

disadvantaged economies in transition, subject to the availability of financial resources, and if necessary to approach multilateral and bilateral donors for financial support to enable the participation of those countries in ASPAT'96 and other subsequent fairs;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, and other donors, to provide support to the secretariat in implementing the activities of its programme of work relating to the organization of ASPAT'96 and other subsequent fairs.

12th meeting  
1 May 1995

**51/6. Implementation of the Delhi Declaration on Strengthening Regional Economic Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific towards the Twenty-first Century<sup>6</sup>**

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

*Recalling* its resolution 50/1 of 13 April 1994, known as the Delhi Declaration on Strengthening Regional Economic Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific towards the Twenty-first Century, in which the Commission acknowledged the growing interdependence among the Asian and Pacific economies and resolved to further intensify collective efforts for regional cooperation,

*Recalling also* resolution 48/1 of 23 April 1992, known as the Beijing Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation, in which the Commission resolved to enhance, and impart new dimensions to, economic cooperation in the ESCAP region,

*Recalling further* resolution 49/1 of 29 April 1993 on implementation of the Action Programme for Regional Economic Cooperation in Trade and Investment,

*Recalling* resolution 50/9 of 13 April 1994, on implementation of the Action Programme for Regional Economic Cooperation in Investment-related Technology Transfer,

*Welcoming* the establishment of the World Trade Organization, which is expected to contribute to the strengthening of a rule-based open multilateral trading system,

*Bearing in mind* its request made in the Delhi Declaration to the Executive Secretary to initiate appropriate action to review and recommend measures for further strengthening regional economic cooperation consistent with the emerging regional identity and for addressing more effectively the needs of the region towards the twenty-first century, and to report to the Commission, at its fifty-first session, on the implementation of the Declaration,

*Taking into account* the report of the Executive Secretary (E/ESCAP/980/Add.1), containing, *inter alia*, the major recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting on the Follow-up to the Implementation of the Delhi Declaration on Strengthening Regional Economic Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific towards the Twenty-first Century, which examined the possibilities for future cooperation in the areas of trade and investment, technology transfer and industrial restructuring, tourism, physical infrastructure development, and development strategies and policies,

*Recognizing* that the progress of the economies of the Asian and Pacific region needs to be supported by mechanisms which will give them the necessary macroeconomic stability,

*Acknowledging* the important role that emerging information and communications technologies can play in facilitating the sharing of experience and information, and assisting in human resources development,

*Reaffirming* its commitment to accord special emphasis to the provision of assistance to the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries of the region in their economic and social development efforts,

*Recognizing* the special technical assistance needs of the disadvantaged economies in transition in carrying out their structural adjustment programmes and in their integration into the mainstream of the regional economy,

1. *Welcomes* the major recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting on the Follow-up to the Implementation of the Delhi Declaration on Strengthening Regional Economic Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific towards the Twenty-first Century;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Regional Economic Cooperation and its Steering Group to consider the major recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting and propose further measures for strengthening regional cooperation in the areas identified, with a view to the preparation of a blueprint for a comprehensive strategy for regional economic cooperation to be considered by an ESCAP ministerial meeting;

3. *Recommends* that the feasibility be examined of establishing, on a self-financing basis, the following mechanisms, which, in collaboration and coordination with other existing institutions, can play a crucial role in enhancing trade, investment and economic cooperation, and technology transfer, as envisaged in the Delhi Declaration:

(a) A regional export credit guarantee facility;

(b) A regional investment information and promotion facility;

(c) A regional network of national chambers of commerce and industry;

<sup>6</sup> See para. 215 above.

(d) A regional network of tourism development organizations, including training institutes;

(e) A mechanism for establishing effective regional linkages between activities relating to, and institutions active in, education, training, research and policy formulation in the area of physical infrastructure facilities and services;

(f) A regional mechanism/network for standardization, quality control and metrology;

(g) A regional association for the commercialization of research and development;

4. *Considers* that the possibility of the evolution of a regional consensus and approach should be pursued to address critical issues such as the linking of environment, social clauses and other such considerations with trade, which could operate as non-tariff barriers to trade from developing countries of the ESCAP region and could erode the trade expansionary effects of the Uruguay Round;

5. *Agrees* that centres of excellence should be identified for networking from among human resources development institutions in the region along well-defined and acceptable criteria in areas of relevance to the region, such as intellectual property rights, foreign trade, technology transfer, tourism, rural banking, infrastructure, standards, and quality control, in recognition that sharing of views, exchange of experts and full fruition of human resources available within the region are essential for its overall economic and social development;

6. *Recommends* that the secretariat assume a leading role in assisting countries to take advantage of emerging information and communications technologies as a means of sharing experience and information, and in human resources development;

7. *Commends* the Executive Secretary on the initiatives taken in establishing linkages with subregional organizations such as the Association of South East Asian Nations, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Forum Secretariat, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and the South Pacific Commission, and requests that measures and programmes be devised to further enhance cooperation between ESCAP and these and other regional and subregional bodies as well as among those bodies, particularly with a view to transmitting the experience of the more successful of those bodies to others that are yet to realize their full potential;

8. *Requests* donor Governments and multilateral agencies to provide support for the implementation of this important resolution;

9. *Invites* the subregional organizations and relevant regional institutions in Asia and the Pacific to extend cooperation to the Executive Secretary in the implementation of the provisions of the resolution;

10. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*12th meeting  
1 May 1995*

#### **51/7. Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Asia and the Pacific<sup>7</sup>**

*The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,*

*Recalling* its resolution 46/6 of 13 June 1990 on the integration of women in all aspects of development, in which the Commission requested the Executive Secretary to convene in 1993 a regional intergovernmental meeting on women in development to review the progress achieved in Asia and the Pacific in implementing the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and as a regional preparatory activity for the conference on women to be convened by the United Nations in 1995,

*Recalling also* resolution 50/4 of 13 April 1994 on regional preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995: Second Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Women in Development, 1994,

*Cognizant* of General Assembly resolution 49/161 of 23 December 1994 on implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, and other relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 44/77 of 8 December 1989, 46/98 of 16 December 1991, 47/95 of 16 December 1992 and 48/108 of 20 December 1993, as well as 48/109 of 20 December 1993 on improvement of the situation of women in rural areas,

*Cognizant also* of the increasing world recognition of the crucial role of women in achieving sustained economic growth and social development, including the eradication of poverty, as reflected in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992; the World Conference on Human Rights, held in Vienna in 1993; the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in 1994; and the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen in 1995,

*Reaffirming* that effective participation by women in all areas of social and economic development is essential to the attainment of national development goals and aspirations, and that much further progress needs to be made to upgrade the status of women and enhance their participation in development in the Asian and Pacific region,

<sup>7</sup> See para. 306 above.