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ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Note by the Secretary-General

ADDENDUM

The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit to the Members of the General Assembly the enclosed communication, dated 30 November 1966, from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations.

AUSTRIAN MISSION TO THE
UNITED NATIONS

The Permanent Representative of Austria presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to item 41 (b) "Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development", which is on the agenda of the Second Committee of the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.

With reference to the decision of the General Assembly to set 5 December 1966 as a deadline for the submission of possible further offers and additional information concerning the headquarters of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which was taken in connexion with the adoption of the report on the above-mentioned item and on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General regarding the facilities required in this connexion (A/C.2/232), the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations herewith attaches additional information concerning the offer of the Austrian Government contained in his letter of 12 October 1966, which has been issued as an official document of the General Assembly (A/6468).

The Permanent Representative of Austria would be grateful if the Secretary-General would circulate this additional information as an official document of the General Assembly.

The Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

New York, 30 November 1966

ANNEX

The Federal Government of Austria invited the United Nations to establish the permanent headquarters of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in Vienna, as Austria attaches the greatest importance to efforts which aim at promoting economic growth and industrialization in the developing world, and because it believes that Vienna, with its excellent geographical location in the heart of Europe, would constitute a most suitable basis for UNIDO's activities.

As a neutral country, Austria maintains cordial and friendly relations with all nations. Being a highly industrialized country, Austria is also in a position to provide for all services and contacts with industrial circles which might be useful for the work of UNIDO.

The facilities which could be made available for UNIDO, as well as some other pertinent information on working and living conditions in Vienna, are summarized in the following paragraphs.

1. Conference and meeting facilities

Over the past ten years Vienna has become one of the leading centres for international conferences and meetings. Many hundreds of such conferences have been held, a large number under the auspices of the United Nations - to name but a few: the Annual Meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group in 1961, attended by more than 3,000 delegates and representatives; the Conferences on Consular and Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities, attended by 600 delegates, the International Congress for Industrial Medicine, with 4,000 participants, etc.

The international conference facilities at present available which can be used by UNIDO are the following:

(a) The International Conference Centre

The International Conference Centre is located in the Imperial Palace and consists of a number of conference rooms:

the Festival Hall holding up to 1,200 persons,
the New Hall holding about 300 persons and
four smaller halls holding about 100 to 150 persons each.

These conference rooms are equipped with the most modern conference facilities, including a system for simultaneous interpretation into five languages. Seating arrangements can of course be varied in accordance with requirements. The conference centre is further equipped with all necessary auxiliary facilities, such as delegates' lounges and dining rooms, press, radio and television equipment, banking and postal services, a huge parking lot, etc.

(b) Vienna Community Centre (Stadthalle)

All the rooms in this building, which is the largest and most modern multi-purpose building in Europe, can be adapted for international meetings and conferences. The largest hall can seat between 5,500 and 6,000 persons, another one up to 1,000 persons, and a third up to 350 persons. There are five smaller rooms which together hold between 800 to 1,000 persons. All these conference rooms are equipped with wireless simultaneous translation systems. All necessary auxiliary facilities, including a large restaurant, are available.

(c) Other conference facilities

Auersperg Palace: twelve rooms, which can accommodate up to 1,000 persons.

Palfy Palace: three large and several small rooms accommodating up to 600 persons.

Schwarzenberg Palace: two large rooms accommodating up to 250 persons each and five rooms for up to eighty persons each are available.

Simultaneous interpretation systems can be installed in all these buildings. Restaurants and other auxiliary facilities are available, making these palaces also most suitable for social gatherings.

The conference facilities mentioned above can be used separately or jointly, making it possible to hold international conferences with an attendance of several thousand delegates. All of these facilities have repeatedly been tested by numerous international conferences and organizations.

2. Office space

(a) Permanent secretariat building

The City of Vienna has declared itself willing to put at the disposal of UNIDO - free of charge - a suitable lot on which the permanent headquarters

buildings for UNIDO could be built to the organization's specifications. The City of Vienna could give UNIDO an option for any one of three different lots, of which two are in the centre (third district of Vienna) and one is located on the outskirts, adjoining a large park.

If desired, six floors of a new office building which is at present under construction in the centre of Vienna could be reserved for UNIDO. This building has parking facilities for 120 cars and will be finished early in 1968.

(b) Temporary installation

For the temporary installation of the Secretariat - pending installation in the permanent headquarters - the Austrian Government will make available suitable office buildings. Among the buildings which could be made available for immediate occupancy is a recently completed modern structure in a choice location (Ringstrasse) in the centre of Vienna providing accommodation for about 200 staff members. Conference and restaurant facilities are available on the premises. Additional office space could be provided in the immediate neighbourhood. The cost of all necessary adaptations of these buildings, as well as the rent, will be borne - subject to approval by the constitutional authorities - by the Austrian Government.

3. Recruitment of local staff

As foreign languages - English, French or Russian - are taught in all secondary schools, there is a large number of bilingual staff available in Vienna. It should not be difficult to obtain locally the services of first-rate translators, clerical and typing staff, as well as of staff for the management of the building and conference facilities. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has been able to hire the necessary local personnel without any difficulty (about two thirds of all IAEA general service staff is of Austrian nationality). Some conference officers, interpreters and auxiliary personnel might be shared with IAEA, thus reducing the cost for both organizations.

4. Privileges and immunities

The Austrian Government would, on the basis of laws at present in force, grant UNIDO all the privileges and immunities which are necessary for its functioning as

an international organization and its officials all the privileges and immunities which are now being granted to the officials of IAEA, which are the most generous granted to any United Nations agency by a host country.

5. Telecommunications

An international telephone, telegraph and telecommunications network could be operated from the premises of UNIDO.

6. Housing and hotel facilities

As a city with a population of 1.7 million (the tenth largest city in Europe), Vienna has a variety of housing accommodation, from luxurious villas to modern apartment buildings. If desired, the City of Vienna as well as co-operative housing corporations are prepared to construct additional housing, which could be reserved exclusively for the staff members of UNIDO. The construction of such housing might take between one and two years.

Vienna has a large number of hotels of all categories which can accommodate up to 14,000 persons. The price of a single room, including breakfast, in a luxury hotel is between \$US12 and 15, in a first-class hotel between \$US7 and 10. Apart from the first-rate hotel facilities mentioned above, there are a vast number of small- and medium-size hotels, inns and tourist homes, which can provide very economical accommodations.

7. International and local transport facilities

Vienna has one of the best equipped international airports, which is served at present by twenty-five international airlines. In 1965 almost 1 million passengers were handled by the Vienna airport. Apart from international flights, Vienna is connected by a regular passenger schedule with the provincial capitals. The Vienna airport is located some fifteen miles from the city centre and access to it is very rapid. It may be noted that Vienna is in the centre of the aviation axes, Istanbul-Amsterdam, and Rome-Leningrad.

Railway connexions from and to Vienna are excellent in all directions. Vienna can also be reached easily on autobahns from the west and south, and on first-class high-speed roads from the north and the east.

Further Austria has a highly developed domestic railway system and a network of excellent roads.

8. Climate

Being situated in the temperate zone, Vienna has a very pleasant and relatively dry climate with no extremes of temperature.

9. Living conditions

(a) Health and medical facilities

Vienna enjoys a very high standard of health and is famous for its medical school and facilities. There are more than fifty hospitals and university clinics with approximately 22,000 beds. In 1965 the number of doctors of medicine practising in Vienna exceeded 5,300 and the number of dentists 2,100.

(b) Education

The educational standard of Austria is among the highest in Europe. Primary and secondary school education is provided by the Government at no charge for both Austrian and foreign citizens. In addition to public schools there are a number of private schools, as well as the following four international schools, in which a foreign language is the principal language of instruction:

- the American elementary and secondary school,
- the English elementary and secondary school,
- the French elementary and secondary school,
- the Czech elementary school.

Five universities are located in Vienna, where practically all subjects are taught, i.e. the University of Vienna (with Faculties of Medicine, Law and Political Science, Philosophy and Languages, and Theology), the School of Technology, the School of Agriculture and Forestry, the School of Veterinary Medicine and the School of Economics and Business Administration. Many of Vienna's university faculties enjoy world-wide fame. Furthermore, there are academies for music, and visual and dramatic arts. There are also universities at Graz, Innsbruck, Linz and Salzburg, as well as a School of Mining and Metallurgy at Leoben. Research facilities are available at these schools as well as in special research institutions.

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During the academic year 1964/1965 the number of students attending Austrian universities and colleges amounted to more than 41,000, of whom one quarter were foreign citizens.

There are a number of important libraries in Vienna, such as the National Library with nine special collections, the University Library, the Library of the School of Technology, the Government Archives, etc. Vienna also has more than sixty museums and art galleries, including the world's largest collection of graphic arts (Albertina) and the largest collection of tapestries.

(c) Entertainment and cultural facilities

The City has twenty-eight theatres, seven concert halls and several hundred movie houses. The Vienna State Opera and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra are famous throughout the musical world. During the 1965/1966 season more than 6,500 theatrical and operative performances and almost 1,000 concerts were given.

In view of Austria's temperate climate practically all sports - summer as well as winter sports - can be engaged in.

(d) Cost of living

The cost of living in Vienna is at the lower end of the European spectrum. According to the most recent United Nations schedule of post classifications - which governs United Nations salaries - the cost-of-living index for Vienna is 20 per cent below New York or Paris, 15 per cent below New Delhi and Rome and 5 per cent below Geneva and Athens, and the same as for Istanbul.

10. International organizations in Vienna

The headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency has been in Vienna since the agency's inception in 1957. The Austrian Government provided temporary quarters for IAEA - at no charge - which the agency still occupies, as they proved to be fully adequate for its needs.

In 1965 the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries established its headquarters in Vienna.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration have liaison offices in Vienna.