CO-OPERATION WITH UNESCO TO INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY
OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
MATERIALS IN THE ECAFE REGION
Resolution of 29 October 1949
(E/CN.11/229)

THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

TAKING NOTE of the memorandum submitted by the United Nations
Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on economic measures
designed to increase the availability of educational, scientific and cultural
materials in the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/199 Annex A);

WELCOMING the co-operation established between the Secretariat
of the Commission and that of UNESCO as reported by the Executive Secretary
(E/CN.11/199);

FULLY SUPPORTS UNESCO in its efforts to increase the availability
of such materials and to secure the removal of trade and other barriers
impeding their flow;

EXPRESSIONS APPRECIATION of the generous example of the Government
of Australia in making gifts of such materials to countries of the region;

RECOMMENDS that governments co-operate whole-heartedly with
UNESCO in its efforts in this field, including consideration of ways and means
of securing or making available from all possible sources such materials by
means of long-term credits or grants or otherwise;

REQUESTS the Executive Secretary, in co-operation with the
Director-General of UNESCO, to set up a small working group, consisting of
members of the two Secretariats and of appropriate experts and, acting closely
with other organs of the United Nations, for example, the Economic Commission
for Europe, to

(a) Study the conditions in the ECAFE region relating to the
production and distribution of educational, scientific and cultural materials,
bearing in mind the need for their availability in various languages;

(b) Draw up, in consultation with governments of the region, lists of priority needs for such materials;

(c) Examine the extent to which such needs can be met from domestic and regional sources, including ways of increasing production of such materials within the region, and the extent to which imports from outside the region are necessary;

(d) Examine, in the case of imports, possible sources of supply, especially from sterling and soft currency countries;

(e) make recommendations to governments of the region for the satisfaction of their needs for such materials from (i) domestic, (ii) regional and (iii) other sources.