

(a) Right of free access to the seas: principles enunciated by the Preliminary Conference of Land-locked States;

(b) A draft convention drawn up by the representatives of Afghanistan, Laos and Nepal to replace the Barcelona Statute on Freedom of Transit;

3. Recommends further that the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Trade and Development establish a committee especially to achieve the above objectives.

308th meeting,  
14 March 1964.

52 (XX). Activities in the field of industrial  
development 29/

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 1940 (XVIII) on "Activities in the field of industrial development" requesting the Secretary-General of the United Nations to consult with, among others, the regional economic commissions, on the advisability of holding, not later than 1966, an international symposium, preceded, as appropriate, by regional and sub-regional symposia, relating to the problems of industrialization of developing countries,

Mindful of the importance of industrial development to the economies of the developing countries,

1. Welcomes the suggestion to convene a world symposium on industrialization in 1966;

2. Invites the member countries in the region to give their full support to and participate in the proposed symposium;

3. Suggests that the main objectives of the symposium be:

(a) To examine the measures adopted for accelerating industrial development in the developing countries, to assess their success and to identify measures for improvement and for better utilization of resources,

(b) To consider the needs of developing countries in further accelerating their industrial development programmes and to recommend measures for the establishment and expansion of industries,

(c) To consider the applicability of modern technological methods and techniques to developing countries in the establishment of the above industries,

(d) To promote the organization of industrial feasibility surveys, particularly in those countries where coherent industrial development plans have not yet been formulated,

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29/ See para. 399 above.

(e) To examine questions of technical and managerial personnel required for industrial development and training facilities required,

(f) To examine the part external assistance can play in promoting industrial development in the developing countries, and

(g) To consider possible co-ordinated establishment of industrial projects as joint ventures on a regional and sub-regional basis;

4. Invites member countries in the region to prepare country studies, with assistance of the secretariat as required, which could serve as background papers for the symposium;

5. Suggests that these studies include all relevant information regarding resources, markets and also experience so far gained in the developing countries.

305th meeting,  
11 March 1964.

53 (XX). The development and utilization of natural gas  
resources of the ECAFE region 30/

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Being aware of the large amount of natural gas reserves now available in a number of countries of the region,

Realizing that natural gas is not only one of the prime sources of energy but also an important raw material for industries,

Bearing in mind that, while in some member countries immense amounts of gas associated with the production of crude oil are of necessity being disposed of by flaring, in others there is urgent need of the by-products which can be obtained from it,

Considering that the existing and potential natural gas resources of the region, if utilized adequately, will play a vital role in accelerating the economic development of many countries,

Requests the ECAFE secretariat to:

(a) Study all possibilities of utilizing gas for the benefit of member countries,

(b) Initiate detailed case and market studies of such industries as could be established through the utilization of gas, either as a source of energy and fuel or as a raw material for finished and semi-finished products, especially for fertilizers,

(c) Provide, in co-operation with the United Nations Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations, experts to member countries on request, in carrying out the work mentioned above, and

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30/ See para. 409 above.