

December 1975, 32/179 of 19 December 1977 and 33/144 of 20 December 1978, Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and resolution 1978/60 of 3 August 1978 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

Further recalling its resolutions 180 (XXXIV) of 17 March 1978 entitled "Economic and social development strategy for the 1980s" and 181 (XXXIV) of 17 March 1978 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, which, *inter alia*, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Taking note of Industrial Development Board resolution 48 (XII) of 26 May 1978 on the role of the public sector in promoting the industrial development of developing countries,

Recalling once again General Assembly resolution 33/144, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, noted with interest the initiatives taken by the Commission in its resolution 181 (XXXIV) and emphasized the need for expanding the exchange of experience regarding the role of the public sector, especially among the developing countries, through a more detailed examination of its different aspects, and recommended that the important role of the public sector should be taken into account in formulating proposals concerning the new international development strategy,

Bearing in mind paragraph 5 of resolution 33/144, in which the General Assembly invited the regional commissions and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to make a contribution on the basis of their experience in order to assist the Secretary-General in his study of the role of the public sector in promoting the economic and social development of developing countries,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people without outside interference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Secretary on the role of the public sector in implementation of Commission resolution 181 (XXXIV);

2. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to take into account the important role of the public sector in the formulation of proposals for the regional input into the new international development strategy for the 1980s;

3. *Invites* members and associate members of the Commission to submit reports to the Executive Secretary on their national experience in the role and development of the public sector with a view to summarizing the results obtained and promoting the exchange of experience in this sphere;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to provide assistance on a continuing basis to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in carrying out the study of the role of the public sector in implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/144 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/60;

5. *Urges* the legislative committees of the Commission to pay due attention to the role of the public sector in their respective areas of competence in the economic and social development of the developing countries of the region;

6. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

545th meeting
16 March 1979

198 (XXXV). Technical and economic co-operation among developing countries of the region in shipping matters¹⁴

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 171 (XXXIII) of 29 April 1977 on economic and technical co-operation among developing ESCAP countries,

Bearing in mind that the developing Asia and the Pacific region is the largest consumer of shipping services among the developing regions of the world,

Considering that the share of developing countries of the region in world demand for shipping services is far larger than their share in total world ship tonnage,

Recognizing that changes in the price and quality of shipping services have a direct effect on the competitiveness of the region's seaborne trade and on balance-of-payments positions, since the region is now, and will continue to be in the foreseeable future, a net importer of shipping services,

Considering also that the value of shipping services utilized by the developing countries of the region contains a particularly large element of liner shipping and that liner freight rates have been increasing steadily, thereby affecting adversely the marketing of goods of established and emerging industries,

¹⁴ See paras. 599-607 above.

1. *Calls upon* the developing countries of the region to strengthen technical and economic co-operation among themselves in shipping matters at the sub-regional and regional levels with a view to securing adequate and economic shipping, port and cargo-handling services to meet the needs of their growing trade and economy, enabling their national shipping lines to carry a reasonable share of liner cargo and assisting the development of their respective merchant marines;

2. *Urges* the developing countries of the region to co-operate closely among themselves in establishing and strengthening regional bodies of shippers, ship-owners and port organizations concerned so as to facilitate the achievement of collective self-reliance in shipping matters;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to intensify support for the efforts of the developing countries of the region to establish such close co-operation among themselves and to facilitate co-ordination of these efforts at the regional and international levels.

545th meeting
16 March 1979

199 (XXXV). Regional inputs into the new international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade¹⁵

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolution 180 (XXXIV) of 17 March 1978 entitled "Economic and social development strategy for the 1980s",

Taking full account of General Assembly resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Emphasizing the importance of the objectives contained in section I of that resolution,

Emphasizing further the fundamental importance, for the new international development strategy, of bringing to a speedy and successful conclusion the

current and projected negotiations and conferences under the auspices of the United Nations before the new international development strategy is launched,

Underlining, in this context, the importance of concrete progress at the forthcoming fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Noting that there is a relationship between development and peace, security and disarmament,

Taking note of document E/ESCAP/103 containing a progress report on the implementation of resolution 180 (XXXIV),

Recognizing that the new international development strategy should be a major step in the continuing efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order through, *inter alia*, the removal of the structural inequities and imbalances in the existing international economic order which constitute major obstacles to the development of developing countries,

Recognizing further the close interdependence between the economies of countries at different stages of development and the shared responsibility of all in devising economic and social measures for the benefit of all, consistent with national development plans and priorities of each country,

Emphasizing that, in the context of the urgent need for changes in the structure of the existing international economic order, essential elements of the new international development strategy include the following issues of special interest to its members and associate members:

(a) Changes in the structure of world production to accelerate the industrialization of developing countries and to achieve an equitable global distribution of productive capacity,

(b) Promotion of equity in trade relations between the developing and the developed countries with a view, *inter alia*, to ensuring a substantial increase in the share of developing countries in world exports,

(c) Improvement in the terms of trade of developing countries, and the general effort to liberalize world trade, particularly in favour of developing countries, *inter alia*, through the reduction of barriers to world trade,

(d) Improvements in the organization and development of the primary commodity sector in the world economy,

(e) Arrangements conducive to the rapid growth of the technological capacity of developing countries,

¹⁵ See paras 417-439 and 495-497 above.