212 (XXXVII). Review and appraisal of the implementation of the new International Development Strategy

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980 containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

1. Urges all Governments, in accordance with their national priorities and plans, to reflect appropriately the goals, objectives and policy measures of the International Development Strategy in their policy formulation;

2. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to present a report to the Commission at its thirty-eighth session:
   (a) Elaborating regional and subregional strategies in the light of the Strategy as a matter of priority for consideration by the Commission;
   (b) Proposing action programmes towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Strategy;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to prepare as part of the regular activity of the Commission reviews of major aspects of development in different sectors identifying and appraising the progress towards, and factors which account for shortfalls in, the implementation of the Strategy, and to present the first of such reviews to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session.

570th meeting 19 March 1981

213 (XXXVII). Unified approach to economic and social development and planning

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3409 (XXX) of 28 November 1975, in which, inter alia, the General Assembly endorsed the application of a unified approach to development analysis and planning in the regional commissions,

Bearing in mind General Assembly decisions 32/418 of 8 December 1977 and 34/419 of 29 November 1979 on a unified approach to development analysis and planning,

Recalling also the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade annexed to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, particularly the provisions related to a unified approach to economic and social development,

2 See paras. 250-251 above.
3 See para. 326 above.

Bearing in mind that the Committee on Development Planning, at its third session, saw an increased role for the secretariat in activities related to development planning as a desirable outcome of the restructuring of activities and responsibilities within the worldwide United Nations system,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to pay appropriate attention to the need for adequate application of a unified approach to economic and social development and planning in the work of all divisions of the secretariat, especially in the priority areas of the programme of work of the Commission, in order to assist the developing countries of the region effectively in formulating and implementing their national development plans and programmes;

2. Urges the Governments of the Commission’s members and associate members to co-operate actively with the Commission in facilitating an exchange of national experience in the field of economic and social planning, with particular emphasis on the problems of interest to the developing countries of Asia and the Pacific;

3. Invites the Executive Secretary, within the resources available to him, to take the appropriate measures to strengthen the activities of the Development Planning Division so as to enable effective implementation of its functions;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

570th meeting 19 March 1981

214 (XXXVII). United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the deteriorating economic and social situation of the least developed countries, their continued critical lack of basic infrastructure and their dismal development during the past two decades, as well as their bleak development prospects in the 1980s,

Recalling resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, by which it endorsed a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in two phases, comprising an Immediate Action Programme (1979-1981) of greatly expanded assistance to provide an immediate boost to their economies and immediate support for projects for the provision of the most pressing needs and paving the way for much larger

4 See paras. 427-428 above.