CO-OPERATION WITH UNESCO TO INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL

MATERIALS IN THE ECAFE REGION

Resolution of 29 October 1949

(E/CN.11/229)

THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

TAKING NOTE of the memorandum submitted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on economic measures designed to increase the availability of educational, scientific and cultural materials in the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/199 Annex A);

WELCOMING the co-operation established between the Secretariat of the Commission and that of UNESCO as reported by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/199);

FULLY SUPPORTS UNESCO in its efforts to increase the availability of such materials and to secure the removal of trade and other barriers impeding their flow;

EXPRESSES APPRECIATION of the generous example of the Government of Australia in making gifts of such materials to countries of the region;

RECOMMENDS that governments co-operate whele-heartedly with UNESCO in its efforts in this field, including consideration of ways and means of securing or making available from all possible sources such materials by means of long-term credits or grants or otherwise:

REQUESTS the Executive Secretary, in co-operation with the Director-General of UNESCO, to set up a small working group, consisting of members of the two Secretariats and of appropriate experts and acting closely with other organs of the United Nations, for example, the Economic Commission for Europe, to

(a) Study the conditions in the ECAFE region relating to the production and distribution of educational, scientific and cultural materials, /bearing in

bearing in mind the need for their availability in various languages;

- (b) Draw up, in consultation with governments of the region, lists of priority needs for such materials;
- (c) Examine the extent to which such needs can be met from domestic and regional sources, including ways of increasing production of such materials within the region, and the extent to which imports from outside the region are necessary;
- (d) Examine, in the case of imports, possible sources of supply, especially from sterling and soft currency countries;
- (e) make recommendations to governments of the region for the satisfaction of their needs for such materials from (i) domestic, (ii) regional and (iii) other sources.