of the other regional Commissions of the United Nations and of course within the framework of ECOSOC, but also particularly to link it with work done in the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the International Atomic Energy Agency. This linking of programmes has become even wider in scope as a result of the creation of new bodies inside the United Nations like UNCTAD and UNIDO. Special efforts are made to co-operate closely on work of common interest, and I believe it can fairly be said not only that duplication has been avoided but that there has been an effective fusion of forces.

In order to broaden its contacts and to increase the sources of its knowledge, the ECE Secretariat has also worked closely on an inter-secretariat basis with the secretariats and staffs of other inter-governmental organizations set up to promote economic co-operation in geographically more limited areas of Europe. Such contacts have, I believe, proved mutually useful to the organizations concerned and are satisfactory to all ECE Governments.

These are positive achievements. But we must also keep in perspective certain limiting factors. Although there has been a steady increase in the use made by Governments of the ECE, until now at least there has been a predominant reluctance to deal in ECE with some policy issues, particularly in areas such as trade, investment and energy. While it is only realistic to recognize that some questions may not — or may not yet — be ripe for consideration in the ECE framework and that there are political factors which determine the degree of interest shown by Governments in the use of the ECE, it is in my view essential that Governments should seek continuously to broaden the agenda for multilateral co-operation and should make ever-increasing use of this regional arm of the United Nations for that purpose.

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Let us try to look ahead in order to visualise the future of the Economic Commission for Europe. Although the political horizon is far from serene and menacing clouds appear above some regions of our globe, the overall situation has, without any doubt, been improving in the recent past. More and more appeals by prominent statesmen are being heard, proposing that a fresh and constructive attempt be made to enhance international collaboration and strengthen particularly the political, social, cultural and economic relations between countries with different socio-economic structures. The General Assembly has taken the lead, in its resolution 2129 (XX) on good neighbourly relations in Europe, which has found a ready echo in our own Commission which adopted an almost identical resolution at last year's session. Since its formulation a year ago, many new signs of the common desire to improve mutual relations give us the right to consider the future with more hope and confidence.

Now, as you — who play an important part in shaping the policies of your Governments — are gathered here to plan the future of this work, I believe it is my duty to indicate briefly certain problems — certain areas of co-operation — which in my considered judgement it is in the interest of your Governments as a whole to examine within this Organization in the years ahead.

First of all, I believe it would be a logical and feasible development of our past work if ECE Governments would make more far-reaching and comprehensive steps to exchange views on measures which should be taken to facilitate the application of modern science and technology in the economy of our region. Because of the constantly increasing requirements for capital and human investment in research and development and because governments must necessarily be concerned with the efficient application of such scientific work to practical problems of production and distribution, I believe the time has come to organise a more systematic region-wide co-operation among ECE Governments in this field. If we can facilitate the crossing of knowledge over the boundaries including the boundaries set by the existence of different economic systems, all countries and peoples can benefit. This is, of course, a vast problem and it will be necessary to identify particular aspects which lend themselves best to joint consideration. For this purpose, I believe that a meeting of governmental experts could usefully be held to draw up specific proposals for a programme along these lines.

A second area of co-operation worthy of intensified efforts in ECE is that of energy policy. It is clear that in Europe we are on the eve of great changes in the traditional pattern of supply and distribution of energy. The old sources — coal and hydropower — will play a relatively smaller role while natural gas and nuclear power will probably make up a growing proportion. Since capital investments in the energy infrastructure are so costly and since Governments must take a long and comprehensive view before making such investments, this is par excellence a problem requiring foresight and examination on a wider scale than the bilateral or the sub-regional. This is a problem whose solution cannot be left to chance. It demands urgent international co-operation between all the Governments concerned in all parts of Europe and in the United States.

I now wish to refer to a third task which I believe the Commission should tackle — the international exchange of information on certain selected problems facing the chemical industry. As can be seen from the documents submitted to this session, we expect that the final version of the ECE's first study of the chemical industry will be ready by the end of 1967. At the most recent meeting of the Experts who examined the preliminary version of this study, there seemed to be general agreement that the principle of reciprocity had been observed and that Governments in all parts of Europe had contributed in a satisfactory manner the data required. I believe that on the basis of this study it will be possible and desirable to identify certain problems, par-

ticularly in the field of trade in chemical products, which deserve consideration by Governments in the ECE framework.

A fourth problem facing ECE Governments upon which work has been done but which now requires, it seems to me, new and enlarged efforts within ECE is the problem of the growing need for investment in coping with the wastes which modern industry and agriculture, indeed modern life as a whole, produce in ever-increasing quantities. In all ECE countries — though some use the sea as a kind of dumping ground with effects which are also undesirable — Governments are and will be called upon to devote more and more resources to the prevention and disposal of waste products, waste water, polluted air, and solid wastes which are increasing in alarming proportions. We have under way in ECE a number of projects relevant to this task and these will undoubtedly be given increasing attention in the future. But, I think it is important for the Commission to recognize the magnitude of this problem and to take further steps to help Governments join forces in dealing with it as a priority task and as a whole.

Now, a few words about ECE's work aiming at the development of trade. The record of the past is one of which the Commission may be proud. Despite the "cold war", substantial contribution was made through ECE to the creation of a better understanding between trade partners which has helped bring about a threefold increase in East-West trade since the mid-fifties. But the ECE Governments have not used to the full the facilities available in our Committee on Trade, and in our other subsidiary bodies dealing with aspects of the trade problem, to overcome the trend towards compartmentalised markets in this region or to stimulate improved trading relations with countries in other regions. There is much to be done both on the policy level and on the level of improved techniques or facilities for trade. I am aware that commercial transactions are necessarily bilateral and also that it may be quixotic to expect that governments will be willing in a region-wide forum to discuss questions involving strong competitive and even political elements. But I do believe it would be regrettable if Governments failed to seize the opportunity to continue through ECE the multilateral dialogues and multilateral efforts which need to be made in order to overcome certain dangers inherent in purely bilateral or sub-regional or even inter-sub-regional trade arrangements. Furthermore, although this may not be feasible in the immediate future, the possibility should be borne in mind that through ECE certain joint efforts might be made by the countries of this region acting together to promote a higher level of imports from the developing countries. Any such efforts would, of course, have to be linked with the efforts of UNCTAD directed towards the same end, but it is clear that the UNCTAD specifically envisages the closest co-operation with the regional economic Commissions. We are initiating certain studies of demand trends in Europe which may provide

background information for a re-appraisal of trade policies towards the developing countries outside our region; and we have in preparation a study on stability and flexibility in East-West trade. But the future of our work on trade development depends essentially on the willingness of governments to use ECE in positive and constructive ways.

Finally, I wish to refer to the possibility and advisability of Governments using the ECE jointly, in a more deliberate manner than in the past, to foresee long-term economic trends and prospects so that these Governments and their enterprises can better prepare their plans and programmes against the background of such more farsighted knowledge. The demographers tell us that the population of Europe and indeed the world as a whole is growing at a rate which will put extraordinarily great demands upon the Governments concerned to ensure adequate living standards for their peoples and for the peoples overseas. We must recognize that the problem is not simply to produce more but to satisfy the growing expectations of people for improvements in the human condition. Indeed, economic growth may be looked upon as requiring more substitution than addition and more transformation than accumulation. This poses complex problems and requires that Governments make or stimulate in good time the investments required to encourage long-term growth. One thing which is clear from the history of ECE is that the basic problems of growth and development facing ECE Governments do not fundamentally differ, irrespective of the economic systems involved. The next decade is likely to be one in which emphasis is given to a deeper and wider integration of the economies of the countries in the ECE region. This effort will require that in all parts of the region Governments join in comparing and adjusting their views of the long-term future. In our experience in the ECE, in particular economic sectors, we have found that such a joint examination of long term perspectives becomes a unifying factor and provides more rational basis for the adoption of long and even short-term policies which take into account the general as well as the individual interests of the Governments concerned. You have in ECE, for example, in the meetings of the Senior Economic Advisers, an instrument for such consideration for long-term programmes. But, I believe it would be advisable to utilize other ECE bodies also for this kind of joint examinations of long-term perspectives. The year 2000 may seem far away but, after all, thirty-three years is not really too far ahead for investment policies aimed at a rational use of resources in the light of anticipated needs. The children born this year will be only in the middle of their lives when the year 2000 arrives. This should be the great challenge for the ECE, and I am confident that at this session of the Commission, the ECE Governments so many of which are here represented at the Ministerial level will respond to it in a manner worthy of their heavy responsibilities.

### ANNEX III

#### Terms of reference of the Commission

1. The Economic Commission for Europe, acting within the framework of the policies of the United Nations and subject to the general supervision of the Council, shall, provided that the Commission takes no action in respect to any country without the agreement of the government of that country:

(a) Initiate and participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic reconstruction of Europe, for raising the level of European economic activity, and for maintaining and strengthening the economic relations of the European countries both among themselves and with other countries of the world;

(b) Make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems of and developments within member countries of the Commission and within Europe generally as the Commission deems appropriate;

(c) Undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate.

2. The Commission shall give prior consideration, during its initial stages, to measures to facilitate the economic reconstruction of devastated countries of Europe which are Members of the United Nations.

3. Immediately upon its establishment, the Commission shall consult with the member governments of the Emergency Economic Committee for Europe, the European Coal Organization and the European Central Inland Transport Organization with a view to the prompt termination of the first, and the absorption of termination of the activities of the second and third, while ensuring that the essential work performed by each of the three is fully maintained.

4. The Commission is empowered to make recommendations on any matter within its competence directly to its member governments, governments admitted in a consultative capacity under paragraph 8 below, and the specialized agencies concerned. The Commission shall submit to the Council's prior consideration any of its proposals for activities that would have important effects on the economy of the world as a whole.

5. The Commission may, after discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general field and with the approval of the Council, establish such subsidiary bodies as it deems appropriate for facilitating the carrying out of its responsibilities.

6. The Commission shall submit to the Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year, and shall make interim reports at each regular session of the Council.<sup>1</sup>

7. The members of the Commission are the European Members of the United Nations, and the United States of America.<sup>2</sup>

8. The Commission may admit in a consultative capacity European nations not members of the United Nations, and shall determine the conditions in which they may participate in its work, including the question of voting rights in the subsidiary bodies of the Commission.

9. The Commission shall invite representatives of the Free Territory of Trieste (when it is established) to participate in a

<sup>1</sup> The Council decided, in resolution 232 (IX), that "it does not, for the present, require the Commission to submit interim reports to each session, in accordance with point 6 of its terms of reference".

<sup>2</sup> Pursuant to resolution 594 (XX), the Federal Republic of Germany became a member of the Commission on 21 February 1956.

consultative capacity in the consideration by the Commission of any matter of particular concern to the Free Territory.

10. The Commission may consult with the representatives of the respective Allied control authorities of the occupied territories, and be consulted by them for the purpose of mutual information and advice on matters concerning the economies of these territories in relation to the rest of the European economy.

11. The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that non-member.

12. The Commission shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any intergovernmental organizations to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that agency or organization, following the practices of the Economic and Social Council.

13. The Commission shall make arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which have been granted consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with the principles approved by the Council for this purpose and contained in Council resolution 288 (X), parts I and II.

14. The Commission shall take measures to ensure that the necessary liaison is maintained with other organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies.

15. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its Chairman.

16. The administrative budget of the Commission shall be financed from the funds of the United Nations.

17. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the staff of the Commission, which shall form part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

18. The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at the seat of the European Office of the United Nations.

19. The first session of the Commission shall be called by the Secretary-General of the United Nations as soon as practicable after the Commission has been created by the Economic and Social Council.

20. The Council shall, from time to time, make special reviews of the work of the Commission.

#### ANNEX IV

### Rules of procedure of the Commission

#### Chapter I

##### SESSIONS

##### Rule 1

Sessions of the Commission shall be held:

(a) On dates fixed by the Commission, after consultation with the Executive Secretary, at previous meetings;

(b) Within thirty days of the communication of a request to that effect by the Economic and Social Council;

(c) At the request of the majority of the members of the Commission, after consultation with the Executive Secretary;

(d) On such other occasions as the Chairman, in consultation with the Vice-Chairman and the Executive Secretary, deems necessary.

##### Rule 2

Sessions shall ordinarily be held at the European Office of the United Nations. The Commission may, with the concurrence

of the Secretary-General, decide to hold a particular session elsewhere.

##### Rule 3

The Executive Secretary shall, at least forty-two days before the commencement of a session of the Commission, distribute a notice of the opening date of the session, together with a copy of the provisional agenda. The basic documents relating to each item appearing on the provisional agenda of a session shall be transmitted not less than forty-two days before the opening of the session, provided that in exceptional cases the Executive Secretary may, for reasons to be stated in writing, transmit such documents not less than twenty-one days before the opening of the session.

##### Rule 4

The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that Member.



## *Chapter II*

### AGENDA

#### *Rule 5*

The provisional agenda for each session shall be drawn up by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chairman.

#### *Rule 6*

The provisional agenda for any session shall include:

- (a) Items arising from previous sessions of the Commission;
- (b) Items proposed by the Economic and Social Council;
- (c) Items proposed by any member of the Commission;
- (d) Items proposed by a specialized agency in accordance with the agreements of relationship concluded between the United Nations and such agencies; and
- (e) Any other items which the Chairman or the Executive Secretary sees fit to include.

#### *Rule 7*

The first item upon the provisional agenda for each session shall be the adoption of the agenda.

#### *Rule 8*

The Commission may amend the agenda at any time.

## *Chapter III*

### REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

#### *Rule 9*

Each member shall be represented on the Commission by an accredited representative.

#### *Rule 10*

A representative may be accompanied to the sessions of the Commission by alternate representatives and advisers and, when absent, he may be replaced by an alternate representative.

#### *Rule 11*

The credentials of each representative appointed to the Commission, together with a designation of alternate representatives, shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary without delay.

#### *Rule 12*

The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman shall examine the credentials and report upon them to the Commission.

## *Chapter IV*

### OFFICERS

#### *Rule 13*

The Commission shall, at its first meeting of each year, elect from among its representatives a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall hold office until their successors are elected. They shall be eligible for re-election.

#### *Rule 14*

If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, or any part thereof, the Vice-Chairman shall preside.

#### *Rule 15*

If the Chairman ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term. In that case, or if the Vice-Chairman ceases to represent a

member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the Commission shall elect another vice-chairman for the unexpired portion of the term.

#### *Rule 16*

The Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairman.

#### *Rule 17*

The Chairman or the Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman shall participate in the meetings of the Commission as such and not as the representative of the member by whom he was accredited. The Commission shall admit an alternate representative to represent that member in the meetings of the Commission and to exercise its right to vote.

## *Chapter V*

### SECRETARIAT

#### *Rule 18*

The Executive Secretary shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Commission and of its sub-commissions, other subsidiary bodies and committees. He may appoint another member of the staff to take his place at any meeting.

#### *Rule 19*

The Executive Secretary or his representative may at any meeting make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

#### *Rule 20*

The Executive Secretary shall direct the staff provided by the Secretary-General and required by the Commission, its sub-commissions, any other subsidiary bodies and committees.

#### *Rule 21*

The Executive Secretary shall be responsible for the necessary arrangements being made for meetings.

#### *Rule 22*

The Executive Secretary in carrying out his functions shall act on behalf of the Secretary-General.

## *Chapter VI*

### CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

#### *Rule 23*

A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

#### *Rule 24*

In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the Chairman shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the Commission, shall direct the discussion, ensure the observance of these rules, and shall accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote, and announce decisions. The Chairman may also call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

#### *Rule 25*

During the discussion of any matter a representative may raise a point of order. In this case the Chairman shall immediately state his ruling. If it is challenged, the Chairman shall forthwith submit his ruling to the Commission for decision and it shall stand unless overruled.

#### *Rule 26*

During the discussion of any matter a representative may move the adjournment of the debate. Any such motion shall have priority. In addition to the proposer of the motion, one representative shall be allowed to speak in favour of, and one representative against, the motion.

#### *Rule 27*

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Not more than two representatives may be granted permission to speak against the closure.

#### *Rule 28*

The Chairman shall take the sense of the Commission on a motion for closure. If the Commission is in favour of the closure, the Chairman shall declare the debate closed.

#### *Rule 29*

The Commission may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

#### *Rule 30*

Principal motions and resolutions shall be put to the vote in the order of their submission unless the Commission decides otherwise.

#### *Rule 31*

When an amendment revises, adds to or deletes from a proposal, the amendment shall be put to the vote first, and if it is adopted, the amended proposals shall then be put to the vote.

#### *Rule 32*

If two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Commission shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal, then, if necessary, on the amendment next furthest removed and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote.

#### *Rule 33*

The Commission may, at the request of a representative, decide to put a motion or resolution to the vote in parts. If this is done, the text resulting from the series of votes shall be put to the vote as a whole.

### *Chapter VII*

#### *VOTING*

#### *Rule 34*

Each member of the Commission shall have one vote.

#### *Rule 35*

Decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

#### *Rule 36*

The Commission shall take no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the government of that country.

#### *Rule 37*

The Commission shall normally vote by show of hands. If any representative requests a roll call, a roll call shall be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the members.

#### *Rule 38*

All elections shall be decided by secret ballot.

#### *Rule 39*

If a vote is equally divided upon matters other than elections, a second vote shall be taken at the next meeting. If this vote also results in equality, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

### *Chapter VIII*

#### *LANGUAGES*

#### *Rule 40*

English, French and Russian shall be the working languages of the Commission.

#### *Rule 41*

Speeches made in any of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working languages.

### *Chapter IX*

#### *RECORDS*

#### *Rule 42*

Summary records of the meetings of the Commission shall be kept by the secretariat. They shall be sent as soon as possible to the representatives of members and to the representatives of any other government, agency or organization which participated in the meeting concerned. Such representatives shall inform the secretariat, not later than forty-eight hours after the circulation of any summary record, of any changes they wish to have made.

#### *Rule 43*

The corrected version of the summary records of public meetings shall be distributed as soon as possible in accordance with the usual practice of the United Nations. This shall include distribution on appropriate occasions to consultative members.

#### *Rule 44*

The corrected version of the summary records of private meetings shall be distributed as soon as possible to the members of the Commission, to any consultative member participating in the meeting concerned and to the specialized agencies. They shall be distributed to all the Members of the United Nations if and when the Commission so decides.

#### *Rule 45*

As soon as possible the text of all reports, resolutions, recommendations and other formal decisions made by the Commission, its sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies and its committees shall be communicated to the members of the Commission, to the Consultative members concerned, to all other Members of the United Nations and to the specialized agencies.

### *Chapter X*

#### *PUBLICITY OF MEETINGS*

#### *Rule 46*

The meetings of the Commission shall ordinarily be held in public. The Commission may decide that a particular meeting or meetings shall be held in private.

### *Chapter XI*

#### *RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS*

#### *Rule 47*

Non-governmental organizations in categories A and B and on the Register may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Commission. Non-governmental organizations in category A may circulate to the members of the Commission written statements and suggestions on matters within their competence. Non-governmental organizations in category B and on the Register may submit such statements and suggestions to the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary will prepare and distribute at each session of the Commission a

list of such communications received, briefly indicating the substance of each of them. On the request of any member of the Commission the Executive Secretary will reproduce in full and distribute any such communication.

#### Rule 48

The Commission at its discretion may consult with non-governmental organizations in categories A and B and on the Register on matters in which the Commission regards these organizations as having special competence or knowledge. Such consultations may be arranged on the invitation of the Commission or on the request of the organization. In the case of non-governmental organizations in category A, consultations should normally be held with the Commission itself. In the case of non-governmental organizations in category B and on the Register, consultations might be effected either directly or through *ad hoc* committees.

### Chapter XII

#### SUB-COMMISSIONS, OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND COMMITTEES

#### Rule 49

After discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general field, and with the approval of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission may establish such continually acting sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions and shall define the powers and composition of each of them. Such autonomy as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the technical responsibilities laid upon them may be delegated to them.

#### Rule 50

The Commission may establish such committees and sub-committees as it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its tasks.

#### Rule 51

Sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies and committees and sub-committees shall adopt their own rules of procedure unless otherwise decided by the Commission.

#### Rule 52

Committees, sub-committees and working parties should, as in rules 47 and 48, consult non-governmental organizations in category A, which, because of their importance as regards their activity and the number of their members in Europe, play a part in the economic life of Europe, on questions within the competence of the Commission and deemed of interest to such organizations. These organizations could in appropriate cases be invited to be represented at meetings of committees, sub-committees and working parties.<sup>3</sup>

### Chapter XIII

#### REPORTS

#### Rule 53

The Commission shall submit to the Economic and Social Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year, and shall make interim reports at each regular session of the Council.<sup>4</sup>

### Chapter XIV

#### AMENDMENTS AND SUSPENSIONS

#### Rule 54

Any of these rules of procedure may be amended or suspended by the Commission provided that the proposed amendments or suspensions do not attempt to set aside the terms of reference laid down by the Economic and Social Council.

<sup>3</sup> This rule cannot be considered as implying, between the non-governmental organizations in category A, any discrimination contrary to the decision and rules of the Assembly or the Economic and Social Council.

<sup>4</sup> The Council decided, in resolution 222 (IX), that "it does not, for the present, require the Commission to submit interim reports to each session, in accordance with point 6 of its terms of reference".

### ANNEX V

#### List of ECE publications and studies, 1966/1967

NOTE: The language versions issued are indicated by the following abbreviations:

E, English; F, French; R, Russian; S, Spanish; E/F, bilingual (English/French); E/F/R, Trilingual (English/French/Russian).

#### GENERAL

Economic Survey of Europe in 1965, Part I (E/ECE/613)  
(Sales No.: 66.II.E.1) ..... E F R  
Annual Report of the ECE to the ECOSOC, 9 May  
1965 - 29 April 1966 (E/4177-E/ECE/622) ..... E F R S  
Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 18 (Sales No.: 66.II.  
E.10) ..... E F R  
Criteria for the Location of Industrial Plants (Changes  
and Problems) (E/ECE/652) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/Mim.  
3(E) and 4(F)) ..... E F R  
Conference of European Statisticians (14th Plenary  
Session, October 1966) (Conf.Eur.Stats/246) (Sales  
No.: 66.II.E/Mim.39) ..... E F R  
Organisation and Conduct of Population Censuses  
(Report of the UN European Regional Seminar,

Turkey, June 1965) (ST/CES/8) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/  
Mim.13(E) and 14(F)) ..... E F R  
Statistical Indicators of Short-term Economic Changes  
in ECE Countries, Vol. VIII, 1966 ..... E  
Studies and other Publications issued under the Auspices  
of the Economic Commission for Europe 1947-1966  
(E/ECE/642) (Sales No.: 67.II.E.4) ..... E F R

#### AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Mechanisation: Making high dry matter  
silage from grass and leguminous crops (AGRI/  
MECH/30) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.22) ..... E F R  
Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Onions  
(AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.4/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/  
Mim.25) ..... E F R

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Early Potatoes (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.7/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.26) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Geneva Protocol on Standardization of Fruit and Vegetables (Revised) (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.8/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.36) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Artichokes (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.9/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.27) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Cherries (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.10/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.28) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Strawberries (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.11/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.29) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Witloof Chicory (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.12/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.30) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Table Grapes (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.14/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.31) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Shelling Peas (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.15/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.32) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Beans (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.16/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.33) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Carrots (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.17/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.34) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Citrus Fruit (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.18/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.21) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Asparagus (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.20/Rev.1) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.35) ..... *E F R*

Standardization of Perishable Foodstuffs: Garlic (AGRI/WP.1/EUR.STAN.28) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.20) .. *E F R*

Prices of Agricultural Products and Fertilizers in Europe, 1965/66 (ST/ECE/AGRI/21) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/Mim.1(E) and 2(F)) ..... *E F R*

Review of the Agricultural Situation in Europe at the end of 1966; Vol. I: General Survey, Grain, Livestock and Meat, Vol. II: Dairy Products and Eggs (ST/ECE/AGRI/23) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/Mim.7(E) and 8(F)) ..... *E F R*

Agricultural Trade in Europe: Recent Developments (ST/ECE/AGRI/22) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/Mim.5(E) and 6(F)) ..... *E F R*

Farm Rationalization II — Economic Classification of Farms (ST/ECE/AGRI/24) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/Mim.18(E) and 19(F)) ..... *E F R*

Farm Rationalization III — Size Rationalization of Farms (ST/ECE/AGRI/25) (Sales No.: 67.II.E/Mim.20(E) and 21(F)) ..... *E F R*

#### ENERGY

Concentration Indices in the European Coal Industry, Vol. IV, 1966 (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.41) ..... *E F R*

Symposium on Instantaneous Outbursts of Coal and Gas, Nîmes, November 1964 (ST/ECE/COAL/17) (Sales No.: 66.II.E/Mim.38) ..... *E F R*

Symposium on the Modernisation and Reconstruction of Collieries, Essen, May 1965 (ST/ECE/COAL/18) . *E/F/R*

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