

on the possible causes of the debt crisis in terms of external trade, industrialization, rise in world interest rates, economic and debt management policies of debtor countries and financial policies of creditor countries, drawing to the greatest extent possible on available studies;

2. *Invites* members and associate members participating in the forthcoming Meeting of Ministers of Trade, to be held from 16 to 18 June 1986, to hold informal consultations on the implications of the debt crisis for international trade and financial co-operation;

3. *Appeals* to multilateral financial institutions to continue to assist in alleviating the crisis by supporting adjustment measures in debtor countries consistent with long-term growth perspectives, particularly for developing and least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

646th meeting
2 May 1986

254 (XLII). Programme co-ordination and evaluation in the Commission⁹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recognizing the need to rationalize the activities and operations of the Commission so as to improve its efficiency and effectiveness,

Realizing that the available resources are limited and therefore reaffirming the need for their judicious utilization and mobilization,

Convinced that programme co-ordination and evaluation are directly interrelated with priority setting and monitoring,

Desirous of strengthening existing ways and means to improve the efficiency of the Commission in the attainment of its goals,

Noting that the programme of work of the Commission should contain only those activities which the countries in the region consider most essential to their needs and most suitable for effective implementation,

Noting also the need to avoid overprogramming, duplication of work and proliferation of bodies,

⁹ See paras. 706-714 above.

Conscious of the guidelines for streamlining the ESCAP programme of work endorsed by the Commission at its thirty-sixth session and the criteria for setting its programme priorities as adopted at its thirty-ninth session,

Noting further that the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission provides advice to the Executive Secretary in programme co-ordination and evaluation,

1. *Urges* the legislative committees to continue to strengthen their capability to monitor their respective work programmes and results;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission, to recommend further measures to bridge the gap between programming and performance, including a review of the present documentation to make it more concise and issue-oriented and paying due regard to the fact that the programme of work for the next biennium should contain only activities that the members and associate members of the Commission consider basic to their priority needs and suitable for effective implementation;

3. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

646th meeting
2 May 1986

255 (XLII). The Eighth Replenishment of the International Development Association¹⁰

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and resolution 165 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on multilateral development institutions,

Recalling further the recommendation of the Task Force on Concessional Flows of the Development Committee, Joint Ministerial Committee of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries, that "donor governments should exert redoubled efforts to increase the supply of official development assistance as a matter of urgency",

¹⁰ See para 179 above.

Aware that more people live in conditions of poverty in countries of the Asian and Pacific region than in the rest of the world put together,

Noting with concern the decline in the flows of financial resources into developing countries of the region, particularly in low-income and least developed countries,

Recognizing that the capacity of developing countries to raise external resources has become severely constrained by recent developments in the private capital market and the stagnation of bilateral official development assistance,

Recognizing further that developing countries should adopt a consistent policy framework, *inter alia*, to mobilize domestic resources as well as encourage inward capital flows,

Emphasizing that an adequate level of funding by multilateral financial and development institutions is essential for developing countries in their efforts to establish and upgrade physical infrastructure,

Recognizing the special role of the International Development Association in providing resources, particularly for the low-income and least developed countries,

1. *Calls upon* the International Development Association to reach agreement on the Eighth Replenishment as soon as possible, at an adequate level in real terms to enable the Association to pursue its programme, taking into account the increased needs of the recipients;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to transmit this resolution to the International Development Association and to report to the Commission at its forty-third session.

646th meeting
2 May 1986

256 (XLIII). ESCAP Plan of Action on National and Regional Initiatives for Human Resources Development: Its Technological Dimensions¹¹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 235 (XL) of 27 April 1984 on the Tokyo Programme on Technology for Development in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling also its resolution 241 (XLI) of 29 March 1985 on science and technology policy, planning

and management for the promotion of economic and social development,

Bearing in mind that human resources development is an essential element in improving the technological capabilities of the developing countries and a crucial element in their economic and social development process,

Recognizing that the training of qualified national personnel is an important and integral part of the development of human resources,

Expressing its appreciation to the secretariat of the Commission of its study on "Human resources development: its technological dimensions" which provides a useful basis for discussions on a potential framework for regional co-operative activities regarding human resources development in the field of technology,

Also expressing its appreciation of the contributions made by the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission, the Expert Group Meeting on Human Resources Development: Its Technological Dimensions and the relevant agencies, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in formulating a draft ESCAP plan of action on national and regional initiatives for human resources development: its technological dimensions,

Noting with satisfaction the draft ESCAP plan of action recommended by the Intergovernmental Meeting on Human Resources Development: Its Technological Dimensions, which was convened at Bangkok from 29 to 31 January 1986,

Recognizing the need for member countries to share experience and take co-ordinated action on human resources development for their economic and social development,

1. *Adopts* the ESCAP Plan of Action on National and Regional Initiatives for Human Resources Development: Its Technological Dimensions as a useful basis for national efforts and regional co-operative activities on technological human resources development;

2. *Invites* member countries in the region to undertake specific programmes in human resources development at the national and subregional levels as an integral part of their respective social and economic development programmes on the basis of the ESCAP Plan of Action;

3. *Calls upon* the Governments of developing countries in the region to enhance co-operation among themselves and with developed countries to improve and upgrade national human resources for development;

¹¹ See paras. 220-239 above.