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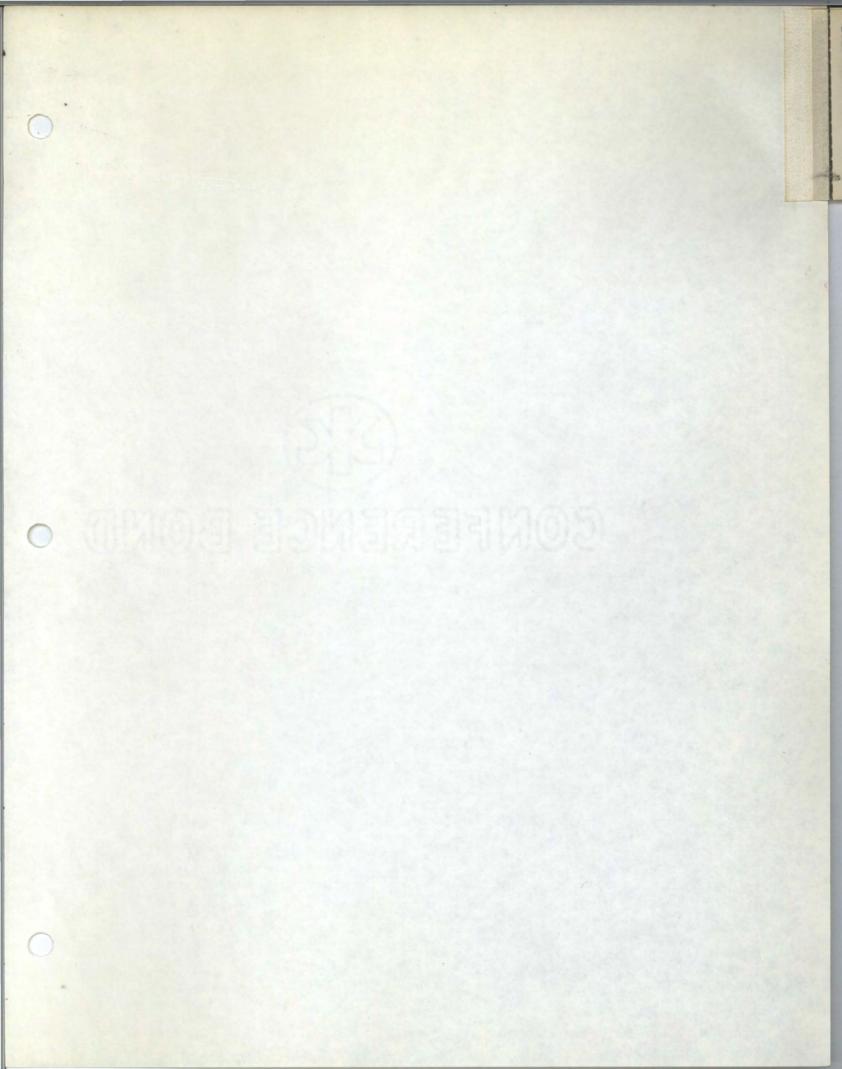
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Meeting of Ouchy/Lausanne (23 to 26 April 1971)

Program

23 April afternoon and 24 April early morning	Arrival of the guests in Geneva or Lausanne (each participant will be taken charge of upon arrival and taken by car to Hotel Beau Rivage Lausanne)
11.00 a.m.	Opening of the meeting by Ambassador Jolles
	Introduction of the main subjects for discussion by the Chairman, Ambassador Ed. Martin
1.00 p.m.	Lunch at Hotel Beau Rivage
3.30 p.m.	Continuation of meeting
8.00 p.m.	Dinner in a restaurant near Lausanne, presided by Federal Councillor E. Brugger
25 April morning and afternoon	Continuation of meeting
1.00 p.m.	Lunch at Hotel Beau Rivage, presided by Federal Councillor P. Graber
about 5.00 p.m.	End of the meeting
26 April morning (or 25 April in the evening)	Departure of the guests (arrangements will be made to take them to Geneva or Lausanne according to their plans for departure)

Présidence de la conférence:

Ambassador Edwin M. Martin Chairman Development Assistance Committee OECD 2, rue André Pascale Paris 16e / France

Participants à la conférence:

M. Roland Billecard
Inspecteur des Finances
Directeur général adjoint
Caisse centrale de coopération économique
233, Boulevard St. Germain
Paris 7e / France

Herr Dr. Erhard Eppler
Bundesminister für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit
185, Kaiserstrasse
5300 Bonn / Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Mr. Paul Gérin-Lajoie
President
Canadian International Development Agency
75 Albert Street

Ottawa 4 / Canada

Mr. James P. Grant
President
Overseas Development Council
Washington / USA

Washington / USA

Mr. John A. Hannah Administrator Agency for International Development Washington, D.C. / USA Mr. Wilfred Jenks
Director-General
International Labour Office

CH - 1200 - Geneva

Mr. Emil van Lennep Secretary General of the OECD Château de la Muette 2, rue André Pascale

Paris 16e / France

Mr. Robert McNamara

President
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street N.W. 20433

Washington, D.C. / USA

Ambassador Jan Meijer
Director-General for International Cooperation
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
The Harman / Notherlands

The Hague / Netherlands

Mr. Ernst Michanek
Director-General
Swedish International Development Authority
Stockholm / Sweden

Mr. David A. Morse Chairman Advisory Panel on Programme Policy UNDP United Nations

New-York / USA

Mr. Masao Sawaki Director-General Economical Cooperation Bureau Ministry of Foreigh Affairs

Tokyo / Japan

M. Philippe de Seynes Sous-secrétaire général adjoint Nations Unies

New-York / USA

M. Pierre-Paul Schweitzer Directeur général Fonds Monétaire International 19th and H Streets N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20431 / USA

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Executive Secretary
United Nations Conference on the
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CH - 1211 - Geneva 10

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The Right Honourable
Richard Frederic Wood
Minister of Overseas Development Institute
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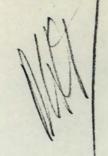
M. Arthur Dunkel, Premier chef de section Division du commerce du Département fédéral de l'économie publique Palais Fédéral, Aile Est, 3003 Berne

Samedi soir à Grandvaux

- M. le Conseiller fédéral Brugger et Madame You pour
- M. le Conseiller national et syndic de Lausanne Georges-André Chevallaz et Madame
- M. le Conseiller d'Etat Jean-Pierre Pradervand et Madame
- M. Fritz Staehelin
- M. Dino Sciolli
- MM. André Mailhot et Rw. McLaren qui accompagnent M. Gérin-Lajoie

Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC).

53rd Session
Berne, 26-27 April 1971



Telephone List

Organization	Name of participants	Ext.	Room
	Messrs.		
UNO			
	Cordovez Diego	371	621
	Dadzié Kenneth	371	621
	Dollinger Albert	325	525
	Hill Martin	324	524
	Jopling Jane, Miss	365	615
	Kittani Ismat T.	364	614
	Kutakov Leonid N.	372	622
	Lister Frederick K.	365	615
	Matthews H. Keith	373	623
	Narasimhan C.V.	384	634
	Seynes Philippe de	381	631
	U Thant	383	633
	Winspeare Guicciardi Vittorio	354	604
UNCTAD	→ Mortin Jean-Pierre	316	516
	Pérez-Guerrero Manuel	316	516
	Yulin Vladimir A.	316	516
UNIDO	Abdel-Rahman Ibrahim H.	323	523
	⊀ Gouri Gangadhar S.	323	523

Organization	Name of participants	Ext.	Room
	Messrs.		
UNDP	Mir Khan Mohamed	380	630
UNICEF	Broadley Herbert, Sir	247	Lounge
	Labouisse Henry R.	247	Lounge
	Moe Sherwood G.	247	Lounge
	Singh Tarlok	247	Lounge
UNHCR	Aga Khan Sadruddin, Prince	247	Lounge
	Colmar Jacques	247	Lounge
UNRWA	Michelmore Laurence V.	247	Lounge
	Owren Ralph	247	Lounge
UNITAR	Adebo S.O., Chief	247	Lounge
	Sanbar Samir	247	Lounge
	Symonds Richard	247	Lounge
WFP	Robinson Thomas C.M.	247	Lounge
ILO	Jenks Wilfred	376	626
	Lemoine Jacques	376	626
FAO	Boerma A.H.	357	607
	Lawrie Heather, Miss	357	607
	Nehemiah J.V.A.	357	607
	Watterson G.G.	357	607
UNESCO	X Elmandjra Mahdi	358	608
	Maheu René	358	608
	Silva Alfonso de	358	608

Organization	Name of participants	Ext.	Room
	Messrs.		
WHO	Bellerive A., Dr	359	609
	Candau Marcolino G., Dr	359	609
	Sacks Michael, Dr	359.	609
	Warner R., Mrs.	359	609
IBRD	Demuth Richard H.	374	624
	Franco-Holguin Ernesto	374	624
	McNamara Robert S.	374	624
IMF	Schweitzer Pierre-Paul	375	625
	Williams Gordon	375	625
ICAO		327	527
	Lewis E.M.	327	527
UPU	Bäckström Sven	227	117
	Büschi Robert	244/	101
	₹Caha Zdeněk	379	629
	Lachaize Louis J.	366	616
	Mazou Moussibahou	355	605
	Rahi Michel	351	601
	Ridge Anthony H.	301	501
	Schlaefli Willy	337	537
ITU	Mili Mohamed	326	526
	Stead Clifford	326	526
WMO	Davies David A.	328	528
	Rivet J.R.	328	528
IMCO	Goad Colin	247	Lounge
	√ Quéguiner Jean	2147	Lounge

Organization	Name of participants	Ext.	Room
	Messrs.		
IAEA	Eklund Sigvard	322	522
	Fischer David A.V.	322	522
GATT	Dittmann H.W.	247	Lounge
	Long Olivier	247	Lounge
ACABQ	Rhodes James	331	531
JIU	Ilic Sreten	.338	538
	Sawe Joseph	338	538
	Wilmot Harry	338	538
Secretaries	Hutson, Miss	367	617
	Owen, Miss	367	617
	Scouller, Miss	367	617
Delegates' Aides		247	Lounge

0 .

Mr. Robert S. McMamara (through Mr. Desath)

April 8, 1971

Ernesto Franco-Holguin

ACC Meeting in Berne - April 26-27, 1971

I will be attending the ACC Preparatory Committee meeting that will be held in Geneva from April 13 to April 23. The arrangements for the ACC meeting itself are not yet finalized and it is not yet clear what subjects will be discussed. However, since this year there will be little time left between the conclusion of the Preparatory Committee and the opening of the ACC, I am sending to you the following preliminary information, which I will supplement in an oral briefing to you and Mr. Domath in Berne.

The ACC meeting will be held at the headquarters of the Universal Postal Union and the proposed schedule is as follows:

Monday April 26

Morning (probably 10 a.m.) Closed meeting under the Chairmanehip

of Secretary-General U Thant.

Laurch Open.

Afternoon (probably 3 p.m.) Regular meeting.

Dirmer hosted by the Swiss Federal Authorities.

Tuesday April 27

Morning (probably 10 a.m.) Regular meeting. This meeting will

be devoted to administrative and financial questions. This discussion

does not involve the Bank.

Luncheon hosted by Mr. Michael Raid,

Director-General of the U.P.U.

Afternoon (probably 3 p.m.) Regular meeting and meeting of the

Punctional Group on the "Green

Revolution."

Minner Open.

It has not yet been decided when the discussion on the UNICHF paper on Population referred to below will take place. It will probably be either on Monday afternoon or on Tusaday afternoon.

A review of the agenda for the Proparatory Committee suggests that the following subjects of interest to the Bunk may come up at the ACC:

Recent developments in the UNIF. You are aware of these. For convenience, I am attaching a copy of Mr. Hoffman's memorandum of March 2, 1971 on the UNIF meeting in New Delhi.

Machinery for Review and Appreisal during the Second Development Decade. The Secretary-General is proparing a report, for submission to ECOSC this matter, on a system for overall appraisals. He may report on this. One of the main issues is the role to be played by the Committee for Development Planning. There may also be some discussion of the membership of that Committee and of what, if any, staff of its own it should have.

Cuestions relating to the sphere of activities and competence of ACC.

BCOSOC, through the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC), is
continuing to raise questions about ACC's activities. This is an effort
by governments to get a foothold in ACC's domain and to establish authority
over it. At the CPC, which is still in session in New York, proposels have
been advanced, under the leadership of Brazil and the UNSE, which would have
that effect. These proposels call for regular reports by ACC to ECOSOC on
specific issues; subsission to ECOSOC of the reports of the Preparatory
Committee and of ACC's subsidiary bodies; and attendance by ECOSOC members
at ACC meetings. It is not clear how this will end up but it is likely
that the CPC proposals will be submitted to ACC for its comments. I believe
ACC should and will stremmonaly oppose these proposals.

The Green Revolution. A copy of the FAO paper on the Green Revolution is attached. This paper was reviewed at an inter-agency meeting last February at which Mr. Evans represented the Bank. A copy of his memorandum on this subject is also attached. If ACC agrees, the paper will be transmitted to ECCSCC this summer. I believe we can and should support this.

Assistance by the U.N. System on feedly planning. A copy of Mr. Labouisse's report is attached. Also attached is a memorandum by Dr. Kanagaratnam dated April 7, 1971, commenting on the report. It is not yet clear that the disposition of this paper will be but it is proposed that members of the ACC discuss it.

The ACC may also exchange views on the proposed World Population Institute. Attached is a copy of your latter to U Thant of Jammary 11, 1971 commenting on the proposed institute. We have thus far heard of no support of the proposal by any of the specialized agencies.

Questions relating to the Protein Advisory Group. It has been proposed that sponsorship of this Group (now FAO, MAD and UNICEF) be enlarged and that the agencies, particularly UNIDP and the Bank, establish closer contacts with it to make its activities more meaningful. This would involve contributing to its budget. The Group has not been very effective up to now, and we intend to ask what plans there are (other than enlarging the sponsorship) to make it effective before we take a position on this proposal.

Mr. Deputh was told in Geneva that FAO and WHO are very unhappy about initiatives which Philippe de Seynes is taking within the U.N. on the protein problem. The precise nature of the controversy is not known to us, but it probably revolves around U.N's initiative in establishing a new and very high level Panel of Experts to advise on the protein problem; this new Panel is meeting in early May. Dr. Candou told Mr. Demuth that this whole matter would be brought up at the closed meeting of ACC.

Conference on the Human Environment. Hr. Strong will attend the ACC meeting and doubtless will report on the status of the preparations for the Stockholm Conference. Attached is a copy of a memorardum by Mr. Hoffmen, dated April 6, 1971, on a meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations at which Mr. Strong was present. The idea that some new machinery be created within the U.M. system to deal with the environment (paragraph 7 of the memorandum) has been strongly opposed by the agencies. They feel that they can handle environmental questions adequately within their normal programs, particularly if they can get additional resources.

The paper by Mr. D.A. Davies of MiD is not likely to be discussed at this meeting of the ACC. You have suggested to him that the proparation of a "single coordinated statement by the agencies on their activities on the environment for presentation to the Stockholm Conference will not add much to what is already being done and would probably not be useful." However, he has proceeded to hold a meeting of experts from the other agencies to prepare such a statement.

Hatural Disasters. A report is being prepared by the U.N. Secretariat on the approach of the U.N. system to natural disasters. The report will be sent shortly to the Bank for comment.

United Nations Staff College. Chief Adebo of UNITAR has now proposed that a staff college be created which would organize, as a first step, a few seminars and courses at different places on an experimental basis. The college's first Frincipal and a small core staff to semist in planning the college would be recruited. UNIP would probably be the largest user of the college. UNITAR, nevertheless, is hopeful that all U.N. organizations support the college. Financing would come from the U.N., UNIP, UNITAR and grants from governments and foundations,

Our staff feels that this goes beyond what is needed at this time. The addition of a few positions at UNITAR should be sufficient to handle the courses for the time being and a decision on establishment of the Staff College should be deferred until experience with the new courses has been obtained and evaluated.

It is unlikely that the Bank Group would make much use of the college. However, if the college has sufficient support from the other agencies and if it is decided to go chead with it, I believe we should be prepared to give UNITAR some assistance in the development of courses and seminars through the EUL.

Attachments.

cc: Mr. Demath Mr. Graves

EFranco: weed

To: Mr. Robert S. McNamara

Ernesto Franco Holguin From:

Subject: Meeting in Berne - April 26-27, 1971

You have my preliminary memorandum of April 8, 1971 on the ACC meeting. This is to supplement that memorandum in view of what took place at the meeting of the Preparatory Committee. I will only refer to those matters that, I believe, are of particular concern to us.

Attached, Annex I, is a program for the meeting that was given to us by the Universal Postal Union. You will note that the meeting on April 27 in the afternoon will be devoted to the paper on the Green Revolution. April 27 in the morning had been originally assigned for discussions of administrative and budgetary questions which are of no concern to the Bank. However, because of the heavy agenda, other items may also be discussed at that session. It has been decided that the paper prepared by Mr. Labouisse (UNICEF) will be discussed on Monday, April 26, in the afternoon.

As usual, it is not known with certainty what items will be discussed at the closed meeting on Monday morning. It has been suggested, however, that the following may come up:

The Secretary-General will report on major political questions before the U.N.

Messrs. Boerma and Candau will most likely bring up the question of proliferation of U.N. bodies, including expert groups. This will refer, in particular, to protein (see below the paragraph on the Protein Advisory Group).

Mr. Kittani, Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs may report on changes in the organization and functioning of his office and on the format of the presentation of ACC reports to ECOSOC. This would be in response to a request from Mr. Schweitzer (Gordon Williams).

Mr. Jenks of ILO may bring up the question of coordination in the field of employment to obtain preliminary views.

Mr. Maheu of UNESCO may wish to discuss institutional arrangements for Science and Technology.

Mr. Michelmore, Director-General of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine (UNRWA) will wish to talk about the difficult financial position of this agency. President has seen

Mr. Labouisse is expected to report on what he has been doing in response to a request from the Secretary-General that he study the competitive activities of U.N. organizations on <u>fund raising</u> and make suggestions for improvements in this regard.

Appointment of a new member of the International Civil Service Advisory Board (ICSAB).

Also attached to this memorandum are the provisional agenda for the regular meeting of the ACC, Annex II, and the report of the Preparatory Committee, Annex III. I will refer to the items of the agenda of particular interest to the Bank in the order in which they are listed.

Item 2. Review of the Sphere of Activities and Competence of ACC. The discussions at the Committee for Program and Coordination (CPC) earlier this month were not conclusive. The delegate from Brazil, supported by France, the Philippines, the USSR and other Comecom delegates proposed a draft resolution that would have had the effect of making ACC clearly subservient to ECOSOC. It originally proposed, among other things, that government delegates could attend ACC meetings. Other delegations, led by Guyana and India, submitted a more general statement calling for more regular reporting by ACC, the preparation of reports on items of particular interest to ECOSOC and the submission to CPC and ECOSOC of the reports, not only of the ACC but also of the Preparatory Committee and the ACC subsidiary bodies.

Neither proposal commanded sufficient support to obtain a consensus (CPC does not normally vote), and it was decided that further consideration should be given to this matter at the next session of CPC. The Chairman was asked to obtain in the meantime the views of the Secretary-General, as Chairman of the ACC, on the two proposals. The Preparatory Committee considered them and drafted a reply which will be examined by the ACC (see Annex II to the Preparatory Committee report). The proposed reply is of a conciliatory nature and endeavours to meet the points made at CPC.

Actually, and despite the charged atmosphere in which this subject has been discussed, it does not appear that substantive changes in the nature and methods of work of ACC will be brought about. This will more likely result in clearer and more informative reporting by ACC to CPC and ECOSOC and in a generally closer relationship among them. But the independence of the heads of agencies is not likely to be impaired and, of course, it could not be - ACC is a creature not only of ECOSOC but also of the Agencies. If, however, despite the cooperative spirit reflected in the Secretary-General's proposed reply, the governments were to insist on some mechanism that would tend to control their actions as members of the ACC, the net effect, as has been rightly pointed out by several government delegates, would be to "drive the ACC underground". No one would wish this to happen and this consideration will likely limit any extreme action by the governments.

Item 3. Questions relating to ACC functional groups. The general considerations regarding these groups were drafted by the Preparatory Committee, having in mind that there should not be a proliferation of those bodies, that their functions should be exploratory of the issues entrusted to them and that they should not be permanent. The Committee agreed that the paper on the Green Revolution was an excellent analysis of the problem. It also agreed that the paper represented only an initial step. It should be submitted to ECOSOC as such, and, subject to the latter's views, follow up action would be taken by the agencies. The Committee agreed that, after hearing ACC's views, the paper would be finalized to note in particular, that it is only a first step.

Item 5. Decolonization. The General Assembly, at its last session continued to pressure the agencies to implement previous resolutions on decolonization. Resolution 2704 (XXV) called upon the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report describing the agencies activities in this respect and particularly with regard to the implementation of resolutions relating to assistance to national liberation movements, to refugees from colonial territories and the discontinuance of all collaboration with Portugal, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia. The resolution refers specifically to the Bank regarding assistance to refugees including assistance to governments in the preparation of projects beneficial to those refugees. It requests that the agencies "introduce the greatest possible measure of flexibility in the relevant procedures".

In response to the Secretary-General's request for information that would assist him in the preparation of his report, you wrote to him on February 25, 1971. A copy of that letter and its enclosure are attached (Annex IV). A copy of a memorandum of February 4, 1971, from Mr. Cope on his conversations with representatives of the High Commissioner for Refugees is also attached, (Annex V).

The Preparatory Committee reviewed the draft of the Secretary-General's report, which is a compilation of the agencies replies, and noted that it would be submitted to ECOSOC this summer. The Secretary-General's staff asked additional questions from the agencies, including the Bank, for inclusion in the report. They want more information from the Bank as to how our lending and technical assistance operations in Africa are expected to benefit the refugees and a clarification of our reply regarding participation by leaders of liberation movements in conferences, seminars and other regional meetings convened by us. This is now being prepared in Washington.

The agencies replies obviously indicate different approaches and uncoordinated action. The U.N. staff explained that the Secretary-General's report is descriptive. A second, analytical, report will be submitted by the Secretary-General for consideration by the Preparatory Committee and ACC, next October and will be presented subsequently to the General Assembly.

At last year's General Assembly there were indications that the trend in the thinking of the African countries on this subject was that they should initiate action within the governing bodies of the agencies. (You are, of course, aware of Mr. Bihute's reaction to the Bank's proposed livestock project in Portugal). At the Preparatory Committee there was a general feeling that decolonization would be the subject of further and intense debate at ECOSOC this summer and that this would likely result in increasingly demanding resolutions.

Item 6. Second United Nations Development Decade. There is still much uncertainty regarding the machinery for review and appraisal. The Secretary-General is preparing a report on this matter in consultation with the agencies, for presentation to ECOSOC this summer. Although some members of the Preparatory Committee felt that a discussion of this subject by ACC would be premature, Mr. de Seynes is expected to report to the members of ACC on the status of the Secretary-General's report and will probably present an outline for their comments.

The ACC Sub-Committee for DD II met for the first time in February of this year. The meeting was preliminary and the discussion was very general. There was some discussion of the problems involved in establishing common definitions, standards and indicators. The Sub-Committee will continue to work at a technical level and will concentrate on problems relating to the sharing of information among agencies, of establishing common definitions etc... It will meet again in June of this year to discuss a list of indicators, the assembling of data, the technical aspects of projections work and the relationships between appraisals.

The Sub-Committee will continue to work under the chairmanship of Mr. de Seynes whose office continues to be considered the focal point, and a proposal for its terms of reference was prepared by the Preparatory Committee for consideration by the ACC (see paragraph 40 of the Preparatory Committee's report).

During the discussion I mentioned again the Bank's expanded program of country economic missions and reiterated our readiness to make available the reports of those missions to the various bodies concerned with review and appraisal.

The contemplated changes in the composition and functions of the Committee for Development Planning (CDP) and the probability that governments will wish to create a new "intermediate body" that would serve as a link between the various technical groups (such as CDP) and ECOSOC and the General Assembly were also mentioned.

It is contemphated that the CDP will be enlarged so that it becomes more representative, both from a geographical and a political point of view, and so that it includes among its members individuals concerned with the social aspects of development. It has also been suggested that the Committee should have more continuity and that this could be accomplished by means of more frequent meetings and by the provision of a Secretariat. These ideas, however, are still up in the air and financial constraints will likely be an obstacle.

As to the "intermediate body", it was suggested that it could be a new committee of the Assembly, or of ECOSOC, and it was stressed that to be effective it should be a "technical-political" body.

The discussion of this matter at ACC will provide the basis for a draft section of ACC's report to ECOSOC that will be drafted subsequently by the Preparatory Committee. You may wish to reiterate our readiness to make available to those concerned the Bank's country reports and to continue to participate in the work of the ACC Sub-Committee for DD II.

Item 7. The Human Environment. The ACC Ad-hoc Working Group on the Human Environment Conference has continued to meet from time to time and has concentrated its work on the agenda and other arrangements for the Stockholm Conference.

The Conference Secretariat and the Working Group have established a close relationship and, in agreement with the Secretariat, the UN system of agencies, has undertaken to prepare papers which are intended to be "directed at the identification of action proposals which will be related to longer-term programs and policies". The Preparatory Committee noted that satisfactory arrangements had been worked out.

The Second Meeting of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the Conference was held in Geneva last February. The Committee approved the principal topics for the Conference, discussed arrangements of an organizational nature, set up a working group to prepare a Declaration on the Environment and considered public information matters. Its next session will be held in New York in September of this year.

The papers to be prepared for the Conference fall within six categories. The one relating to Development and Environment is of particular interest to the Bank. Mr. Lee tells me that Mr. Maurice Strong is particularly alert to the environmental problems surrounding development and that he will rely heavily on the Bank for advice in this area.

As you know, Mr. Mahbub ul Haq of the Bank has been made available to the Conference Secretariat to assist in the preparation of the material for the Conference dealing with the economic and financial implications of environmental issues. I understand that we have also agreed with Mr. Strong that the Bank will prepare a paper dealing with those issues. Mr. Strong will call a meeting next June to consider this aspect of the Conference. Mr. Lee may prepare a study on how the Bank evaluates the environmental consequences of its activities for discussion at that meeting.

At the Preparatory Committee the representatives of the Conference Secretariat and of WMO said that it had been agreed between Mr. Davies of WMO and Mr. Strong that the ACC Functional Group on the Human Environment should concentrate on the preparation of the single coordinated statement by the agencies on their activities for presentation to the Conference. There was general agreement that this should be done. The agencies are very eager to establish their positions in this field and I did not insist that the preparation of the statement would probably be superflous. Work

will continue on this and a draft of the paper will be considered by the Functional Group at the ACC meeting in July. This question is closely related to the agencies aprehension about the possible creation of some new machinery to deal with the environment which has been evident throughout the meetings of the Ad-hoc working group and the Preparatory Committee and which, I understand, Mr. Strong considers an inevitable outcome of the Stockholm Conference (see Mr. Hoffman's memorandum of April 6, attached to my memorandum to you of April 8, 1971).

Item 8. Science and Technology. This item is only of concern to us insofar as it relates to the Protein Advisory Group (PAG). WHO, FAO and UNICEF stressed the highly technical nature of that Group, its isolation from political influences and its competence to advise on nutritional problems. They made a strong plea for broader and more active participation by the agencies in the Group's activities. In answer to my question, the FAO Representative said that additional information on the Group and on its activities could and would be made available to the agencies at their request.

The UNESCO representative referred to the initiative by Mr. de Seynes to establish a high level Panel of Experts to deal with the protein problem and added that his agency would watch these developments and then decide what course to follow. UNDP was not yet ready to take a position. ILO said that it would not become a participant or sponsor but would continue to make use of the Group's advice in the field of industrial feeding.

I said that, recognizing that nutrition problems are of very high priority, the Bank had been considering what its role could be in this field. Consideration had been given, for instance, to giving special attention to these problems in country reviews to assess their effects on economic and social development. Our consideration of the problem, however, was still at a preliminary stage.

On the other hand, the information we had available on the PAG dealt mainly with structural and procedural matters. We were unable to determine why the Group had not been more effective and how it could be made more so. We would want to know more about what could be expected from it. We would be ready to examine the matter in more detail and after such an examination had been carried out we would decide what we should do.

WHO and FAO continue to be unhappy about the initiatives of the UN Office for Economic and Social Affairs which they consider as a means of undermining the PAG and of transferring to the U.N. responsibility for nutrition problems which they feel is their field of competence. This will undoubtedly be a subject of discussion at the closed meeting of ACC. We still don't know enough about this controversy and I believe that until we get a clearer picture of what is involved we should take a cautious approach vis-à-vis the PAG.

Item 9. Population Questions. There was practically no discussion of the UNICEF paper at the Preparatory Committee. It was pointed out that it was not intended to create a Functional Group to deal with population questions at this time and that the paper had been prepared merely as a basis for an exchange of views at ACC. This was confirmed by the Representative of UNICEF. One possible outcome of the ACC discussion will be a proposal that a new in depth paper on population problems including coordination of activities, be prepared for consideration by the ACC next year. (Attached to my memorandum of April 8 1971 to you) are a copy of the UNICEF paper and Dr. Kanagaratnam*s comments on it.

The Representative of the U.N. Office for Economic and Social Affairs welcomed the comments received from the agencies on the proposal for the creation of the World Population Institute, which, he said, the Secretary-General would carefully consider. He then suggested that a working group be created within the framework of the ACC Sub-Committee on Population, to give further consideration to the creation of the Institute. The agency representatives welcomed this suggestion. You had raised a number of questions about the Institute in your letter to the Secretary-General of January 11, 1971, and I supported the Secretariat's proposal. It was agreed, therefore, that the Sub-Committee on Population would meet this year to consider this matter at a date to be determined in the near future. I will keep Dr. Kanagaratnam informed.

The recent activities of the ACC Sub-Committee on Population were discussed briefly. This Sub-Committee has been particularly concerned in the recent past with arrangements for the World Population Year in 1974 and with the World Population Conference which will be held in that same year. Past population conferences have been of a technical character but the one in 1974 will be intergovernmental. It is expected that it will have a politically significant impact. Perhaps the most important subject of the Conference will be the relationship between population growth and the development process. The Sub-Committee has been advised that the Bank will continue to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference.

Item 10. Natural Disasters. Mr. Martin Hill, who has been asked by the Secretary-General to prepare the comprehensive report on natural disasters, presented a preliminary draft to the Preparatory Committee, Annex VI. The draft had been sent to the Bank for comment and our amendments (see page 34) have been taken partly into account in the attached version that will be submitted to ACC. This will still be a draft and, after ACC's review, will be prepared in final form for presentation to ECOSOC.

There are two other references to the Bank on page 42. I believe that the draft is satisfactory as far as we are concerned. However, if we wish to do so we can still suggest changes to Mr. Hill.

Item 15. United Nations Staff College. I discussed this proposal with the UNITAR representative and asked him why would it be necessary to hire a Principal and a small core staff for the college in the first stage - perhaps adding a few positions to UNITAR itself would be sufficient. He explained that this would have been UNITAR's preference. However, other agencies, particularly those that would be the principal users, like UNDP, wanted to have a say in the planning and operation of the college and an autonomous unit in which they could have an active voice.

As the discussion developed, it became clear that most of the agencies supported Chief Adebo's proposal in the understanding that the first stage would be of an experimental nature, that it would represent a common endeavour of the system and that the agencies should establish a learningteaching relationship with it. The establishment of a permanent college should await the results of the first stage. It was also noted that no funds were being asked from the agencies and that their contributions would be limited to tuition and courses fees. The UNDP representative offered a financial contribution, subject to approval by the Governing Council. I supported the proposal and noted that, because of the specialized nature of our requirements, the attendance to courses by Bank personnel would likely be limited. I also suggested that because of the experimental nature of the first stage UNITAR should be cautious in committing manpower and financial resources. We would be glad to assist the College, through the EDI, in the development of courses and seminars, particularly in those fields in which we had acquired expertise, such as applied economic development and project appraisal.

Item 16. Date and place of the next session of the ACC. The agencies have been insisting for some time that the meetings of the ACC and the IACB should be held consecutively. The following schedule has, therefore been suggested for the balance of 1971:

June 30th	afternoon	-	ACC		-	Gene	eva
July 1/2		-	Joint	ACC/CPC	-	Gene	eva
October 20		-	IACB		-	New	York
October 21/22		-	ACC		-	New	York

For 1972, subject to confirmation at the ACC meeting on June 30th of this year, the schedule would be as follows:

April 6/7	- IACB	- Geneva
April 10/11	- ACC	- Geneva

As mentioned above, it is possible that the financial position of UNRWA may be discussed at the meeting. You will recall that, last year, the General Assembly established an inter-governmental working group to look into this matter and that it was suggested that the Secretary-General might approach us to explore the possibility of Bank assistance.

As I understand it, the funds needed by UNRWA are for current expenditures and not for capital investment. Mr. Consolo indicated informally last December to Mr. van Wijk, Special Assistant to Mr. Michelmore, UNRWA's Commissioner General, that he doubted that the Bank would be a suitable source of finance. As far as I know we have not heard about this since then.