

81 (XXIII). Development of mineral resources
in Asia and the Far East

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling its resolution 59 (XXI) of 24 March 1965 concerning the development of Asia's mineral wealth,

Noting with satisfaction resolutions 2158 (XXI), 2172 (XXI) and 2173 (XXI) of the United Nations General Assembly, relating to the Secretary-General's proposal for a five-year survey programme of non-agricultural natural resources,

Considering that ECAFE's work programme in the field of mineral resources development, carried out under the guidance of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, is well in line with the Secretary-General's five-year survey programme and that the secretariat's activities in this field have, in many respects, proceeded further than what is envisaged in that programme, particularly in regard to offshore prospecting in developing areas, for which a Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas has been established,

Endorses the proposals made at the nineteenth session of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources to accord high priority to the study and survey of mineral raw materials for the fertilizer industry in the region and to include in the secretariat's work programme a survey of heavy minerals in beach sands and alluvial deposits in Asia and the Far East;

Requests the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas, which has so far directed its attention to the western Pacific area, to consider inviting those member countries of the region whose territories are in proximity to the Pacific Ocean, but which have not yet participated in the work of the Committee, to join it at an appropriate time;

Requests the Executive Secretary to consult member countries bordering the Indian Ocean regarding the possible establishment of a similar group for joint offshore prospecting in that area;

Requests the Executive Secretary also to give consideration to requests by member countries to supplement their efforts in the survey of their mineral resources;

Requests the United Nations organs, including the United Nations Development Programme, to give continuous support to ECAFE's activities in the field of mineral resources development; and

Expresses the hope that the developed countries will continue to provide experts and other assistance to the developing countries of the region as well as to the secretariat in the above activities when required.

367th meeting,
13 April 1967.

88 (XXIII). Children and youth in national
planning and development

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling that the United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 1773 (XVIII) adopted in December 1962 and in subsequent resolutions (resolution 1919 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, resolution 2057 (XX) of 16 December 1965, and resolution 2214 (XXI) of 19 December 1966), emphasized the importance of national development plans and programmes for protecting children and young people and preparing them adequately to contribute to the economic and social progress of their countries.

Recognizing the complementary relationships between economic and social progress and the urgent need to invest as far as possible in the development of young human resources, as a crucial contributory factor to the future economic and social advancement of the countries of Asia,

Noting with appreciation that an Asian Conference on Children and Youth in National Planning and Development was convened at Bangkok from 8 to 15 March 1966 by the United Nations Children's Fund, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, and the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, in co-operation with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the ILO, FAO, UNESCO, IBRD and WHO,