

Part III

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT
ITS TWENTY-FIRST SESSION

56 (XXI). Regional harmonization of national development plans^{25/}

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Being concerned with the fact that the recent rate of economic development in most of the countries in the ECAFE region has been lower than in the fifties, and that considerable efforts will have to be made if even the modest targets of growth outlined under the General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) on the Development Decade are to be realized;

Taking note of the urgent need emphasized by the Conference of the Asian Economic Planners (second session), the Committee on Trade (eighth session) and the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (seventeenth session), to take steps towards increased economic co-operation among the countries in the region;

Realizing that acceleration of economic development urgently calls for economic co-operation not only in the field of trade but also in preparing development plans so as to obtain the most rational allocation of scarce resources of the countries in the region;

Guided by the repeated expression of deep faith in the imperative need for such co-operation and in the willingness of the countries to make concerted efforts at overcoming the difficulties in the way;

Recognizing the important preliminary work being undertaken by the ECAFE secretariat, by international organizations and study groups regarding co-operation among countries in the various fields;

Encouraged by the substantial progress achieved in ~~major~~ co-operative projects at the sub-regional and regional level, such as the Mekong Project, and the Asian Highway, and by the establishment of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning:

^{25/} See para. 348 above.

Requests the Executive Secretary to strengthen the Regional Centre for Economic Projections and Programming established within the secretariat, so that it can review constantly the sectors and areas in which increased regional or sub-regional co-ordination of development plans can lead to mutual benefits through an accelerated development of the countries concerned;

Invite Governments of member countries in the region to extend all co-operation to the work of the Regional Centre;

Further requests the Executive Secretary to convene a working group of planning experts to explore concrete ways to enable development planners from each country to take full account of the plans of other countries so as to benefit from co-operation among them.

321st meeting,
22 March 1965.

57 (XXI). Resources for technical assistance, their co-ordination and fields of development 26/

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Noting the increasingly significant role of technical assistance in relation to the Development Decade targets and to the general needs of economic growth;

Observing the current trends and factors affecting technical assistance operations, in particular:

(i) the steady fall during recent years in the region's relative share of resources allocated under the United Nations expanded and regular programmes,

(ii) the fact that the allocations under regional projects of the Expanded Programme still remain below the ceiling of 15 per cent of the total allocation under this programme as set by the Economic and Social Council in terms of resolution 854 (XXXII),

(iii) the significant role of technical assistance in pre-investment studies or identification of potential development areas for Special Fund financing,

26/ See para. 473 above.