

Recalling also its resolution 48/8 of 23 April 1992 concerning problems faced by the disadvantaged economies in transition in the ESCAP region, calling upon the secretariat to provide those economies with, *inter alia*, technical assistance in the process of economic reform and structural adjustment,

Noting with interest the initiative of ESCAP in successfully convening an informal consultative meeting among executive heads of subregional organizations to develop better interaction between ESCAP and those organizations,

Encouraged by the establishment of several growth areas and economic zones in Asia and the Pacific as an important step towards solving the practical problems of regional integration among members and associate members at different stages of economic development and even with different economic systems,

Noting in this context that a number of ideas and proposals have recently been put forward by countries, and by governmental and non-governmental organizations, to promote bilateral and multilateral cooperation and support the development efforts of countries in North-East Asia,

Noting also several other important multilateral initiatives that have already commenced, in particular, the Tumen River Area Development Programme, sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme,

Welcoming the recent steps taken under the auspices of ESCAP and the United Nations Development Programme by the countries of North-East Asia to enhance cooperation in environmental protection in the subregion,

Taking note that the North-East Asian subregion comprises both developed and developing countries, which have significant complementarities in terms of surplus capital and technological capabilities on the one hand, and labour force and rich natural and other resources on the other,

Expressing appreciation of the progress in the implementation of ESCAP projects on the Trans-Asian Railway and Asian Highway which would link, among others, countries and areas of North-East Asia, as well as its recent efforts to promote and strengthen trade and economic cooperation in the subregion,

Convinced of the need for overcoming many major difficulties deserving attention as well as other impediments to economic cooperation and development in North-East Asia, in particular, the bottlenecks in the development of infrastructure for trade and transport,

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to continue ESCAP initiatives and efforts in promoting subregional economic cooperation in general, and trade, investment, transport, communications and environmental

cooperation for sustainable development in North-East Asia in particular;

2. *Requests* members and associate members to express their views on the ways and means of promoting subregional economic cooperation, such as in North-East Asia, as a stepping-stone to regional cooperation in the ESCAP region as a whole;

3. *Calls upon* members and associate members, bilateral and multilateral donors and international organizations to support ESCAP activities in promoting trade and economic and environmental cooperation for sustainable development in the North-East Asian subregion;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to make a compilation of proposals on economic development and overall cooperation in North-East Asia, to be submitted, with preliminary comments, to the Steering Group of the Committee for Regional Economic Cooperation at its seventh meeting and, with a comprehensive report, to the Committee at its fifth session;

5. *Also requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

758th meeting
13 April 1994

50/9. Implementation of the Action Programme for Regional Economic Cooperation in Investment-related Technology Transfer⁹

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Bearing in mind Commission resolutions 235 (XL) of 27 April 1984 on the Tokyo Programme on Technology for Development in Asia and the Pacific, 256 (XLII) of 2 May 1986 on the ESCAP Plan of Action on National and Regional Initiatives for Human Resources Development: Its Technological Dimensions, 47/2 of 10 April 1991 on the Seoul Plan of Action for Promoting Industrial Restructuring in Asia and the Pacific, and 49/3 of 29 April 1993 on the Tehran Declaration on Strengthening Regional Cooperation for Technology-led Industrialization in Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 48/1 of 23 April 1992 on the declaration on enhancing regional economic cooperation, known as the Beijing Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation, in which it urged strongly that promotion of greater cooperation in science and technology should receive high priority in economic cooperation in Asia and the Pacific and in the Commission's deliberations,

⁹ See para. 212 above.

Recalling also its resolution 49/1 of 29 April 1993 on implementation of the action programme for regional economic cooperation in trade and investment,

Recognizing that the growing interdependence of the production structures, high growth, liberalization and more openness of regional economies, accompanied by the expansion of regional trade and investment, provide impetus for regional cooperation in science and technology,

Noting that technology can create and reorder comparative advantage among nations and that technology transfer remains the main avenue through which most developing countries seek technology-led development,

Noting also the potential for the further expansion of flows of technology to the region and among the countries of the region through regional cooperation, and the significance of the role of endogenous technological capability in determining the ability of countries to maximize benefits from foreign technologies,

Realizing the importance of investment-related technology transfer for sustainable economic development and endogenous technological capability-building, especially for least developed, land-locked, and island developing countries and the economies in transition,

Focusing on the Action Programme for Regional Economic Cooperation in Investment-related Technology Transfer, as endorsed by the Committee for Regional Economic Cooperation at its third session and further endorsed by the Commission at the present session,

Stressing the importance of involving ESCAP regional institutions and projects, such as the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, the Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific, and the Regional Network for Agricultural Machinery, in the implementation of the Action Programme,

1. *Requests* all members and associate members, and their private sectors, to support and participate actively in the implementation of the Action

Programme, including facilitating the access to and provision of information on technology flows and technological capability-building efforts;

2. *Calls upon* the Executive Secretary to accord priority to the activities proposed in the Action Programme, within the limit of the resources available, paying special attention to the needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and economies in transition, and to the following:

(a) Enhancement of technology flows to and among the countries of the region;

(b) Promotion of technology transfer from the most advanced to the less advanced countries;

(c) Creation of a national climate conducive to the transfer and adoption of technology;

(d) Building up of endogenous technological capability for the transfer, adaptation, use and generation of technology;

(e) Technical cooperation among developing countries;

(f) Adequate involvement of ESCAP institutions;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank and donor countries to enhance their involvement in technology transfer and capacity-building activities in the Asian and Pacific region by collaborating actively with ESCAP to address the expressed needs of the recipient countries in the implementation of the Action Programme;

4. *Urges* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with ESCAP in the planning and implementation of specific activities of the Action Programme to avoid duplication of effort and ensure effective utilization of available resources;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report annually, through the Committee for Regional Economic Cooperation, on the progress in the implementation of the Action Programme, beginning with the fifty-second session of the Commission.

758th meeting
13 April 1994