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ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit to the Members of the General Assembly the enclosed communication, dated 14 October 1966, from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations.

PERMANENT MISSION OF TURKEY TO THE UNITED NATIONS

The Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and with reference to the General Assembly's resolution 2089 (XX) regarding the establishment of an autonomous United Nations Organization for Industrial Development, has the honour to inform him that the Government of Turkey has decided to propose Istanbul as the site of the headquarters of the said organization.

The Government of Turkey has taken this decision in the light of the general feeling among a large number of Member States that United Nations organs should also be located in developing countries, and with the desire of facilitating the realization of the objectives of this new organization.

As a developing country, Turkey has made great efforts to achieve industrialization during the last four decades, and has succeeded in establishing a relatively well-developed and diversified industrial base consisting not only of the traditional processing industries, but also of modern science-based industries both publicly and privately owned.

In offering the historic city of Istanbul as the site of the headquarters of UNOID, the Government of Turkey has primarily borne in mind the unique location of Istanbul at the very centre of the continents of Asia, Europe and Africa, where the vast majority of the developing and indeed developed countries are located. Istanbul also happens to lie on the principal land, sea and air routes East and West, North and South.

As Turkey's cultural, commercial and industrial centre and its chief seaport, Istanbul offers all of those amenities that make for pleasant living, in addition to an equable climate and the great natural beauty of its setting. Some of these amenities, as well as a listing of the host-country facilities to be provided to UNOID by the Government of Turkey, are shown in the annex to this note.

The Permanent Representative of Turkey will be grateful if the text of this letter, together with its annex, is circulated as a document of the General Assembly, and he avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

New York, 14 October 1966

ANNEX TO THE NOTE OF THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF TURKEY

Host-country facilities to be provided by the Government  
of Turkey for the headquarters of the United Nations  
Organization for Industrial Development

1. Permanent quarters

The Çırağan (Chiraghan) Palace and an adjoining site at one of the choicest locations on the Bosphorus are being offered for the Conference and secretariat buildings of the organization. The Palace, with an area of 5,300 square metres, will be restored to provide the necessary conference services. This is the historical building that at one time housed the Senate of the Ottoman Empire. A fully equipped secretariat building will be constructed according to the desired specifications on the site adjoining the Çırağan Palace. This site has an area of over 20,000 square metres. The restoration of the Palace and the construction of the secretariat building can be completed within two years.

2. Temporary quarters

Pending the completion of the permanent quarters, the Government of Turkey will provide the following temporary facilities to the organization.

(a) The main meeting hall of the Istanbul Municipal Palace will be placed at the disposal of the organization for conference requirements. This hall is equipped with facilities to seat 105 members and 184 listeners or a total of 289 persons. Since the Industrial Development Board would not have more than fifty-five members, and assuming the participation of twenty specialized agencies and other organizations, and further assuming three representatives for each member State, agency and organization, provision would be made for 225 seats with the remainder allocated to the Press and to listeners.

A further four conference rooms at the Municipal Palace, each seating fifty persons, will be set aside for the use of the organization.

Both the main meeting hall and the four conference rooms will be equipped for simultaneous interpretation to official and working languages.

There will be no charge for the use of these conference facilities, and the furnishing of the meeting hall and rooms will be undertaken by the Government of Turkey.

(b) The secretariat will be housed in five large buildings equipped with elevators, located at the newly constructed borough of Ataköy, a suburb of Istanbul with a population of approximately 50,000 inhabitants. Necessary alterations in accordance with desired specifications will be made at the expense of the Turkish Government. These buildings will be capable of accommodating between 500 and 600 officials. An adequate number of rooms will be made available for a library and for use as meeting rooms.

Ataköy is located by the shores of the Sea of Marmara at a distance of ten to fifteen minutes from the business centre of Istanbul by train or motor vehicle. It is linked with the business centre by frequent rail services, as well as by two main roads. The distance to the Municipal Palace where the temporary conference rooms are located is seventeen kilometres and can be covered in under ten minutes. In addition to those available in the city proper, there are ample high-quality residential apartments and housing as well as hotel accommodation in the vicinity of Ataköy.

The secretariat building will be furnished by the United Nations.

(c) The following facilities either exist or can be provided at short notice at the Municipal Palace and the secretariat building:

- (i) Equipment for printing documents, and places for distributing, storing and selling documents,
- (ii) Restaurants, cafeterias, bars, delegates lounges and kitchens,
- (iii) Rooms for Press and radio,
- (iv) Post and telegraph services,
- (v) Banks,
- (vi) Sales stands for periodicals and newspapers,
- (vii) Dispensary,
- (viii) Travel agency,
- (ix) Car park.

All these facilities will also be provided at the permanent headquarters.

### 3. Technical facilities

(a) Telephone and teletype services:

Both the secretariat building and the conference building will be equipped with internal telephone communications. There are adequate local and long-distance

telephone services in Istanbul as well as international teletype and telephone connexions.

(b) Sound recording equipment and office equipment for the Press can also be provided at cost.

#### 4. Living conditions

##### (a) Hotels:

There are 2,045 beds in luxury and first class hotels within a price range of \$9.00 to \$18.00 per bed per day. The price range for second class tourist hotels is \$4.50 to \$10.00. In addition to these, there are a considerable number of other clean and comfortable hotels.

##### (b) Housing:

Residential housing meeting the highest standards can be obtained in all parts of Istanbul, including the suburb of Ataköy. The average monthly rent starts at around \$60.00.

#### 5. Communications

Istanbul is served by frequent air, rail and shipping services and is connected with the countries of Europe and Asia by modern highways. Because of Istanbul's central location, the distance between it and the capitals of other States is considerably shorter than in the case of most other cities.

#### 6. Recruitment of staff

There is an ample pool of qualified secretarial and clerical personnel both in Turkey and in the adjoining countries of the region.

#### 7. Other features

##### (a) Climate:

Istanbul has a temperate climate with a mean temperature of 5° C. during January, the coldest month, and a mean temperature of 24° C. during July, the warmest month.

(b) Medical facilities:

At present, there are over 4,000 practising physicians in Istanbul and fifty-eight hospitals with a total of 11,560 hospital beds.

(c) Educational facilities:

There are a sufficient number of institutions providing education at all levels in the English, French, German and Italian languages. A breakdown of these institutions is shown below:

- Institutions with English as the language of instruction 5
- Institutions with French as the language of instruction 7
- Institutions with German as the language of instruction 3
- Institutions with Italian as the language of instruction 4

In addition to the above, there is one English-language institution, namely Robert College, which provides university-level education.

(d) Entertainment and cultural facilities:

Istanbul has a large number of cinemas, theatres, night clubs, museums, libraries and ample facilities for both summer and winter sports in and around the city.

8. Privileges and immunities

The Government of Turkey will grant United Nations officials all the privileges and immunities granted them at other United Nations locations.

9. Cost of living

The cost of living in Turkey, and particularly the cost of services, is relatively low by international standards. This should keep the administrative costs of UNOID within reasonable limits, thereby reducing overhead expenses and the burden on the United Nations budget.