

Ο περί του Καταστατικού του Οργανισμού Βιομηχανικής Αναπτύξεως των Ηνωμένων Εθνών (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 1983 εκδίδεται διά δημοσίευσέως εις την Επίσημον Εφημερίδα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας συμφώνως τω άρθρω 52 του Συντάγματος.

Αριθμός 6 του 1983

ΝΟΜΟΣ ΚΥΡΩΝ ΤΟ ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΤΙΚΟΝ ΤΟΥ ΟΡΓΑΝΙΣΜΟΥ
ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗΣ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΕΩΣ ΤΩΝ ΗΝΩΜΕΝΩΝ ΕΘΝΩΝ

Η Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ως ακολούθως:

1. Ο παρών Νόμος θα αναφέρεται ως ο περί του Καταστατικού του Οργανισμού Βιομηχανικής Αναπτύξεως των Ηνωμένων Εθνών (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 1983. Συνοπτικός
τίτλος.

2. Εν τω παρόντι Νόμω, εκτός εάν εκ του κειμένου προκύπτη διάφορος έννοια— Ερμηνεία.

«Καταστατικόν» σημαίνει το Καταστατικόν του Οργανισμού Βιομηχανικής Αναπτύξεως των Ηνωμένων Εθνών του οποίου το κείμενον εν τώ αγγλικώ πρωτοτύπω εκτίθεται εις το Πρώτον Μέρος του Πίνακος και εν ελληνική μεταφράσει εις το Δεύτερον Μέρος του Πίνακος:

Πίναξ.
Πρώτον
Μέρος.
Δεύτερον
Μέρος.

Νοείται ότι εν περιπτώσει αντιθέσεως μεταξύ των δύο κειμένων υπερισχύει το εις το Πρώτον Μέρος του Πίνακος εκτιθέμενον κείμενον.

«Οργανισμός» σημαίνει τον Οργανισμό Βιομηχανικής Αναπτύξεως των Ηνωμένων Εθνών.

3. Το Καταστατικόν, του οποίου η υιοθέτησις εκ μέρους της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας απεφασίσθη διά της υπ' Αρ. 22.335 και ημερ. 21 Οκτωβρίου, 1982 Αποφάσεως του Υπουργικού Συμβουλίου, διά του παρόντος Νόμου ακυρούται. Κύρωσις
Συμβάσεως

Π Ι Ν Α Ξ
(Άρθρον 2)
ΠΡΩΤΟΝ ΜΕΡΟΣ

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

PREAMBLE

The States Parties to this Constitution.

In conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

Bearing in mind the broad objectives in the resolutions adopted by the sixth special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations

on the establishment of a New International Economic Order in the UNIDO Second General Conference's Lima Declaration and Plan of Action for Industrial Development and Co-operation, and in the resolution of the seventh special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on Development and International Economic Co-operation.

Declaring that:

It is necessary to establish a just and equitable economic and social order to be achieved through the elimination of economic inequalities, the establishment of rational and equitable international economic relations, implementation of dynamic social and economic changes and the encouragement of necessary structural changes in the development of the world economy.

Industrialization is a dynamic instrument of growth essential to rapid economic and social development, in particular of developing countries, to the improvement of the living standards and the quality of life of the peoples in all countries, and to the introduction of an equitable economic and social order.

It is the sovereign right of all countries to achieve their industrialization, and any process of such industrialization must conform to the broad objectives of self-sustaining and integrated socio-economic development and should include the appropriate changes which would ensure the just and effective participation of all peoples in the industrialization of their countries.

As international co-operation for development is the shared goal and common obligation of all countries it is essential to promote industrialization through all possible concerted measures including the development, transfer and adaptation of technology on global, regional and national, as well as on sectoral levels,

All countries, irrespective of their social and economic systems, are determined to promote the common welfare of their peoples by individual and collective actions aimed at expanding international economic co-operation on the basis of sovereign equality, strengthening of the economic independence of the developing countries, securing their equitable share in total world industrial production and contributing to international peace and security and the prosperity of all nations, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of these guidelines,

Desiring to establish, within the terms of Chapter IX of the Charter of the United Nations, a specialized agency to be known as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (hereinafter referred to as the "Organization"), which shall play the central role in and be responsible for reviewing and promoting the co-ordination of all activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development, in conformity with the responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council under the Charter of the United Nations and with the applicable relationship agreements.

Hereby agree to the present Constitution.

CHAPTER I

OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS

Article 1

Objectives

The primary objective of the Organization shall be the promotion and acceleration of industrial developing countries with a view to

assisting in the establishment of a new international economic order. The Organization shall also promote industrial development and co-operation on global, regional and national, as well as on sectoral levels.

Article 2

Functions

In fulfilment of its foregoing objectives, the Organization shall generally take all necessary and appropriate action, and in particular shall:

(a) Encourage and extend, as appropriate, assistance to the developing countries in the promotion and acceleration of their industrialization, in particular in the development, expansion and modernization of their industries;

(b) In accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, initiate, co-ordinate and follow up the activities of the United Nations system with a view to enabling the Organization to play the central co-ordinating role in the field of industrial development;

(c) Create new and develop existing concepts and approaches in respect of industrial development on global, regional and national, as well as on sectoral levels, and carry out studies and surveys with a view to formulating new lines of action directed towards harmonious and balanced industrial development, with due consideration for the methods employed by countries with different socio-economic systems for solving industrialization problems;

(d) Promote and encourage the development and use of planning techniques, and assist in the formulation of development, scientific and technological programmes and plans for industrialization in the public, co-operative and private sectors;

(e) Encourage and assist in the development of an integrated and interdisciplinary approach towards the accelerated industrialization of the developing countries;

(f) Provide a forum and act as an instrument to serve the developing countries and the industrialized countries in their contacts, consultations and, at the request of the countries concerned, negotiations directed towards the industrialization of the developing countries;

(g) Assist the developing countries in the establishment and operation of industries, including agro-related as well as basic industries, to achieve the full utilization of locally available natural and human resources and the production of goods for domestic and export markets, as well as contribute to the self-reliance of these countries;

(h) Serve as a clearing-house for industrial information and accordingly collect and monitor on a selective basis, analyse and generate for the purpose of dissemination information on all aspects of industrial development on global, regional and national, as well as on sectoral levels including the exchange of experience and technological achievements of the industrially developed and the developing countries with different social and economic systems;

(i) Devote particular attention to the adoption of special measures aimed at assisting the least-developed, land-locked, and island developing countries, as well as those developing countries most seriously affected by economic crises and natural calamities, without losing sight of the interest of the other developing countries;

(j) Promote, encourage and assist in the development, selection, adaptation, transfer and use of industrial technology, with due regard

for the socio-economic conditions and the specific requirements of the industry concerned, with special reference to the transfer of technology from the industrialized to the developing countries as well as among the developing countries themselves;

(k) Organize and support industrial training programmes aimed at assisting the developing countries in the training of technical and other appropriate categories of personnel needed at various phases for their accelerated industrial development;

(l) Advise on and assist, in close co-operation with the appropriate bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the developing countries in the exploitation, conservation and local transformation of their natural resources for the purpose of furthering the industrialization of developing countries;

(m) Provide pilot and demonstration plants for accelerating industrialization in particular sectors;

(n) Develop special measures designed to promote co-operation in the industrial field among developing countries and between the developed and developing countries;

(o) Assist, in co-operation with other appropriate bodies, the regional planning of industrial development of the developing countries within the framework of regional and subregional groupings among those countries;

(p) Encourage and promote the establishment and strengthening of industrial, business and professional associations, and similar organizations which would contribute to the full utilization of the internal resources of the developing countries with a view to developing their national industries;

(q) Assist in the establishment and operation of institutional infrastructure for the provision of regulatory, advisory and developmental services to industry;

(r) Assist, at the request of Governments of the developing countries, in obtaining external financing for specific industrial projects on fair, equitable and mutually acceptable terms.

CHAPTER II

PARTICIPATION

Article 3

Members

Membership in the Organization is open to all States which associate themselves with the objectives and principles of the Organization:

(a) States members of the United Nations or of a specialized agency or of the International Atomic Energy Agency may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 25;

(b) States other than those referred to in subparagraph (a) may become Members of the Organization by becoming parties to this Constitution in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 24 and subparagraph 2(c) of Article 25, after their membership has been approved by the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon the recommendation of the Board.

Articles 4

Observers

1. Observer status in the Organization shall be open, upon request, to those enjoying such status in the General Assembly of the United Nations unless the Conference decides otherwise.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Conference has the authority to invite other observers to participate in the work of the Organization.

3. Observers shall be permitted to participate in the work of the Organization in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure and the provisions of this Constitution.

Article 5

Suspension

1. Any Member of the Organization that is suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the United Nations shall automatically be suspended from the exercise of the rights and privileges of membership of the Organization.

2. Any Member that is in arrears in the payment of its financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the assessed contributions due from it for the preceding two fiscal years. Any organ may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote in that organ if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Article 6

Withdrawal

1. A Member may withdraw from the Organization by depositing an instrument of denunciation of this Constitution with the Depository.

2. Such withdrawal shall take effect on the last day of the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited.

3. The contributions to be paid by the withdrawing Member for the fiscal year following that during which such instrument was deposited shall be the same as the assessed contributions for the fiscal year during which such deposit was effected. The withdrawing Member shall in addition fulfill any unconditional pledges it made prior to such deposit.

CHAPTER III

Organs

Article 7

Principal and subsidiary organs

1. The principal organs of the Organization shall be:

- (a) The General Conference (referred to as the "Conference");
- (b) The Industrial Development Board (referred to as the "Board");
- (c) The Secretariat;

2. There shall be established a Programme and Budget Committee to assist the Board in the preparation and examination of the programme of work, the regular budget and the operational budget of the Organization and other financial matters pertaining to the Organization.