Information on intergovernmental organizations

Note by the Director General

The present note provides information on two intergovernmental organizations, the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), which have expressed the wish to enter into appropriate relationship agreements with UNIDO.

1. Pursuant to paragraph 8 of the guidelines issued by the General Conference in its decision GC.1/Dec.41 regarding relationship agreements, the present document provides in an annex, information on the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), which have expressed the wish to enter into appropriate relationship agreements with UNIDO.

Action required of the Board

2. The Board may wish to authorize the Director General, in accordance with General Conference decision GC.1/Dec.41, annex, paragraph 9, to conclude appropriate relationship agreements with the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), based on the information contained in the annex to the present document.
Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)

Historical background

The Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) was established on 2 February 2012 as a supranational regulatory body of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU). The focus of its activities are the interests of the Eurasian community as an integrative initiative where no national interests prevail over those of the community. At present EEC has four member countries and all the decisions are taken on a collective basis, and are binding on the territory of the EAEU member States.

Purpose

EEC is actively involved in international cooperation in order to promote the vision of the Eurasian community, and attract key partners from Europe and the Asia Pacific region to the integration processes. Its key activities are among others:

- Establishing trade regimes in respect of developing countries;
- Statistics on foreign and mutual trade;
- Macroeconomic and energy policies;
- Industrial and agricultural subsidies;
- Mutual trade in services and investments.

Membership

EEC currently has four members: Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation.

Organizational structure

EEC has a Board of 12 members (3 representatives of each member State), and 23 departments with 18 consultative committees. Members of the Board and the departments coordinate with relevant government bodies within their respective fields of expertise.

Financing

The budget of EEC is funded by contributions from its member States, approved by the Heads of the respective States.

Cooperation with UNIDO

Within the scope of their respective areas of competence, EEC and UNIDO are planning to develop cooperation activities in the following areas:

(a) Business entrepreneurship, investment and technology services for small and medium enterprises;
(b) Innovation, knowledge-sharing and technology transfer;
(c) Trade capacity-building, including programmes on meeting market standards, quality and compliance infrastructure;

(d) Environment and energy, including resource efficient and cleaner production, water and waste management, renewable energy and energy efficiency;

(e) Capacity-building to support the development of business infrastructures in the region such as industrial parks, industrial cities, regional innovation systems and clusters.

Relationship with other intergovernmental and governmental organizations

EEC has observer status with the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) and signed a memorandum of understanding with organizations in the UN system: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Organization on Migration (IOM). EEC also concluded cooperation agreements with International Road Transport Union (IRU), Eurasian Development Bank (EDB), General Confederation of Trade Unions (GCTU) and Interstate Aviation Committee (IAC) among others.

Address

Headquarters:
Letnikovskaya St. 2 -2
115114, Moscow
Russian Federation
Telephone: +7 (495) 669 24 00, ext. 4133
Fax: 8 (495) 669 24 15
E-mail: info@eecommission.org

Legal and postal address:
Smolenskiy Blvd. 3/5 – 1
119121, Moscow
Russian Federation

Head of Organization

His Excellency Mr. Viktor Borisovich Khristenko
Chairman of the Board

Liaison officer for UNIDO:
His Excellency Mr. Sergey Sergeyevich Sidorskiy
Member of the Board for Industry and Agriculture
Telephone: 8 (495) 669 24 08
European Investment Bank (EIB)

Historical background

Founded in Brussels in 1958 as the Treaty of Rome comes into force, the European Investment Bank (EIB) moved to Luxembourg in 1968. The EIB is the only bank owned by and representing the interests of the European Union (EU) Member States. It works closely with other EU institutions to implement EU policies.

Purpose

The EIB supports EU policy objectives and therefore growth and jobs are currently its top priorities. To ensure maximum impact, it is lending to sound projects, and advising on technical and financial aspects. Access to finance for SMEs, innovation and skills, strategic infrastructure, and climate action are key areas.

The EIB’s activities around the world reflect EU external priorities and it partners with EU institutions. It is mainly active in the pre-accession countries, and eastern and southern EU neighbours, but also operates in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, Asia and Latin America. The focus lies on local private sector development, social and economic infrastructure and climate action projects.

Membership

The EIB’s shareholders are the 28 Member States of the European Union.

Organizational structure

The EIB has four statutory bodies:

• Three decision-making bodies: the Board of Governors, the Board of Directors and the Management Committee;

• One control body: the Audit Committee.

Financing

The share of EIB capital assigned to a member country is broadly in line with a country’s share of GDP within the EU. The EIB raises the bulk of its lending resources on the international capital markets through bond issues. Its excellent rating allows it to borrow at advantageous rates. The EIB’s debt products are purchased by both institutional and retail investors internationally.

Cooperation with UNIDO

The following cooperation activities have been identified:

(a) Investment support activities, including sector and sub-sector analysis to inform investment decisions and investment-related policymaking; facilitation of private-public dialogue on investment-related policy issues; technical advice/assistance related to the identification, formulation, supervision, monitoring and evaluation of investment operations financed by the EIB;
(b) Dissemination of good practices and lessons learned in the area of industrial development and normalization, private sector development, especially value chains and clusters, through UNIDO and EIB networks;

(c) Facilitation and coordination of operations (in particular public-private partnerships), including technical assistance for the preparation, implementation and coordination of industrial development strategies.

Relationship with other intergovernmental and governmental organizations

The EIB maintains close working ties mainly with other European bodies such as the European Parliament and the European Commission. It also enjoys a close partnership with banks and financial institutions across EU Member States, and countries in which the Bank has a mandate to operate, e.g. the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID).

Address

Headquarters:
98-100, boulevard Konrad Adenauer
L-2950 Luxembourg
Telephone: +352 43791
Fax: +352 437704
E-mail: info@eib.org

Head of Organization

Mr. Werner Hoyer
President

Liaison officer for UNIDO:
Ms. Heike Ruettgers
Head of Division
Portfolio Management and Policy-ACPIF Department
Telephone: +352 43 791
E-mail: h.ruettgers@eib.org