

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

HALIFAX, N.S. CANADA

B3H 4H6

CENTRE FOR FOREIGN POLICY STUDIES

February 2, 1980.

Dearest Aurelio:

I have read with great interest your report to all Club Members. It looks rather impressive.

To requite, I am sending you my progress report for the IOI. I hope you will like it. I am also sending you a new paper Arvid and I did on the Common Heritage concept and the problem of technology transfer. If you have time to read it, as I hope, you will note that I have used Giarini, of whom I would like to see more. I would love to have your reactions to this paper.

In general, I would like to do something more for the C.o.R. -- on the oceans or on world order in general. Do you have any suggestion?

When are you coming to New York? To Canada? Last time I missed you.

I'll be in Geneva on February 16/17 (RIO board, plus disarmament project: This focuses on dual-purpose technology and is becoming rather interesting.

All the very best,

Yours as ever,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese

July 31, 1978

Friends of the International Institute
P.O. Box 4716
Santa Barbara, California 93103

Dear Sirs:

I am interested in the I.O.I. research program and would like more information on what they are doing and how to obtain their publications. I will also be going on a sabbatical leave in a year and would like to know more about the I.O.I. as far as possibilities in actually working with the program.

Sincerely;

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'William Pecha', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

William Pecha
c/o North Idaho College
1000 W. Garden
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814



Pacem in Maribus

Please reply to:

P. O. Box 4716

Santa Barbara, California 93103 U.S.A.

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Dr. Manuel Pérez-Guerrero

May 16, 1979.

While the University of Chicago Press takes care of all production and distribution costs, we need an annual amount of \$50,000 for editorial costs. We are seeking contributions toward this budget.

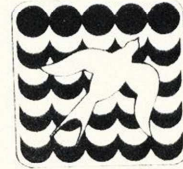
Our third project is a research project, on the actual and potential contribution of marine resources and ocean management to development strategy. We are presently not seeking funds for this project. A first report will be completed next month (for IFDA). A second phase of the project will, hopefully be carried out under the sponsorship of the ACP and EEC countries. It will involve case studies and culminate in a ACP Seminar in 1980.

Some Governments prefer to make "project grants," others prefer "institutional grants," for general project support. We are trying to arrange for such general project support from a small number of sympathetic Governments, for one or more years.

Recent support to our Institute has come from the Governments of Algeria, Cameroon, Mexico (CONACYT), the Netherlands, and Sweden.

Now I would be very grateful to you if you could advise me (a) whether you think that your Government could be disposed to support our work. Your Government has always given maximal importance to the Law of the Sea, ocean management, and the New International Economic Order. If, as we hope the Convention will be signed in 1980 or 1981 in Caracas, the issue will again be extremely prominent in Venezuelan public opinion. We hope that all this may justify an effort to support our work in this field (We have been one of very few, if not the only, and certainly the first, institute to work systematically on the problems of the Law of the Sea and the New International Economic Order). If your answer to (a) should be positive, I should like to ask your advice as to the form an application should take: should it be for a "project grant," or should it be for an "institutional grant"?

I am entirely at your disposal for any additional information you might require. I am sure you remember that Jan Pronk is a member of our Board of Trustees, and I know he would be glad to re-inforce our application.



Pacem in Maribus

Please reply to:

P. O. Box 4716

Santa Barbara, California 93103 U.S.A.

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Dr. Manuel Pérez-Guerrero

May 16, 1979.

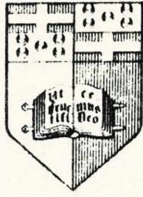
Thanking you for your interest, and looking forward to hearing from you, with all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council.

Present address: Department of Political Science
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H6
Canada.

International Ocean Institute



Old University
Msida – Malta (TEL. 36450)



Pacem in Maribus

10. Mai 1980.

Herrn Dr. Peter Petersen
Mitglied des Deutschen Bundestages
Bundeshaus
5300 Bonn 1
Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

Lieber Herr Petersen:

Im Anschluss an unser kurzes Gespräch in der Kongresshalle in Berlin, möchte ich nun meinen Vorschlag etwas genauer ausführen und begründen, die Vorteile darlegen, die mir daraus für die Bundesrepublik zu erwachsen scheinen, und an die nächsten, taktischen Schritte denken.

1. Der Vorschlag

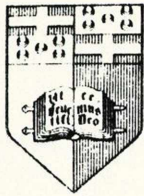
Die UNO-Seerechts Delegation der Bundesrepublik solle am Anfang der nächsten Sitzung (Ende Juli) die Initiative ergreifen zur Schaffung eines joint venture zwischen der Meeresboden Behörde einerseits, und allen interessierten Konsortien und/oder Staaten andererseits, für R&D, Exploration, die Errichtung einer pilot processing plant und die Erstellung einer feasibility Studie. Dieses joint venture, auf freiwilliger Zusammenarbeit beruhend, soll zu 50% von den Konsortien, zu 50% von den interessierten Mitgliedstaaten kollektiv, durch die Behörde, kapitalisiert werden. Als Basis für das joint venture Abkommen soll das von Professor Jaenicke et al., für das Wirtschaftsministerium abgefasste Model Joint Venture Agreement dienen.

2. Begründung

Die gegenwärtigen Schwierigkeiten der Seerechts Konferenz sind wohlbekannt. Ich möchte Sie hier nicht mit einer detaillierten Kritik der Umstände behelligen, die unvermeidlich zur gegenwärtigen Krise führen mussten. Ich habe eine solche Kritik nach jeder Sitzung durchgeführt -- die Delegation der Bundesrepublik ist, glaube ich, mit meinen Arbeiten ziemlich vertraut.

Wie dem auch sei: teils sind es inherente Probleme und Schwierigkeiten, teils auch sind es weltpolitische Probleme -- Rezession; Überangebot an Land Ressourcen auf dem Metall Markt; Spannungen; kalter Krieg -- die bremsend auf die Arbeiten unserer Konferenz, wie

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Herrn Dr. Peter Petersen

10. Mai 1980.

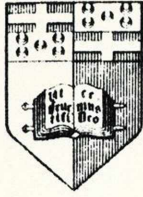
auf alle anderen konstruktiven Bemühungen, einwirken. Selbst wenn wir diesen Sommer mit den inneren Schwierigkeiten fertig werden könnten, so liesse sich das folgende Szenario denken:

Während auf der Konferenz Entwicklungs- und Industrieländer sich mit der Frage plagen, wie das unglückliche Enterprise in die Lage gebracht werden soll, mit den Konsortien zu konkurrieren -- ein ganz schiefes und falsch angelegtes Problem -- stellt sich stattdessen eine ganz andere Wirklichkeit her: Das "Parallel System" will nicht anlaufen: nicht nur weil das Enterprise nicht funktioniert, sondern weil einfach gar keine Nachfrage nach Kontrakten seitens der Konsortien kommt: nicht eines von den Konsortien ist bereit, zu dieser Zeit hunderte von Millionen von dollars in die neue Industrie zu investieren. Die Weltlage ist einfach nicht danach. Ausgesprochen oder unausgesprochen, dies Zaudern der Industrie hat eine lähmende Wirkung auf die Konferenz, die sogar zu einem endgültigen Scheitern führen könnte. Ein Scheitern aber würde für die Bundesrepublik, wie für die Welt im Allgemeinen, stark negative Folgen haben, die ich hier nicht weiter auszuführen brauche.

Was ich hier darlegen möchte ist, dass, in dieser Situation, das Problem der "Finanzierung" des Enterprises plötzlich in einem ganz anderen Licht erscheinen könnte. Dabei gehe ich von der Voraussetzung aus, dass, auf lange Sicht, der Tiefsee Bergbau für die Bundesrepublik von grosser wirtschaftlicher und strategischer Bedeutung ist.

Man sehe nun die Lage wie folgt: Während der ersten, so eben abgeschlossenen Phase des R&D mussten sich individuelle Firmen in nationalen, und dann internationalen Konsortien zusammenschliessen, um Risiko und Kosten zu verteilen. Angesichts der ungeheuren Schwierigkeiten der Pionier-Phase gab es gar keine andere Wahl. Die nächste Phase, die jetzt kommen soll, und weit höhere investments verlangt, kann von der Privat Industrie, selbst auf internationaler Basis, nicht mehr bewältigt werden. Die Privat Industrie braucht staatliche Subvention, als Antrieb zur Weiterentwicklung. Da aber die Privat Gesellschaften bereits internationalisiert sind, in den Konsortien, so wäre es logisch, auch die staatliche

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Herrn Dr. Peter Petersen

10. Mai, 1980.

Subvention zu internationalisieren, das heisst, durch die Meeresboden Behörde zu leiten. Die Gründe dafür sind, auf staatlicher Ebene, genau die selben wie auf privater Ebene: man muss Risiko und Kosten verteilen.

So würden die interessierten Staaten -- Industrieländer wie Entwicklungsländer -- durch die Behörde, gemeinsam, die junge Meeresbergbau Industrie subventionieren, die, ohne staatliche Hilfe, in den gegebenen Umständen einfach nicht weiter machen könnte. So ergäbe sich eben ein joint venture für R&D, einschliesslich exploration, Bau einer Aufbereitungs-Fabrik, und ein umfassendes feasibility study. Das kostet, alles in allem, weniger als eine halbe Billion dollars, wovon die Konsortien die Hälfte tragen, und die andere Hälfte zwischen willigen Staaten aufgeteilt würde: keine schwere Last.

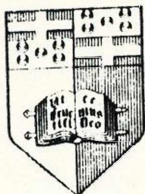
Wenn diese Staaten von der lang-fristigen wirtschaftlichen Bedeutung des Tiefseebergbaus überzeugt sind, werden sie wahrscheinlich eher bereit sein, die junge Industrie auf kollektiver Basis als auf individueller Basis zu unterstützen: das kollektive Unternehmen setzt Kosten und Risiken bedeutend herab. Aussicht auf ein konkretes Unternehmen dieser Art würde den erfolgreichen Abschluss der Arbeiten der Seerechts Konferenz ganz sicher beschleunigen. Die "Finanzierung des Enterprises" wurde als untragbare Last empfunden, die der Ratifizierung der Konvention im Wege stand. Teilnehmen an dem joint venture wäre stattdessen eine Anspornung zu sofortiger Ratifizierung.

3. Vorteile für die Bundesrepublik

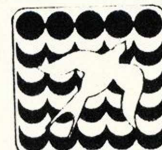
Der erste Vorteil ist ein Ankurbeln der eigenen Industrie, das, in diesem Fall, auf internationaler Ebene viel billiger zu stehen kommt als auf nationaler Ebene.

Zweitens, liegt der Vorschlag ganz auf der Ebene des von der deutschen Delegation bereits beschrittenen Weges: das vorgeschlagene joint venture ist ja durchaus freiwillig und verlangt, an sich, gar keine Veränderung in dem zur Verhandlung stehenden Text (ICNT Rev.II). Die deutsche Delegation hat ja bereits in dem oben genannten, von Professor Jaenicke ausgearbeiteten Dokument, wertvolle Vorarbeiten geleistet, die man auf diese Weise am positiv-

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Herrn Dr. Peter Petersen

10. Mai 1980.

sten auswerten und ausbauen könnte. Ein Erfolg in dieser Richtung würde die Stellung der Bundesrepublik auf der Konferenz sehr stärken, und sie dazu befähigen, andere Vorteile (zum Beispiel, aktivere Teilnahme an den verschiedenen Organen der Behörde) zu erreichen.

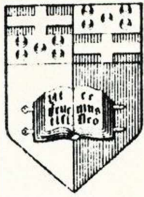
Darüber hinaus passt der Vorschlag ganz genau in die sich so schön entfaltende Entwicklungspolitik der Bundesrepublik: Hier wäre ein ganz konkreter Fall von technischer Zusammenarbeit eines neuen Typus, mit ganz konkreten Ansätzen zu training und Technologie Transfer, die im Jaenicke Dokument ganz detailliert ausgeführt sind. Alles, was wir auf unserem Berliner DSE Treffen so schön theoretisch besprochen und versprochen haben, käme hier praktisch und konkret zur Verwirklichung: eine ganz neue Form der Zusammenarbeit zwischen Industrie- und Entwicklungsländern; ein code of conduct für eine ganz konkrete Gruppe von "Multis"; gemeinsames Planen; gemeinsame Entwicklung; Gegenseitigkeit ("mutuality"); Vertrauens-Aufbau.

4. Nächste, taktische Schritte

Man müsste nun natürlich gleich versuchen, dem Vorschlag eine positive Aufnahme von seiten der Entwicklungsländer wie der Industrieländer zu sichern. Unter den Entwicklungsländern kann ich die Zustimmung von Sri Lanka (Christopher Pinto) und Indien (Jagota), von Nigerien und Sierra Leone, von Jugoslawien und Rumänien sofort und ganz sicher zusagen. Unter den Industrieländern werden Holland und Oesterreich den Vorschlag sofort unterstützen: sehr wahrscheinlich auch Schweden. Ich glaube sogar, man könnte die ganze EWG dazu gewinnen: denn der Vorschlag liegt ja genau auf der von Christopher Audland in Berlin vorgetragene Linie. Der Anstoss dazu müsste wahrscheinlich von den jeweiligen Wirtschaftsministerien und Ministerien für Entwicklungspolitik und technische Zusammenarbeit kommen: von den Seerechtsabteilungen der Aussen-Ministerien ist er kaum zu erwarten, weil diese überall dazu neigen, dieweiteren Zusammenhänge ausser Acht zu lassen.

Man müsste dann vorschlagen -- was übrigens Indien in Bandung, mit präzisiertem Hinweis auf den Jaenicke Text, bereits vorgeschlagen hat -- dass die Konferenz einen Ausschuss bilden **solle** um ein Statut für dieses joint venture als neuen Annex zum ICNT auszuarbeiten. Dieser Ausschuss (es könnte auch die Vorbereitungskommission sein) könnte ruhig nach Abschluss der Neunten

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Herrn Dr. Peter Petersen

10. Mai 1980.

Es ist vorauszusehen, dass dieser Ausschuss dann der eigentliche lebendige Mittelpunkt der Konferenz wird. Der Rest verliert bedeutend an realem Interesse, und die Probleme werden daher leichter lösbar. Man müsste, im allgemeinen, auf Vereinfachung hinzielen: aber das kommt später.

Und dieser Brief ist schon zu lang....

Bitte entschuldigen Sie mein fremdes Deutsch.

Ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit und würde mich freuen, von Ihnen zu hören.

Mit allen guten Wünschen,

Ihre

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council

Adresse

Department of Polit.Science
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H6
Canada.

Please reply to:
P. O. Box 4716
Santa Barbara, California 93103 U.S.A.

Parfumar



Pacem in Maribus

August 1, 1979.

Dr. M.C. Peneda
Presidencia do Conselho de Ministros
Secretaria de Estado do Ambiente
R. Barata Salgueri 37, 5^o
Lisbon, Portugal.

Dear Dr. Peneda:

I have forwarded your letter to the IOI in Malta. They will send you the material you kindly requested.

Thank you for your interest.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Department of Political Science
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H6
Canada

M.C. PENEDA
Docteur d'Etat

PRESIDÊNCIA DO CONSELHO DE MINISTROS

SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DO AMBIENTE



SERVIÇO DE ESTUDOS DO AMBIENTE

Lisboa, 6.6.79

PORTUGAL

Dr. Elisabeth M. BORGESSE
I.O.I.
Sant Barbara
California.

Madame,

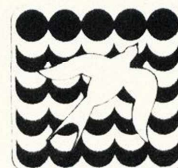
Nous sommes très intéressés en recevoir
vos publications et rapports d'activité
même sous forme de polygraphes.

Nous travaillons sur des problèmes
écologiques d'un point de vue écolo-
gique au Ministère de l'Environne-
ment.

En vos remerciant
de la France, je vos prie d'ac-
cepter, Madame, l'expression
de mes sentiments distingués

M.C. PENEDA

Please reply to:
P. O. Box 4716
Santa Barbara, California 93103 U.S.A.



Pacem in Maribus

May 14, 1979.

Miss Erika Pozzo
Via Perotti 2
13051 Biella (VC)
Italy.

Dear Miss Pozzo:

Your letter of 1.3. 79 reached me with great delay. I am very sorry to be so late with my answer. Probably you have completed your thesis in the meantime, and the information I might give you is no longer useful. But I will, in any case, give you a few indications.

The amount of work that has been done on the legal aspects of the exploitation of natural resources in the deep sea is simply enormous. At our Institute we have done a great deal. You might ask for the Proceedings of the Pacem in Maribus Convocations (there are quite a number of them) plus two of our Occasional Papers: one by Arvid Pardo and myself, on the New International Economic Order and the Law of the Sea (Occasional Paper No. 5), one by myself on "The Enterprises" (" " " 6). I also have two long papers in the San Diego Law Review (1978 and 1977) which would be of direct interest to you.

Furthermore you should get the material of the Law of the Sea Institute at the University of Hawaii, and you might get in touch with Dr. Renate Platzöder, Stiftung Wissenschaft and Politik D-8026 Ebenhausen (Munich) Federal Republic of Germany. But, as I said, the literature is simply enormous.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Department of Political Science
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. B3H 4H6
Canada

Bella, 1.3.79

Dear Sirs,

I am an Italian student: I study Law in Turin, and I'm going to end up my University course and get my degree in Public International Law, on the specific subject: "Legal aspects of the exploitation of natural resources in the deep sea".

My Italian bibliography is pretty good, but, being it a problem of international interest, I'd like to widen the research embracing also the foreign doctrine on the matter.

I got your address through the "Institut du Droit de la Paix et du Développement" which, not being able to help me directly, gave me your name, assuring me that you'd be able to give me a hand in solving my problem.

I know that many American organizations deal with this problem, especially as far as the exploitation of manganese nodules is concerned. I also know that American solutions often oppose the European - That's why I'm turning to you: because I want to write a work as objective as possible giving all possible solutions.

If you have any indication, or publication or book which would interest me, please let me know, so that I can pay you the mail expenses in advance: if, on the contrary, you don't have anything which you can send me yourselves but which could be found either in the States or in Europe, I'd be very grateful to you if you would tell me, besides the title, also the libraries or the bookshops in which these texts could be found.

I hope what I'm asking you will not constitute too a heavy burden for you:

I thank you in advance for your attention, and I hope to get soon your answer.

In the meantime I send you my best regards.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Erika Pozzo'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping underline that extends to the left and then curves back under the name.

ERIKA POZZO

VIA PEROTTI 2

13051 - BIELLA (VC)

ITALY

P.S. I'd like to specify that nothing dealing with either the continental shelf or the economic zone could help me, since my research is confined to the deep sea area.

PREST



PROGRAMME OF POLICY RESEARCH IN
ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Telephone: 061 273 7121 Ext. 5076

Department of Liberal Studies in Science,
The University,
Manchester M13 9PL

MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT

Project Co-ordinator: Glyn Ford

Professor Michael Gibbons

Telephone: 061-273 7121 Ext. 5060 / 5083

GF/ANG

14th April 1980

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Old University
Msida
Malta

Dear Ms Borgese,

Thank you very much indeed for your telegram and letter concerning our proposed visit to the International Ocean Institute in Malta. We should like to visit your group as soon as possible but unfortunately we must wait for the official acceptance of our proposal for funds to cover the trip. We hope this will not take too long. If we are successful in our application may be we could arrange a visit for the end of your session in late June or early July. However, it may be that we do not hear in time from the Science Research Council to make this possible, and we would have to come later.

We will keep you informed of the progress of our application and any other developments. We would appreciate copies of any written material that is presented on your course.

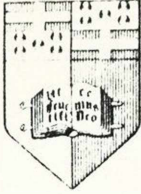
Thank you very much again for your help,

Yours sincerely,

Glyn Ford

cc G F Vanderbilt - IOI

International Ocean Institute



Old University
Msida – Malta (TEL. 36450)



Pacem in Maribus

April 6, 1980.

Mr. Glyn Ford
PREST
Dept. of Liberal Studies in Science
The University
Manchester M13 9PL

Dear Mr. Ford:

Returning from the Law of the Sea Conference, I find here, at Dalhousie, a xerox of your letter of March 10, addressed to the International Ocean Institute in Malta.

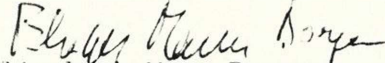
I assume you have already heard from them directly, but, in any case, I sent you a cable telling you that we would be delighted to receive your group for a few days. I am sure it will liven up the show!

As far as the Red Sea muds are concerned, we are planning a field trip to Hannover, the week of June 9, to visit Preussag AG. They are undoubtedly the greatest experts in this field.

I have told Dr. Blissenbach of Preussag of your special interest, and it might be worth your while to get in touch with him directly. Perhaps you could arrange a visit there yourself. He is an extremely cooperative person.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,


Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman
Planning Council.



Department of Liberal Studies in Science,
The University,
Manchester M13 9PL

Professor Michael Gibbons

MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT
Project Co-ordinator: Glyn Ford

Telephone: 061-273 7121 Ext. 5060 / 5083

10th March, 1980

The Director,
International Ocean Institute,
Old University,
MSIDA,
Malta.

Dear Sir,

I am writing on behalf of the above project to ask if you will be interested in our group coming for a period of 3 or 4 days to discuss with your people, the work that we are both doing that is of mutual interest. The reason for this request is that the UK Science Research Council is now keen on encouraging these sorts of meetings, where a small group of about 5 research scientists from the UK travel to meet a similar group from another European country to discuss areas of common interest and possible future collaboration. As you probably know, we have been doing work now for the past 15 months on Manganese Nodule mining and other marine resources, and it seems to us that the work you are doing is very similar, both in the context within which it is set, and the subjects which you are studying. In terms of our future work, one of the areas we would like to explore in some depth is that of Red Sea Metalliferous Muds. It appears to us that this might be an area where we could discuss the possibilities of future collaboration.

I would welcome your observations on this proposal although obviously this would have to be discussed in more detail by correspondence before we visited you but it would appear sensible from our point of view to establish your interest before proceeding any further.

Another slightly different issue we would like your views on is the possibility of one of our research students attending one of your 3 month courses in the coming year. Again we would welcome your observations.

Yours sincerely,

Glyn Ford

A.S. We would appreciate some indication of your interest as soon as possible. We should submit our preliminary application by April 1st.

G.F.

PREST



Telephone: 061 273 7121 Ext. 717

Department of Liberal Studies in Science,
The University,
Manchester M13 9PL

Professor Michael Gibbons

PROGRAMME OF POLICY RESEARCH IN
ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT

Programme Co-ordinator: Dr. Ron Johnston

ANG/MRP

4th April 1979

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Dept Political Science
Dalhousie University
Halifax NS Canada B3H 4H6

Dear Ms Borgese,

Thank you for your letter of 12th February addressed to Prof Gibbons. Unfortunately our researchers could not arrange to meet you in North America as the schedule was very tight but hopefully on our next visit we will be able to arrange to see you.

In the mean time we would like to keep in contact and look forward to receiving any papers etc that your project produces and we shall, in return, send you copies of anything we produce.

Yours sincerely,

Angela Garner

PREST



Telephone: 061 273 7121 Ext. 717

Department of Liberal Studies in Science,
The University,
Manchester M13 9PL

Professor Michael Gibbons

PROGRAMME OF POLICY RESEARCH IN
ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

MARINE RESOURCES PROJECT

Programme Co-ordinator: Dr. Ron Johnston

ANG/MRP

24th January 1979

Elizabeth Mann Borgese
Pacem in Maribus
International Ocean Institute
Box 4716
Santa Barbara
California 93103

Dear Ms Borgese,

Thank you very much for your letter of 29th December and the discussion draft on your project. It appears that we are working in similar areas so we hope that we can be of mutual assistance to each other.

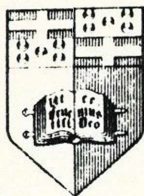
At the moment we do not have any published account of our work with the exception of the enclosed 'Contact' report which gives an outline of our work. I also enclose a copy of the PREST report which you may find interesting.

We shall contact you later when we have further information.

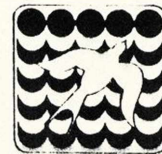
Yours sincerely,

Angela Garner

International Ocean Institute



Old University
Msida – Malta (TEL. 36450)



Pacem in Maribus

April 9, 1980.

Mr. Jan Pronk
Rondo 48
Krimpen an den Yssel
(Rotterdam)
The Netherlands

Dear Jan:

As I told you, your proposal for better coordination among a group of "like-minded" NGOs was on the agenda of our last Planning Council meeting. It was fully discussed, and the general reaction was very favorable. Everybody agreed that the IOI should participate in the Rome meeting, if it takes place.

On behalf of the Planning Council I want to thank you most sincerely for this timely and useful initiative.

Enclosed please find the minutes of the meeting, together with a report on our workshop on the training programme.

I hope to see you soon.

Very cordially yours,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council.

Board RIO

05 DEC. 1979



Jan Pronk

's-Gravenhage, December 1978

Binnenhof 1a
Telefoon 070 - 61 49 11

RIO Foundation,
P.O. Box 299,
Rotterdam.-

[Handwritten initials]

Bont Jan,

Herewith I send you a memorandum on possible cooperation between non-governmental organizations active in international development. The memorandum also contains a suggestion on future official assistance to these organizations.

I will highly appreciate to receive your reaction to my suggestions.

Met hartelijke groeten

Jan Pronk.

To whom it may concern

There is a growing list of extragovernmental organizations active in fields related to national development and the new international economic order. This list includes, for instance, the International Foundation for Development Alternatives (IFDA), the International Ocean Institute (IOI) and the Foundation Reshaping the International Order (RIO). I specifically mention these three organizations, among others, because I am personally quite familiar with them. Previously, as Minister for Development Cooperation, I have supported them financially. Presently I am (still) actively involved in them: as a member of the Steering Committee of the IFDA Project, as member of the Board of Trustees of IOI, respectively in an informal capacity in the current projects of RIO.

Being so familiar with them, I know that organizations of this type are increasingly faced with the problems of:

- competing with each other vis à vis limited number of funders such as Canada, Norway, Sweden and the Netherlands - thus making 'life' not easy for themselves nor for these funders;
- duplicating professional efforts - in terms of research as well as dissemination of its results - thus making a sub-optimal use of scarce resources and having less impact;
- calling upon the cooperation of the same 'outside specialists' as members of governing bodies, writers of position papers, critical readers of drafts, etc. - thus overcommitting them and causing too much travel time and costs;
- repeating administrative efforts - in terms of management, newsletters, bookkeeping, etc. - thus dedicating a higher than necessary percentage of resources to administration.

These problems can only be overcome by intensive forms of cooperation - coordination of activities, pooling of staff, possibly later to be followed by a 'merger' - between a number

of these extragovernmental organizations. Such forms of cooperation I have already advocated in my previous position, for instance, in my address to the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly on 20 October 1976. It could, for instance, be brought about between IFDA, IOI and RIO. If so, it would address the above problems in a most effective manner. These three organizations are, after all, similar as well as complementary in nature.

Similar, because each of them is:

- working at the interface of conceptualization and decision-making;
- trying to balance the legitimate interests of the Third World with those of the industrialized countries;
- translating already available knowledge into an integrated vision rather than undertaking new fundamental, empirical research;
- playing a catalyst role through 'networking' with individuals and, extragovernmental as well as (inter) governmental, organizations all over the world; and
- operating flexibly, being small in size.

Complementary, because together these organizations would be capable of covering questions related to:

- national development as well as the new international economic order;
- land-based resources and activities as well as those in the ocean and (outer) space; and
- disarmament as well as development.

There may be also other criteria to be fulfilled by non-governmental organizations "eligible" for cooperation. In my view an effort towards such cooperation should in the first instance embrace organizations with an integrating and coordinating function rather than those involved in sometimes highly specialized and empirical research. Apart from the three organizations

mentioned above - which whom I have contacts on a more or less regular basis - also the Society for International Development, the North South Round Table and the International Institute of Environment and Development might be interested.

An 'intensive form of cooperation' would have the advantage of concentrating extragovernmental forces of thought on and action towards a more equitable world. It would, thus, more effectively countervail the power of groups, which, in essence, defend the status quo.

Such 'intensive forms of cooperation' have many 'ins' and 'outs'. They would have to be prepared carefully, so as to obtain a creative sum-total of 'strong points' and to safeguard flexibility. Such a preparation would cost a certain amount of time, say 1-1½ year, which should and could be used. After all, the second half of 1980 - following the adoption of the International Development Strategy for the 1980s by the Special Session of the UNGA - would seem to be a most appropriate period in time to mark the start of such ventures.

For the success of bringing such ventures about, it seems important that the cooperating extragovernmental organizations would, as soon as possible:

- announce their intentions to a number of main funders; and
- request funders to be given 1 - 1½ year to sort out the details.

I know that many, if not most, extragovernmental organizations presently face the danger that, financially speaking, they may not survive such a period of time. In such cases, they might consider, in addition to above, to:

- request funders, during this period, to financially enable them to continue their current work and prepare themselves for the future; and
- promise funders, that during the same period, no new unilateral requests for funding will be put forward by any of them.

It is my sincere conviction, that the role extragovernmental organizations should play to bring about a more equitable world in the remainder of this century can only be effective through intensive forms of cooperation among themselves. I have, therefore, taken the initiative to send this letter to a number of extragovernmental organizations, including the above mentioned, which I trust to be interested in my suggestion. I have also sent it to a number of potential funders, whose active cooperation will be essential in enhancing the effectivity of extragovernmental organizations along the lines suggested above. I will highly appreciate to receive your reactions to my suggestion.

Dependent on the reactions non-governmental organizations and official funders who are interested might decide to arrange an informal meeting to discuss the form and content of such cooperation.

Yours sincerely, .

Jan Pronk

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY

HALIFAX, N.S. CANADA

B3H 4H6

CENTRE FOR FOREIGN POLICY STUDIES

February 25, 1980.

Mr. Jan Pronk
Rondo 48
Krimpen an den Yssel (near Rotterdam)
Netherlands

Dear Jan:

I was very pleased to hear that action on your proposal for cooperation between NIEO-oriented NGOs is proceeding.

As you know from my last circular letter to members of the Board and Council of the IOI, I have put this item on the agenda for discussion at our forthcoming Planning Council meeting on March 14. If you could be in New York at that time, it would be splendid. If not, we will communicate after this meeting.

Everything else is proceeding well.

Hoping to see you before too long, with all good wishes,

Cordially yours,


Elisabeth Mann Borgese