(d) A regional network of tourism development organizations, including training institutes;

(e) A mechanism for establishing effective regional linkages between activities relating to, and institutions active in, education, training, research and policy formulation in the area of physical infrastructure facilities and services;

(f) A regional mechanism/network for standardization, quality control and metrology;

(g) A regional association for the commercialization of research and development;

4. Considers that the possibility of the evolution of a regional consensus and approach should be pursued to address critical issues such as the linking of environment, social clauses and other such considerations with trade, which could operate as non-tariff barriers to trade from developing countries of the ESCAP region and could erode the trade expansionary effects of the Uruguay Round;

5. Agrees that centres of excellence should be identified for networking from among human resources development institutions in the region along well-defined and acceptable criteria in areas of relevance to the region, such as intellectual property rights, foreign trade, technology transfer, tourism, rural banking, infrastructure, standards, and quality control, in recognition that sharing of views, exchange of experts and full fruition of human resources available within the region are essential for its overall economic and social development;

6. Recommends that the secretariat assume a leading role in assisting countries to take advantage of emerging information and communications technologies as a means of sharing experience and information, and in human resources development;

7. Commends the Executive Secretary on the initiatives taken in establishing linkages with subregional organizations such as the Association of South East Asian Nations, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Forum Secretariat, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and the South Pacific Commission, and requests that measures and programmes be devised to further enhance cooperation between ESCAP and these and other regional and subregional bodies as well as among those bodies, particularly with a view to transmitting the experience of the more successful of those bodies to others that are yet to realize their full potential;

8. Requests donor Governments and multilateral agencies to provide support for the implementation of this important resolution;

9. Invites the subregional organizations and relevant regional institutions in Asia and the Pacific to extend cooperation to the Executive Secretary in the implementation of the provisions of the resolution;

10. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

12th meeting 1 May 1995

51/7. Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Asia and the Pacific

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 46/6 of 13 June 1990 on the integration of women in all aspects of development, in which the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to convene in 1993 a regional intergovernmental meeting on women in development to review the progress achieved in Asia and the Pacific in implementing the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and as a regional preparatory activity for the conference on women to be convened by the United Nations in 1995,

Recalling also resolution 50/4 of 13 April 1994 on regional preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995: Second Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Women in Development, 1994,

Cognizant of General Assembly resolution 49/161 of 23 December 1994 on implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, and other relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 44/77 of 8 December 1989, 46/98 of 16 December 1991, 47/95 of 16 December 1992 and 48/108 of 20 December 1993, as well as 48/109 of 20 December 1993 on improvement of the situation of women in rural areas,

Cognizant also of the increasing world recognition of the crucial role of women in achieving sustained economic growth and social development, including the eradication of poverty, as reflected in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992; the World Conference on Human Rights, held in Vienna in 1993; the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in 1994; and the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen in 1995,

Reaffirming that effective participation by women in all areas of social and economic development is essential to the attainment of national development goals and aspirations, and that much further progress needs to be made to upgrade the status of women and enhance their participation in development in the Asian and Pacific region,

7 See para. 306 above.
Reaffirming also the importance of mobilizing international, regional and national resources in accelerating efforts for the advancement of women,

Reaffirming the importance of improving the status of women in the family and society and enhancing their participation in development in all sectors and at all levels of activity at the national, regional and global levels,

Bearing in mind the importance of the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in Beijing in September 1995,

1. Welcomes the adoption by the Second Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Women in Development, held in Jakarta in June 1994, of the Jakarta Declaration for the Advancement of Women in Asia and the Pacific, and endorses the Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Asia and the Pacific in that Declaration;

2. Urges all members to enhance their national capability, in particular the role of their national focal points or national machinery, to implement the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Asia and the Pacific, and urges all associate members to do likewise, by the following:

(a) Adopting more comprehensive plans and strategies with measurable and time-bound objectives, particularly with regard to the improvement of the status and role of women in their economic and social development and the empowerment of women;

(b) Promoting community participation at all levels, local, district and national, and of all concerned groups, including non-governmental organizations;

(c) Mobilizing resources of all kinds, including human, financial and technical resources, from the local community, the private sector, local and national government, donor countries and international organizations and institutions, particularly the organizations of the United Nations system;

(d) Conducting regular data collection and analysis, and periodic publication of sex-disaggregated statistical information, and making it available to the public at the national, regional and international levels, and to the United Nations system in particular;

3. Urges all donor countries and agencies, and regional and international financial institutions to assist developing countries in accelerating the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary, as head of the main centre within the United Nations system for the general economic and social development of the Asian and Pacific region, to provide support to national efforts, as required, for the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action, through both regular and extrabudgetary programmes of ESCAP, as well as to strengthen subregional and regional activities, and South-South and North-South cooperation, by the following:

(a) Facilitating the exchange of knowledge and experience in the form of seminars, workshops and training in the development and implementation of comprehensive plans and strategies; the promotion of community participation; the collection and analysis of data from a gender perspective and their wide dissemination; and the design of research and studies for the advancement of women and the dissemination and use of the results;

(b) Mobilizing resources, financial and technical expertise and other forms of assistance for the implementation of national plans and strategies at both the national and regional levels, particularly for the least developed and land-locked countries of the region, and Pacific island developing countries;

(c) Conducting regional review and appraisal of the progress achieved and obstacles encountered with a view to enhancing efforts to face persistent and emerging challenges, and to take advantage of available and forthcoming opportunities for the advancement of women;

5. Also requests the Executive Secretary:

(a) To play an advocacy and catalytic role for the implementation of the Declaration and Plan of Action, including the preparation of the contribution, both governmental and non-governmental, of the region, to the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in Beijing in September 1995;

(b) To support the integration of regional inputs, as contained in the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action, to the global platform for action at the Fourth World Conference on Women;

(c) To establish an inter-agency task force to promote intersectoral participation and ensure coordination of the activities of all concerned United Nations bodies and specialized agencies;

6. Further requests the Executive Secretary to report on the implementation of the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action to the Commission at its fifty-second session, and biennially thereafter.

12th meeting
1 May 1995