RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION

113 (xxvii). RENAMING OF ECAFE: GENERAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTION 2686 (XXVI)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Having considered General Assembly resolution
2686 (XXV), requesting inter alia the views of the
regional commissions on the renaming of the re-
gional economic commissions to reflect the social
aspects of their work,

Recalling that (a) ECAFE's terms of reference
already embrace the social aspects of economic
development and the relationship between econ-
omics and social factors; (b) through special subsid-
ary bodies and through its secretariat ECAFE has for
several years carried out important activities in the
social field; (c) a comprehensive review of the
economic and social situation in Asia is now carried
out annually by the Commission; (d) additional
activities in other important fields, such as pop-
ulation control, and science and technology, have
also been embarked upon recently by ECAFE with-
out entailing a change in its name; and (e) the
Asian regional commission of the United Nations
has been widely known in the region and in the
world for the past several years as ECAFE,

1. Recommends to the Economic and Social
Council that the name "Economic Commission for
Asia and the Far East" continue to be used for the
present on the understanding that the term "eco-


2. Recommends further that due consideration
should be given to recruiting an increasing number
of social development experts for service in the
ECAFE secretariat.

442nd meeting,
28 April 1971.

114 (xxvii). SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF LAND-LOCKED
COUNTRIES II

The Economic Commission for Asia and the
Far East,

Recalling its resolutions 51 (XX) and 107 (XXVI)
on transit trade of land-locked countries,

Further recalling the principles relating to the
transit trade of land-locked countries adopted by
the first session of UNCTAD and resolution 11 (II)
on special problems of the land-locked countries
adopted by the second session of UNCTAD,

Inviting attention to the declaration of the Fourth
Meeting of the Council of Ministers at Kabul

(December 1970) which inter alia urged the member
and associate member countries in the region
"to render every possible assistance to land-locked
countries of the region to enjoy the right of free
access to the sea and to provide port and transport
facilities, minimum and simple customs formalities,
reasonable transport charges and transit by air and
overland routes",

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to establish
a special body of the Commission to make recom-
mendations for the purpose of implementation of the
above provision of the Kabul Declaration in regard
to the land-locked countries as well as the United
Nations Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked
Countries, 1965;

2. Further requests the Executive Secretary to
report to the Commission at its twenty-eighth
session the result of the work of the special body.

443rd meeting, 28 April 1971.

115 (xxvii). ASIAN PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE
APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY TO DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Commission for Asia and the
Far East,

Being aware of the importance of the application
of science and technology for ensuring that the
targets for development set for the Second Devel-
opment Decade are achieved,

Noting that the General Assembly in adopting
an International Development Strategy for the Second
United Nations Development Decade gave emphasis
to science and technology and resolved that "con-
centrated efforts will be made by the developing
countries, with appropriate assistance from the
rest of the world community, to expand their
capability to apply science and technology for
development so as to enable the technological gap
to be significantly reduced",

Noting also that the Advisory Committee on the
Application of Science and Technology to Develop-
ment already at its fourteenth session in February
1971 had adopted a World Plan of Action, and
recommended that the regional economic com-
misssions consider the proposals contained in the
World Plan of Action in the light of the needs of
the countries in each respective region with a
view to preparing specific regional plans of action
for each region,

Welcoming the creation of a joint ECAFE/UNESCO
Science and Technology Unit within the
ECAFE secretariat in pursuance of CASTASIA's
recommendation for the establishment of machinery
in Asia to promote the integrated development of
scientific and economic infrastructures, to assist
member States as well as facilitate regional co-

12 Reservations were expressed by India, Iran and Pakistan in
regard to the 1965 Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked Coun-
tries.
operation in these fields, including the formulation of an adequate programme to serve as Asia's contribution to the Economic and Social Council's World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in the Second United Nations Development Decade.

1. **Endorses** the formulation of an Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in relation to and based on the World Plan of Action recently adopted by the Advisory Committee;

2. **Requests** the specialized agencies concerned, other organizations of the United Nations, and international and regional organizations as appropriate, to co-operate in the formulation and subsequent implementation of the Asian Plan of Action, including therein the transfer of technology among developing countries as well;

3. **Further requests** the Executive Secretary to co-ordinate the preparation and organization of the materials to be included in the Asian Plan of Action;

4. **Calls upon** the member and associate member States of the Commission to consider carefully the proposals and recommendations contained in the World Plan of Action and the more specific proposals to be included in the Asian Plan of Action which will be formulated on the basis of the World Plan for their implementation through national, bilateral, regional and/or international efforts.

42nd meeting, 28 April 1971.

116 (XXVII). THE SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF UNIDO

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing that the Special International Conference of UNIDO is to be held at the beginning of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) delegating to UNIDO the global responsibilities for promoting industrial development and coordinating the activities of the United Nations system in industry,

Aware that the International Development Strategy for the Decade adopted by the United Nations General Assembly includes the key elements of a strategy for industrial development,

Recalling the Tokyo Declaration adopted by the Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, which recognized the Asian Industrial Development Council (AIDC) as appropriate machinery for the promotion of industrial development and the identification of needs in the region, and a suitable forum for consultation among ECAFE regional member countries,

Further recalling the Kabul Declaration of the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation adopted in December 1970, which urged member states to evolve and implement regional cooperation programmes relevant to the industrial component to the Strategy,

**Encouraged** to learn that the Special International Conference of UNIDO will consider, among other matters, orientation of its activities in the Second Development Decade as well as its organizational structure and financing,

1. **Considers** that UNIDO should endeavour to:

   (a) pursue the main elements defined in the International Development Strategy related to the field of industrial development, particularly in the promotion of manufactures and semi-manufactures;

   (b) study schemes and projects which will have a maximum impact on industrial growth at the national, subregional and regional levels;

   (c) take into account the different stages of industrial development prevailing in the developing countries and provide specific assistance suited to each of them, especially to countries at the lower stages of development;

   (d) evolve its long-range strategy in harmony with the national development plans of developing countries;

   (e) promote policy discussions and provide schemes for concrete action in such dynamic sectors as international division of labour and complementarity in production;

   (f) continue its promotional activities, taking into consideration:

      (i) policy aspects of industrialization;

      (ii) the benefits which developing countries could derive from investment promotion meetings on a single country or single product basis; and,

      (iii) in addition to the existing activities, the desirability of holding intraregional investment promotion meetings among developing countries with a view to channelling domestic, intraregional resources and expertise leading to the promotion and expansion of intraregional trade;

   (g) give further impetus to the transfer of technology to the developing countries and to promotion of such transfers among the developing countries themselves;

   (h) promote harmonious co-operation between the developed and developing countries as equal partners in development, and continue its efforts to ensure the transfer of suitable labour-intensive industries from the developed to the developing countries wherever feasible taking into account the appropriate recommendations and resolutions adopted at the various forums of the United Nations system;