Annex


"The Economic and Social Council,

" Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

" Noting resolution 49/2 of 29 April 1993 of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific on resource mobilization for the implementation of the regional action programme for phase II (1992-1996) of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific,


" Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/75 of 26 July 1991, in which the Council urged all appropriate organizations, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute effectively to the formulation and implementation of a regional action programme for the second quinquennium of the Decade, and General Assembly decision 46/453 of 20 December 1991, by which the Assembly endorsed Council resolution 1991/75,

" Reaffirming the importance of phase II (1992-1996) of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific,

" Concerned that the regional action programme may not be able to be implemented effectively and efficiently without adequate funds, particularly from the United Nations Development Programme, and noting the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in this regard,

"1. Requests the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of General Assembly decision 46/453 of 20 December 1991 on phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994, to reconsider its decision regarding the level of funding to be provided for the implementation of the regional action programme so as to enable phase II (1992-1996) of the Decade to have greater impact;

"2. Requests bilateral donors to take note of General Assembly decision 46/453, so as to ensure that the programme approved by the Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Transport and Communications, held at Bangkok in June 1992, will be implemented effectively;

"3. Invites all Governments in a position to do so to contribute to the implementation of the programme approved by the Meeting of Ministers;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the action taken to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session."

49/3. Tehran Declaration on Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Technology-led Industrialization in Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 47/153 of 18 December 1992 on industrial development cooperation, as well as Assembly resolution 47/171 of 22 December 1992 on privatization in the context of economic restructuring, economic growth and sustainable development, in which the Assembly welcomed the activities being undertaken by relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in supporting national efforts aimed at increasing economic efficiency, growth and sustainable development,

Bearing in mind also General Assembly resolution 45/206 of 21 December 1990 on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,


Recalling its resolution 235 (XL) of 27 April 1984 on the Tokyo Programme on Technology for Development in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling also its resolution 47/2 of 10 April 1991 on the Seoul Plan of Action for Promoting Industrial Restructuring in Asia and the Pacific and its adoption of the Seoul Plan of Action at its forty-eighth session in April 1992,

3 See para. 205 above.
Recalling further its resolution 48/1 of 23 April 1992 on the declaration on enhancing regional economic cooperation, known as the Beijing Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation,

Recognizing the urgent need to spread the development momentum to all countries of the region, especially the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the disadvantaged economies in transition,

Realizing that the growing integration of the world economy has led to a situation wherein factors exogenous to national economies are increasingly important, and that enhanced regional and global cooperation is called for,

Recognizing also that the overall dynamic performance of the region can be further strengthened through increased regional and subregional cooperation and by the integration into the world economy of the region’s least developed and island developing economies and disadvantaged economies in transition through increased trade, investment and national capacity-building,

Welcoming the greater emphasis on the adoption of policies and measures in promoting the role of the private sector in industrial development and technological progress,

Welcoming also the important initiatives taken to organize the first private sector symposium, held at Tehran on 26 June 1992, in conjunction with the meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology and to incorporate the recommendations of the symposium in the Tehran Declaration on Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Technology-led Industrialization in Asia and the Pacific, as well as in the Regional Strategy and Action Plan for Industrial and Technological Development,

1. Takes note of the recommendations of the meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology, held at Tehran on 28 and 29 June 1992, and the Tehran Declaration on Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Technology-led Industrialization in Asia and the Pacific, adopted by the meeting of Ministers;

2. Endorses the Regional Strategy and Action Plan for Industrial and Technological Development, also adopted by the Meeting of Ministers;

3. Calls for the early implementation of the recommendations of the Meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology, the Tehran Declaration, and the Regional Strategy and Action Plan;

4. Welcomes the offer of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to upgrade the existing national centre, namely the Institute for Research in Planning and Development, Tehran, to provide regional and subregional facilities, and in that context, requests the Executive Secretary to examine the legal, financial and other implications and modalities and report to the Commission at its fiftieth session;

5. Invites all United Nations bodies and specialized agencies concerned, as well as regional and subregional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, multilateral funding agencies, bilateral aid agencies and donor governments, to provide technical and financial support for the implementation of the Tehran Declaration and the Regional Strategy and Action Plan;

6. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to mobilize resources for the implementation of the recommendations of the Meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology, the Tehran Declaration, and the Regional Strategy and Action Plan, and to report on the progress in implementing those recommendations to the Commission at its fifty-first and subsequent sessions;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary to convene in 1996 a regional conference of senior officials, representatives of concerned United Nations bodies and agencies and other relevant organizations, and the private sector, in order to review and assess the progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations of the Meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology, the Tehran Declaration, and the Regional Strategy and Action Plan, and to report thereon to the Commission at its fifty-third session, to be held in 1997.

750th meeting
29 April 1993

49/4. Population and sustainable development: goals and strategies into the twenty-first century

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 48/4 of 23 April 1992 on the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, 1992, in which it recalled its decision to organize the Conference as a ministerial meeting jointly with the United Nations Population Fund in order to review the changes in the population situation that had occurred during the 1980s and highlight the perspectives of population policies and programmes during the 1990s in countries and areas of Asia and the Pacific,

Recognizing that integration of population factors in the socio-economic development process is crucial and that the alleviation of poverty is fundamental to the achievement of sustainable development,