

Part III

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS
TWENTIETH SESSION

49 (XX). Asian Institute for Economic Development
and Planning 23/

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Having noted the recommendation contained in the report of the Governing Council of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning 24/ that, of the seven elected members of the Governing Council as provided for in paragraph III.3 (c) of Commission resolution 43 (XIX), "the procedure for election by the Commission itself at a regular annual session, which was followed in the first election at the nineteenth session, may be preferable to the arrangement proposed of having the elections at the triennial Asian Planners' Conference, as proposed for the second and subsequent Governing Council elections",

1. Approves the recommendation of the Institute's Governing Council;
2. Resolves to amend paragraph III.3 (c) of resolution 43 (XIX) to read as follows:

"Seven members of recognized technical ability, elected by the Commission at its annual session from seven member and associate member countries in the ECAFE region for a term of three years, who shall be eligible for re-election."

297th meeting,
7 March 1964.

50 (XX). Teheran resolution on the United Nations
Conference on Trade and Development 25/

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

I

Recognizing the expectations of the developing countries that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development will offer an opportunity for the manifestation, in the field of trade and development, of the same political inspiration and will as were responsible for the Charter of the United Nations signed at San Francisco.

23/ See paragraph 355 above.

24/ E/CN.11/650.

25/ See paragraph 380 above.

Considering that the rapid development of the economies of the developing countries, in order to raise the standard of living of their people, is vital for the preservation of international peace and the attainment of collective economic security,

Realizing that a new international division of labour, and new patterns of production and trade, which are necessary for a truly interdependent and integrated world economy, require a dynamic international trade policy based on the need for providing special assistance and protection for the less developed parts of the world,

Noting the valuable preparatory work carried out by the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its three sessions and by the Secretary-General of the Conference in presenting the principal issues and integrated programmes of measures in the related fields of trade and development,

Noting further with interest the conclusions reached at recent meetings held in other regions,

Recognizing the need:

(a) To promote the rapid and sustained expansion of the export earnings of the developing countries,

(b) To ensure that their share in the growth of international trade is commensurate with the needs of their economic development,

(c) To provide free access in the markets of the developed countries for the primary products of the developing countries and to stimulate their consumption in the developed countries,

(d) To devise measures for ensuring stable and remunerative prices for the exports of primary products of the developing countries and to improve their terms of trade,

(e) To help increase the volume of exports of the developing countries in primary products, both raw and processed, and allow free access to the exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods from the developing countries, and

(f) To improve the invisible trade of the developing countries, particularly by reducing their payments for freight and insurance and the burden of their debt charges,

Noting with concern the steep rise in the prices of capital goods and the declining trends in the prices of the products of the developing countries,

Emphasizing that regional economic groupings should adopt outward-looking policies,

Recognizing further the desirability of adopting concrete measures to achieve the creation of conditions for the expansion of trade between countries at a similar level of development, at different stages of development or having different systems of social and economic organization,

1. Considers that the Joint Statement, adopted by the developing countries at the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in General Assembly resolution 1897 (XVIII), provides a reasonable basis for co-operative action by developed and developing countries at the Conference;

2. Further considers that sympathetic understanding, mutual accommodation and concerted action on the part of the developing countries are vital prerequisites not only for the immediate success of the Conference but also for their long-term interests;

3. Urges the developing member countries of the ECAFE region to consult and co-operate among themselves and with the developing countries in other regions, closely and in a spirit of mutual goodwill, with a view to reaching amicable and mutually acceptable solutions;

4. Requests the ECAFE secretariat to offer assistance to the countries of the region in dealing with the issues to be taken up at the Conference;

5. Further urges the developed countries to take the necessary steps for achieving the purposes of this resolution, including:

(a) Progressive reduction and early elimination of all barriers and restrictions impeding the exports of the developing countries without reciprocal concessions on their part,

(b) Refraining from imposing new tariff and non-tariff barriers to such exports,

(c) Reduction and gradual elimination of differences in tariffs as between raw materials and products processed therefrom in the developing countries,

(d) Helping to increase the volume of exports of the developing countries in primary products both raw and processed, stabilization of prices at reasonable and remunerative levels, allowing free access to the exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods from the developing countries, and initiating an active export promotion drive on an international basis on behalf of all developing countries,

(e) Extending non-discriminatory preferential treatment to imports of selected products originating in the developing countries as a whole, and

(f) Providing more adequate financial resources on favourable terms so as to enable the developing countries to increase their imports of the capital goods and industrial raw materials essential for their economic development, and better co-ordination of trade and aid policies;

6. Emphasizes the need for a rational relationship between the prices of capital goods and the prices of the products of the developing countries;

7. Strongly recommends that the Conference make international arrangements necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the recommendations made in this resolution;

8. Urges the Conference to take concrete measures for the creation of conditions for the expansion of trade between countries at a similar level of development, at different stages of development or having different systems of social and economic organization.

II

Considering that the series of steps enumerated above and the further steps that would have to be taken to expand the export earnings of the developing countries would, by increasing their purchasing power, contribute to the economic growth of the developed countries themselves and help to achieve an integrated growth of the world economy as a whole,

Appeals to the developed countries to assist the Conference in taking positive decisions on appropriate policies and institutional arrangements, taking into account their own long-term interests.

III

Noting the criteria specified in paragraph 180 of the report of the second session of the Preparatory Committee 26/ for any change in institutional arrangements or for any new machinery,

Realizing that the existing institutional arrangements are inadequate for the systematic and effective formulation and implementation of the policies and measures required by the developing countries in the related fields of trade and development and, therefore, call urgently for improvement through modification, adaptation, co-ordination and other possible means,

1. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convene the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development regularly about every two years to review the implementation of the programmes and policies on international trade, and to take appropriate measures for the improvement of institutional arrangements, including the establishment of new machinery and methods for implementing the decisions of the Conference; and

2. Strongly recommends that, in any institutional arrangements or machinery that may be established following the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the machinery for inter-governmental co-operation already available in the regional economic commissions, as well as any other international machinery, where appropriate, be effectively and fully utilized.

307th meeting,
12 March 1964.

26/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 5 (Part III), document E/3799.