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. \textit{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. \textit{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. \textit{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. \textit{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 projects 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.

\textbf{116 (XXVII). THE SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF UNIDO}

\textit{The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,}

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

\textit{Recalling} General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) delegating to UNIDO the global responsibilities for promoting industrial development and co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system in industry,

\textit{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,

\textit{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,

\textit{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,

\textit{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. \textit{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;

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(i) continue to recruit experts of the highest calibre to assist the developing countries, not only from the developed countries but also from the developing countries themselves, particularly from within the region;

(ii) promote increasing assistance, in close cooperation with other related agencies, to the developing countries, particularly in such fields as labour and management training and technical training of personnel, in order to lessen their dependence on foreign experts;

(iii) increase its activities in serving as a technical agency to which developing countries can turn for assistance and advice in solving the many complex problems of industrialization, including maintenance of a selective roster of consulting firms, provision of advice and information on purchase of machinery, technological processes and project designs;

(iv) strike a healthy balance between its operational and study or research activities, including consideration of international division of labour and identification of policy measures that would facilitate co-operation among developing countries and between them and developed countries, bearing in mind that the study and research programmes should always be field- and project-oriented;

(v) find ways and means of strengthening the links between preinvestment feasibility studies and sources of financing feasible industrial projects, particularly from regional and international financial institutions;

2. **Stresses** that the regional economic commissions, as the regional arms of the United Nations, should be increasingly used in the regional activities of UNIDO;

3. **Recommends** that UNIDO give all possible assistance in the implementation of industrial projects identified by AIDC;

4. **Requests** UNIDO to take the Tokyo and Kabul Declarations into consideration in its future activities in the ECAFE region;

5. **Expresses** the hope that the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Executive Director of UNIDO will examine at an early date the possibilities of establishing a joint ECAFE/UNIDO unit at the ECAFE secretariat to achieve closer co-ordination and to avoid duplication of activities;

6. **Calls upon** Governments of member countries and other United Nations agencies to co-operate in strengthening UNIDO and enable it to function more effectively as the central body for co-ordinating the activities of the members of the United Nations family in the field of industrial development.

117. **(XXVII). THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ASIAN CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

The **Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,**

Recalling its resolution 112 (XXVI) entitled "Establishment of a Regional Centre for Development Administration" (henceforth to be called the Asian Centre for Development Administration), the report of the UNDP Mission and the Kabul Declaration, unanimously urging the prompt establishment of such a centre,

**Welcoming** the firm offer of support already communicated by most member and associate member countries in the region to provide generous counterpart financial contributions on a five-year basis for the centre’s operation and maintenance,

**Expressing** its deep gratitude to the Governments of Ceylon, Iran and Malaysia for their generous offers to provide full and adequate host facilities,

**Noting** the spontaneous eagerness of the three Governments to offer sites for the centre in their respective countries and emphasizing the importance of reaching an early consensus in order to permit rapid implementation of the project,

1. **Calls upon** the Governments of Ceylon, Iran and Malaysia to take all initiatives for reaching a consensus with the assistance of the Executive Secretary, who will report back to the Commission at its next session;

2. **Strongly urges** UNDP to approve the project at the June 1971 session of its Governing Council and to set aside its contribution so that the centre can be established as soon as its location has been decided;

3. **Calls upon** the Governments of all member and associate member countries in the region to formalize their announcements of counterpart pledges at an early date;

4. **Requests** the Executive Secretary, the Governments of member and associate member countries and, in particular, the three countries offering host facilities to take all the steps required for reaching a speedy decision on the location of the centre and for ensuring its establishment at the earliest possible date.

442nd meeting, 28 April 1971.

118. **(XXVII). PERIODIC PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL AT THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS DURING THE SECOND DEVELOPMENT DECADE**

The **Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,**

Recalling its resolution 106 (XXVI) on performance evaluation during the Second Development Decade,