

E/5469

E/CN.11/1153



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

ANNUAL REPORT

(24 April 1973 - 6 April 1974)

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : FIFTY-SEVENTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 5**

UNITED NATIONS



ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

ANNUAL REPORT

(24 April 1973 - 6 April 1974)

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : FIFTY-SEVENTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 5**

UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1974

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/5469

E/CN.11/1153

ABBREVIATIONS

ACABQ	Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
ACAST	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development
ACDA	Asian Centre for Development Administration
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDC	Asian Industrial Development Council
ANRPC	Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries
ASAC	Asian Standards Advisory Committee
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
CAFEA-ICC	Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs of the International Chamber of Commerce
CCOP	Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas
CCOP/SOPAC	Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas
CMEA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
DANIDA	Danish International Development Authority
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECAFE	Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECOCEN	Economic Co-operation Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
EEC	European Economic Community
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GSP	Generalized system of preferences
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IGCC	Inter-Governmental Co-ordinating Committee
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund

ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IULA	International Union of Local Authorities
IUOTO	International Union of Official Travel Organizations
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for International Development
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OGA	Other group activities
OTC	United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation
SEATAC	South East Asian Agency for Regional Transport and Communications Development
SIDA	Swedish International Development Authority
TTB	Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau
UIC	International Union of Railways
UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDAT	United Nations Development Advisory Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIDROIT	International Institute for the Unification of Private Law
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Tourism Organization

CONTENTS

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1	1
Part I. WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION	2-157	1
A. <i>Activities of subsidiary bodies</i>	6-78	1
1. Industry, housing and natural resources	6-26	1
2. International trade	27-37	3
3. Transport and communications	38-45	5
4. Economic development and planning	46-53	5
5. Statistics development	54-56	6
6. Water resources development	57-77	6
7. Agriculture	78	8
B. <i>Other activities</i>	79-154	8
1. Division of Industry and Housing	79-83	8
2. Natural Resources Division	84-93	9
3. International Trade Division	94-100	9
4. Transport and Communications Division	101-108	10
5. Research and Planning Division	109-113	10
6. Statistics Division	114-115	11
7. Social Development Division	116-132	11
8. Population Division	133	12
9. ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	134-137	12
10. Public Administration Unit	138-144	13
11. Technical assistance and related activities	145-154	13
C. <i>Relations with specialized agencies and other organizations</i>	155-157	14
Part II. THIRTIETH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION	158-458	15
A. <i>Attendance and organization of work</i>	158-171	15
B. <i>Agenda</i>	172	16
C. <i>Account of proceedings</i>	173-458	17
Opening and closure of the session	173-187	17
Review of the economic and social situation in the ECAFE region and consideration of action in priority areas	188-204	18
Findings and recommendations of the permanent representatives and recommendations of the Executive Secretary on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE under resolution 138 (XXIX)	205-219	20

CONTENTS (continued)

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
Consideration of work done and to be undertaken in different fields of activity of the Commission	220-360	21
Progress reports on major regional projects	361-440	34
Asian Development Bank: activities and progress	441-446	41
Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly	447-449	42
Programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975	450-453	42
Use of Chinese and Russian as working languages of the Commission	454-456	42
Date and place of meeting of the next session	457-458	42
Part III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS THIRTIETH SESSION		43
140 (XXX). Colombo Declaration		43
141 (XXX). Change of name of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East		43
142 (XXX). Establishment of a World Fertilizer Fund		43
143 (XXX). Rationalization of the conference structure of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East		44
144 (XXX). Decentralization of technical assistance activities and strengthening of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East		48
145 (XXX). Establishment of the Asian Centre for Agricultural Machinery		48
146 (XXX). Financing the pressing balance of payments needs and long-term developmental requirements of developing countries		49
147 (XXX). Development of Lumbini Garden, Nepal		49
148 (XXX). Over-all review of the Commission's regional training institutions supported by the United Nations Development Programme		50
149 (XXX). An Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development		50
150 (XXX). Extension of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning into 1974 and 1975, to be followed by a third phase to commence in 1976 and end in 1980, in accordance with the recommendations of its Governing Council		51
151 (XXX). Financing of the Asian Statistical Institute during the second phase (1975-1979)		52
152 (XXX). Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East		52
153 (XXX). Use of Russian as one of the working languages of the Commission		53
Part IV. RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL	459	54

CONTENTS (continued)

	Paragraphs	Page
Part V. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES, 1974 AND 1975	460-528	55
(i) <i>Introduction</i>	461-524	55
A. Basic directives	462	55
B. Concerted action and co-ordination	463-465	55
C. New institutional arrangements	466	55
D. Decentralization and strengthening of the secretariat	467-469	55
E. Presentation of the work programme for 1974 and 1975	470-473	56
F. Control and limitation of documentation	474	56
G. Implementation of the work programme	475	56
H. Outline of major areas of activity	476-524	56
(ii) <i>Programme of work</i>		61
Explanatory notes	525-528	61
Research and Planning Division		63
International Trade Division		68
Industry and Housing Division		76
Transport and Communications Division		95
Natural Resources Division		111
Statistics Division		118
Social Development Division		125
Population Division		130
ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division		136
Public Administration Unit		139
Technical Assistance Unit		141
(iii) <i>Current projects in the work programme (Summary)</i>		142
(iv) <i>Work programme changes</i>		155
(v) <i>Calendar of meetings for 1974/75</i>		180
(vi) <i>Other group activities</i>		183

ANNEXES

I. Meetings of subsidiary bodies during the period under review	186
II. List of publications and principal documents issued since the twenty-ninth session	187
III. Terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	191
IV. Rules of procedure of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	192

Blank page

Page blanche

Introduction

1. This annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, which covers the period 24 April 1973 to 6 April 1974, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at its 491st meeting on 6 April 1974. It is submitted for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session, in accordance with paragraph 15 of the Commission's terms of reference.

Part I

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

2. During the year under review, work on established ECAFE projects was continued and intensified; new proposals and projects were drawn up for the further development of the region; and new institutional arrangements were established. Wherever possible, a co-ordinated and multidisciplinary approach to the tasks of ECAFE was employed. Co-operation with the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies was further strengthened.

3. Greater emphasis was given to those high-priority programmes and projects which were likely to have the maximum strategic impact on the economic and social development of the region. To this end, new priorities and directions in the ECAFE programme of work were explored.

4. The reorganization of the Commission's conference structure bears a direct relationship to its future role in promoting the development of the region. In pursuance of resolution 138 (XXIX) calling for "a review and appraisal of the Commission's conference structure and any other matters within the competence of the Commission which are relevant to the enhancement of its effectiveness in promoting economic and social development in the region", two sessions of a Meeting of Permanent Representatives to ECAFE and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission were convened at Bangkok in September and December 1973. The Meeting submitted its recommendations aimed at streamlining the procedures and organization of ECAFE for consideration by the Commission at its thirtieth session.

5. The following is an account of the activities of the Commission during the period under review.

A. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES¹

1. Industry, housing and natural resources

6. The following meetings were held during the year under review:

¹ A list of meetings of subsidiary bodies is given in annex I.

Working Group on Stratigraphic Correlation between Sedimentary Basins of the ECAFE Region (first session), Bangkok, 24-30 July 1973

Regional Group for Asia of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (ninth session), Bangkok, 6-8 August 1973

Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering (twelfth session), New Delhi, 22-28 August 1973

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (second session), Nuku'alofa, Tonga, 29 August-6 September 1973

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (tenth session), Bangkok, 10-22 September 1973

Second Consultative Group Meeting for the Tectonic Map of Asia and the Far East, Kuala Lumpur, 1-3 October 1973

Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region, Bangkok, 2-5 October 1973

Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development (ninth session), Kuala Lumpur, 4-15 October 1973

Ad Hoc Expert Group on Fuller Utilization of Industrial Capacity, Bangkok, 12-17 November 1973

AIDC Advisory Group (seventh session), Bangkok, 26-30 November 1973

Asian Industrial Development Council (ninth session), Bangkok, 23-31 January 1974

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (twenty-sixth session), Bangkok, 1-11 February 1974

Intergovernmental Meeting on the Impact of the Current Energy Crisis on the Economy of the ECAFE Region, Bangkok, 25 February-4 March 1974

Seminar on the Improvement of Rural Housing
in Asia and the Far East, Bandung, Indo-
nesia, 4-15 March 1974

7. At its first session, the Working Group on Stratigraphic Correlation was reconstituted as the Regional Committee on Stratigraphic Correlation in the ECAFE Region. The Committee established a subsidiary Working Group for the Stratigraphic Atlas of the Sedimentary Basins of the ECAFE Region and amended a standard legend to be used in the compilation of the atlas. It recommended the preparation of a sedimentary basin map of the region and accepted the offers of the Australian Bureau of Mineral Resources, the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Institute of Petroleum Exploration to provide repository facilities for topotype material of important index fossils for regional use.

8. At its ninth session, the Regional Group for Asia of ACAST emphasized the need to strengthen the ECAFE Science and Technology Unit. It recommended that, in the area of weather modification, first priority should be given to efforts to understand the nature of such meteorological phenomena as Asian monsoons, typhoons and cyclones. It also recommended that further study be undertaken of the magnitude of loss caused by corrosion.

9. At its twelfth session, the Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering recommended a number of projects for implementation in 1974 and 1975. These include the study of steel-making processes suited to the raw materials available in the region; consideration by AIDC of the establishment of an iron and steel institute for the west Asian subregion; a study in detail of the specific requirements for the setting up of a non-ferrous metals institute; assistance to member countries in the establishment of a centre for co-ordination and development of shipbuilding and ship repair; a techno-economic study on the setting up of production facilities for sponge iron; and pursuance of the establishment of one or more regional plants for steel billets and other semis.

10. CCOP/SOPAC welcomed the Cook Islands as a new member. The Committee drew attention to possibilities for small island countries of utilizing the nutrients and thermal energy of deep oceanic waters and the need for joint consideration of the limits of national jurisdiction over offshore mineral resources, particularly in the case of archipelagic member countries.

11. At its tenth session, CCOP recommended that, in regard to the development of offshore tin deposits, two concrete projects be undertaken, namely, investigation for tin and other heavy minerals in offshore areas along the east coast of peninsular Malaysia and joint geological and geophysical investigations of mineral potentials in the Strait of Malacca, involving Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. Among the tasks to be carried out for CCOP by the Office of the Project Manager/Co-ordinator in the coming years are: compilation of offshore bathymetric and geological maps; project data sheet preparation and standardization of offshore data

presentation; training; preparation of an inventory of training facilities available in CCOP member countries and of an inventory of equipment and cruise programmes; technical documentation, including publication of CCOP session reports, Technical Bulletins and the CCOP *Newsletter*; and preparations for the second session of the Expert Working Group on Remote Sensing, which now serves as a co-ordinating body for east Asia in the remote sensing field.

12. The Second Consultative Group Meeting for the Tectonic Map of Asia and the Far East reviewed national maps of 13 countries prepared in conformity with guidelines established by a specialist in tectonic mapping.

13. The Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region prepared an Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment for the ECAFE region in order to re-emphasize the action desired by the member countries. The Plan contains several recommendations to which the Meeting gave very high priority; they cover various environmental matters, such as the establishment of national environmental agencies; training; public education; information; research; environmental impact guidelines; standards and monitoring; socio-economic advantages; human settlements; trade; the effect on economies of the environment; population; conservation; energy; genetic resources; disasters; cultural and natural heritage; technical assistance; joint co-operation; financial assistance and implementation.

14. At its ninth session, the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development defined the functions and staffing of the proposed regional mineral resources development centre and urged its early establishment with non-reimbursable assistance currently available and offered, as authorized by the Commission in 1972 and 1973. The Conference expressed the view that the proposed tin industry research and development centre, for which a fact-finding mission was about to be organized by UNDP with a view to providing support, should be developed independently of the mineral resources centre but should maintain close liaison with it.

15. The *Ad Hoc* Expert Group on Fuller Utilization of Industrial Capacity recommended the convening of a task force to prepare a standardized framework for undertaking national surveys of capacity utilization and the organization of consultative groups to identify and implement regional projects for fuller utilization of industrial capacity on the basis of greater intraregional exchange of industrial products.

16. At its seventh session, the AIDC Advisory Group recommended the convening of a meeting of top-level planners and government executives engaged in industrial policy implementation from each country involved to consider the implications of the Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation. The Group endorsed the proposal that Governments of member countries appoint liaison officers with whom the

secretariat would correspond directly on the development of agro-based industries. It recommended that a task force, to assist Governments in the region in carrying out diagnosis and measurement of capacity underutilization and symposia, be organized in co-operation with the Commission on Asian and Far Eastern Affairs of the International Chamber of Commerce (CAFEA-ICC) and other business organizations to discuss possibilities of simplifying licensing procedures of Governments.

17. At its ninth session, AIDC advised that the following steps be taken to promote fuller utilization of industrial capacity: (i) organization of a task force on standardization of surveys and preparation of guidelines for future project development; (ii) setting up of consultative groups to implement intraregional projects; (iii) organization of a symposium on industrial licensing procedures; and (iv) undertaking of studies to examine the impact of barriers to the transfer of technology and to trade and shipping on the fuller utilization of industrial capacity. It selected agro-industrial development as the main item for the next session of the legislative body for industry.

18. The Council recommended that the proposed Asian institute for the development of agricultural machinery be called the "Asian Centre for Agricultural Machinery"; it asked the secretariat to ascertain member countries' views on the location of the centre and to convene a meeting of representatives of interested Governments to finalize the plan for the centre so that the project document could be submitted to the UNDP Governing Council. It recommended the setting up of an expert group to examine what needed to be done regarding the transfer and adaptation of technology in developing ECAFE countries and the feasibility of establishing a centre for the purpose. It also recommended the organization of a high-level regional meeting in November 1974, preparatory to the Second General Conference of UNIDO, as well as the convening in 1976 of an Asian conference on industrialization at the ministerial level instead of the Committee meeting.

19. The Committee on Industry and Natural Resources reviewed in general the development of mineral and energy resources, industry, and housing, building and planning; it also considered the reports of its subsidiary bodies and approved the programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975.

20. Regarding the theme item on its agenda, namely, "Industrialization and employment", it recognized the importance of selecting the middle-sector industries in which maximum utilization of labour should be the primary objective. It felt that the rural industry sector should receive the highest priority in terms of employment creation.

21. The Committee recommended the convening of a meeting of representatives of Governments of interested member countries and financial institutions to give urgent consideration to the report on a regional steel

billet plant and to take decisions on its implementation.

22. The Committee endorsed in general the recommendations contained in the Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment but suggested that the Plan be further developed into concrete projects. It also endorsed the recommendation that Asian countries designate a high-level central advisory and/or executive agency charged with over-all responsibility for environmental matters and for bringing to the attention of other areas of government the need for appropriate legislation and administrative action in the field of the environment.

23. The Committee agreed on the desirability of convening a high-level regional meeting, preparatory to the Second General Conference of UNIDO, to be held in 1975 at Lima, Peru. Preferably it should take place in October-November 1974 and be at a level comparable to that of similar regional meetings being held elsewhere.

24. The Committee noted with appreciation the establishment of the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre in October 1973 and the offers of assistance that had been made by Australia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, the Soviet Union and the United States towards its operation.

25. The Intergovernmental Meeting on the Impact of the Current Energy Crisis on the Economy of the ECAFE Region, after examining the grave situation that had recently arisen, endeavoured to assess, in quantitative terms, its effects on the different sectors of the economy of region. Various short-term and long-term measures were considered and the scope for regional action was identified.

26. The Seminar on the Improvement of Rural Housing in Asia and the Far East emphasized the need to give adequate attention to formulating comprehensive rural housing policies and programmes and to ensuring their effective implementation. Such programmes should include the adoption of rational agrarian reforms.

2. International trade

27. The following meetings were held during the period under review:

Training Course on Liner Trade Management, Jakarta, 30 April-10 May 1973

Ad Hoc Meeting of Experts on Export Promotion, Bangkok, 9-10 August 1973

Special Body on Land-locked Countries (second session), Bangkok, 29 August-3 September 1973

Meeting of Representatives of Governments and Shippers' Organizations (second session), Bangkok, 17-19 December 1973

Committee on Trade (seventeenth session), Bangkok, 7-14 January 1974

ECAFE Trade Negotiations Group (third session), Bangkok, 1-8 August 1973; (fourth session), Bangkok, 15-19 January 1974

28. The Training Course on Liner Trade Management was organized to give participants an opportunity to exchange views and experience regarding the management of liner companies in the developing countries of the region and to acquaint themselves with the most advanced managerial techniques in liner shipping employed by developed maritime countries. The course, which was held in Indonesia and was followed by a study tour in Singapore, was financed by the Government of the Netherlands through the Maritime Research Centre, The Hague.

29. At its sixteenth session, the Committee on Trade had agreed that an *ad hoc* panel of experts should be convened before its seventeenth session to advise it on the formulation of the programme of the ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre (TPC) and to review the centre's long-term plan of action as contained in document E/CN.11/TRADE/L.190. The *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Experts on Export Promotion was of the view that the work programme and priorities of TPC reflected a bare minimum of the felt needs of the ECAFE region's developing countries, but recognized that available resources were insufficient to enable TPC to carry out most of the activities listed. The Meeting therefore considered ways and means of securing further resources for TPC, including the establishment of a trust fund.

30. At its second session, the Special Body on Land-locked Countries, taking into account the views expressed by various representatives, evolved and adopted its terms of reference. It reviewed the activities and problems of developing land-locked countries relating to trade and development, considered future activities and discussed the possibility of obtaining experts from member countries on a non-reimbursable basis to assist the unit set up within the International Trade Division in giving continuous attention to the special problems of the land-locked countries and least developed among developing countries of the ECAFE region and in co-ordinating related activities within the secretariat.

31. The second session of the Meeting of Representatives of Governments and Shippers' Organizations was held as part of the implementation of the long-term plan of action to improve, *inter alia*, channels of communication and understanding between ship-users and shipping lines. The Meeting noted with appreciation the generous grant of approximately \$US 700,000 by the Norwegian Government through the Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) to finance a four-year programme (1974-1977) for the shippers' co-operation project.

32. Two sessions of the Trade Negotiations Group (its third and fourth) were convened during the period. During the third session, 34 bilateral discussions were held between the 12 countries participating, in the course

of which representatives exchanged information on trade régimes and identified tentatively certain products of export interest on the basis of request lists. Thirteen countries participated in the fourth session and held 61 bilateral discussions. The request lists were drawn up. The Group set its future time-table for the fourth session, to be resumed later in 1974, during which it is hoped a draft protocol will be drawn up.

33. The Committee on Trade at its seventeenth session observed that, though in value terms the developing Asian countries' exports had increased by 17.2 per cent, the share of the Asian developing market countries in world exports had declined from 9.2 per cent in 1972 to 8.5 per cent in the first quarter of 1973 despite various trade promotion measures which had been initiated or intensified by member countries.

34. Representatives of the developing countries expressed concern that no substantial progress had been made in the multilateral trade negotiations under GATT. They urged that GSP be implemented as soon as possible and that it be improved to provide for a wider coverage of products, deeper tariff cuts, relaxation of tariff quotas and ceilings and simplification and harmonization of rules of origin and administrative procedures.

35. The Committee was happy to learn that, in India, the legislative processes to enable the central bank authority to sign the Agreement Establishing an Asian Clearing Union had been completed. It urged the secretariat to accelerate work on the regional trade and monetary co-operation projects in order to hasten implementation of the decisions of the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation.

36. The Committee heard with satisfaction of the new working arrangement between the International Trade Centre and TPC. It endorsed the view that TPC, as a centre of initiatives for export promotion activities in the region, could supplement the International Centre's activities.

37. The Committee urged the secretariat to continue to hold annual training courses on advanced shipping management. It noted the progress made with the development of the regional maritime training programme and the offer made by the Republic of Korea to expand existing seafarers' training facilities into a regional centre. It also urged the secretariat to expedite the implementation of projects relating to pooling of shipping resources and choice of suitable types of vessels. The Committee reiterated the need for adequate information related to shipping and ocean freight rates. It noted the proposal that, to avoid duplication in the secretariat's work in the field of shipping, the Committee on Trade should deal with the shipping activities which came under the purview of UNCTAD.

3. Transport and communications

38. The following meetings were held during the period under review:

Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic (first session), Bangkok, 24 September-1 October 1973

Water Transport Sub-Committee (tenth session), Bangkok, 31 October-7 November 1973

Transport and Communications Committee (twenty-second session), Bangkok, 15-21 January 1974

39. The Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic at its first session recommended the drawing up of tourism master plans; a feasibility survey for joint tourism marketing and publicity for groups of countries with common tourism interests; evolution of a uniform set of standards for classification of hotels; maintenance of tourism statistics based on the definition and methodology employed by the United Nations Statistical Office; setting up of regional and subregional tourism and hotel training centres; and further studies on compulsory third-party-risk insurance legislation and on the simplification and standardization of documentation used in transport, travel and trade.

40. At its tenth session the Water Transport Sub-Committee recommended that in-depth studies be made of the suitability of various types of ships for ocean as well as coastal and inter-island shipping services, and of suitable forms of multinational shipping enterprises on a regional and subregional basis; that the roving mission on containerization be continued; that advisory services be provided on improvement of ports and dredging; and that working parties, seminars, training courses and study tours be convened in the above-mentioned fields.

41. The Transport and Communications Committee endorsed the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic and of the Water Transport Sub-Committee.

42. It also endorsed the technical support provided by UNDP to the Trans-Asian Railway project and recommended that a workshop on the economic and engineering aspects of feeder roads and rural transport be convened as soon as possible.

43. The Committee requested the secretariat to initiate a detailed assessment of the potential and economic viability and suitability of various types of ships and recommended the convening of a working group of experts to evaluate the merits and demerits of the various types and their suitability for the trade of the regional developing countries. It also recognized the need for the secretariat to undertake a cost/benefit and in-depth analysis of all the relevant factors to determine the most suitable forms of joint ventures or multinational shipping enterprises. It endorsed the secretariat's continued

activities in the fields of containerization, ports and inland waterways and inland water transport.

44. It endorsed the proposal to separate the two activities of tourism and facilitation and felt that a conference of Asian ministers of transport and communications might be convened after adequate preparation when the necessity for it arose. It also took note of the problems arising from the impact of transport development on the environment.

45. The Committee reiterated the need for the 14 participating countries to attach high priority to the implementation of the Regional Telecommunication Network and the need for continued technical assistance to the project from ITU and ECAFE. It endorsed the convening of a working group of postal experts in 1974.

4. Economic development and planning

46. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

Expert Group on Rubber (fourth session), Kuala Lumpur, 15-21 August 1973

Pepper Community (third session), Bangkok, 1-8 November 1973

Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies, Bangkok, 20-22 December 1973

Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques, Bangkok, 27 December 1973-11 January 1974

47. The fourth session of the Expert Group on Rubber, organized jointly by ECAFE and ANRPC, recommended that ANRPC initiate studies relating to changing cost factors in both the natural rubber and the synthetic rubber industries so that, in keeping with scientific and technological progress, production and marketing planning could be based on realistic appraisals of the world situation. The Group discussed in detail the proposal for an international rubber reserve stock scheme but felt that it required closer scrutiny and detailed studies.

48. The third session of the Pepper Community reviewed current developments relating to supply of, demand for and prices of pepper and endorsed the recommendations made in connexion with joint action for the relaxation of tariff and non-tariff barriers and the removal of other obstacles to trade. The Community also considered the UNIDO proposal for the establishment of a pepper processing research and product development centre, but felt that the project required further study and consideration by the member countries.

49. The Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies reviewed the preliminary drafts on the current economic development of member countries of the region to be published as Part Two of the *Economic Survey of*

Asia and the Far East, 1973. The Meeting also considered the future work programme of the secretariat in the context of the forthcoming mid-term review of the Second Development Decade and identified certain subjects for possible consideration in the review.

50. The Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques discussed papers submitted by the secretariat on such subjects as feasible growth rates of the developing ECAFE countries and analysis of the export performance of developing ECAFE countries and projections of intraregional trade. The Group recommended that the future work of the secretariat include research on intraregional trade, concentrating on the supply possibilities based on commodity balance-sheets, and econometric models and programming techniques for studying areas of socio-economic development.

Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning

51. The Governing Council of the Institute held three sessions: two special sessions (its twenty-first and twenty-second) on 4 May and on 30-31 August and an ordinary session on 20-21 December.

52. During the fourth and last year of the second phase of the Institute's activities, it conducted the following courses: techniques of development planning; social development and planning; industrial complexes and estates development; trade promotion and tariffs (in Tokyo); agricultural planning and project development; project development and analysis in the power sector; project appraisal for development bankers; a country course on project analysis in the Republic of Viet-Nam; a country course on industrial development administration in Indonesia. The Institute also organized a training programme for the four riparian countries of the Mekong on behalf of the Mekong Committee consisting of three courses on river basin planning.

53. A two-year bridging operation commencing in January 1974 will enable the Institute to prepare new plans for the third phase, which, subject to UNDP approval, is likely to commence in 1976 and end in 1980.

5. Statistics development

54. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

Working Group on Statistics of the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Accumulation, Bangkok, 16-21 July 1973

Conference of Asian Statisticians (twelfth session), New Delhi, 7-22 December 1973

55. The Working Group recommended, *inter alia*, that:

- (i) A working group or workshop on the problem of deflation of statistics of income, expenditure, consumption and accumulation be convened by the secretariat at an early date;

- (ii) Early steps be taken to organize in co-operation with the Asian Statistical Institute a series of workshops either for individual countries or for groups of countries with similar problems for implementing the simplified system of national accounts. These workshops should be spread over the following three or four years;

- (iii) The Asian Statistical Institute include in its curriculum courses relating to the subject of income distribution and related fields.

56. The Conference of Asian Statisticians reviewed the activities and programmes in the field of statistics and identified those areas which required further strengthening. It recommended a programme of work for 1974 and 1975 and suggested a list of topics that could be considered at meetings in 1976 and subsequent years. It also considered the terms of reference for the committee on statistics that had been proposed to succeed it and felt that they should be strengthened to provide that it or its successor body should be the adviser to the Commission on statistical matters and report directly to it.

6. Water resources development

57. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

WMO/ECAFE Conference on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development of Asia and the Southwest Pacific, Bangkok, 14-21 August 1973

Seminar on Water Resources Management, Bangkok, 3-21 September 1973

UNESCO/ECAFE Regional Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology, Tokyo, 1-31 October 1973

Typhoon Committee (sixth session), Bangkok, 19-26 November 1973

WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones (first session), Bangkok, 27 November-4 December 1973

58. The WMO/ECAFE Conference drew attention to the need for improved co-operation and communication between meteorologists and users of meteorological information, particularly in the agricultural sector, and advocated the restructuring of meteorological services in order to satisfy the demands of expanding economies and help in the solution of environmental problems.

59. The Seminar on Water Resources Management recommended that a survey mission be organized to examine the position regarding water resources management in selected countries. Roving and *ad hoc* seminars were recommended to assist countries in resolving problems outside the scope of their experience.

60. The UNESCO/ECAFE Regional Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology

consisted of a series of lectures on data-processing concepts and techniques covering computer programming, the application of computer technology to hydrologic data processing and analysis and simulation of river basin and operation research, interspersed with practical exercises solved with the aid of a computer.

61. The Typhoon Committee urged individual member countries to signify their concurrence with the request that had been submitted to UNDP for additional financial assistance in order that the Committee might expand its programme at an early date. It adopted amendments to its Statute widening the scope of its activities and removing obsolete provisions.

62. The Panel on Tropical Cyclones adopted terms of reference appropriate to the activities to be undertaken in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea with the object of mitigating cyclone damage. It drew up a long-range technical plan covering meteorological and hydrological elements, community preparedness, disaster prevention, training and research.

Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin

63. During the period under review the Committee held its sixty-second, sixty-third and sixty-fourth sessions. Resources contributed or pledged by 25 countries, 16 United Nations agencies, 5 foundations and several private companies to the Mekong development scheme increased by \$US 45 million to a total equivalent to \$US 270 million, of which 34 per cent was for preinvestment work and 66 per cent for construction. The riparian Governments themselves have contributed or pledged 38 per cent; and co-operating programmes, 62 per cent of the total amount of \$270 million.

64. The *Hydrologic Yearbooks* for 1971 and 1972 and the seventh issue of the *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, for 1972, were published in 1973.

65. *Institutional support.* On 24 October 1973, during the sixty-third session of the Committee, the Project Document for UNDP Institutional Support to the Mekong Committee - Phase IV (1973-1977) was signed. This provides for UNDP assistance over the five-year period totalling \$6,227,000 and for counterpart contributions from the four member countries of the Committee valued at the equivalent of \$8,277,100.

66. A nine-month training programme in river basin development planning was organized jointly by the secretariat and the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning during 1973, for 15 planning officials from the riparian countries.

67. A three-week Workshop on Agro-industrial Development in the Lower Mekong Basin was attended by 18 officials.

68. *Mainstream projects.* With the framework of the basin planning studies, work started in 1973 on a three-year programme of optimization and downstream effects studies for the Pa Mong mainstream project. The Mekong Delta team, consisting of nine Netherlands

experts, continued to work on the foundation for a master plan for delta development in the Republic of Viet-Nam. This work will be completed in April 1974. Three engineering investigations for the delta initiated in 1972 with United States assistance - a salinity measurement programme, a study of the role of Mekong silt in delta soil fertility and a study on the management of heavy clay soils - continued through 1973.

69. *Tributary projects.* At the end of the period under review, there were 12 dams in operation on tributaries in the lower Mekong basin, one in the Khmer Republic, three in Laos, seven in Thailand and one in the Republic of Viet-Nam. The Nam Phrom dam, the seventh important dam built in northeast Thailand within the basin, which was completed towards the end of 1972, was formally inaugurated by H.M. the King of Thailand on 3 June 1973. Two more tributary projects, one in the Khmer Republic (Prek Thnot) and one in Thailand (Nam Oon), are under construction. Although work on the main dam at Prek Thnot has remained suspended because of the war, progress was made in 1973 on the irrigation scheme, the diversion weir and the canal head regulator for the main irrigation canal; moreover, 5.3 kilometres of the main canal and the first lateral canal were completed. The 30-megawatt Nam Ngum project in Laos, inaugurated in 1971, continued to operate successfully. Efforts made in 1973 to obtain financial support for expanding the generating capacity of Nam Ngum to 110 megawatts were successful; nine countries have pledged the full estimated cost of the extension, approximately \$24 million. On 14 June ADB accepted an invitation from the Government of Laos to mobilize the contributions and act as Project Co-ordinator for Phase II. Work is scheduled to begin in 1974 and the first of the two new 40-megawatt generators to come into service in 1977.

70. The Mekong secretariat's desk studies covering possible water resources development on rivers in the Khmer Republic and the Republic of Viet-Nam that do not flow into the Mekong were completed in 1973. Forty-nine promising projects were identified and final reports have been prepared for all of them.

71. *Navigation and transport.* The Committee continued its basic work of surveying, charting, marking and dredging the Mekong for navigation. Under the United States-assisted project for construction of ports and ferry ramps on the Mekong in Laos and Thailand, started in 1972, four ramps were completed during 1973, bringing the total completed to six.

72. *Flood forecasting.* For the fourth successive year the Committee operated an experimental flood forecasting system, under which, during the high-water season from 1 June to 31 October, daily forecasts were supplied for 12 selected key mainstream stations on the Mekong and one on the Bassac.

73. *Agriculture, forestry and fisheries.* The preparation of a pioneer agricultural project programme, under a UNDP regional project

with financial assistance from Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the World Bank as executing agency, in collaboration with ADB and FAO, continued. Preparatory work was largely completed by the end of 1973 for nine pioneer projects. ADB has approved a \$2.1 million loan to the Republic of Viet-Nam for construction of the Go Cong pioneer project in the delta.

74. A four-year project of basin-wide fishery studies relating to fish migration and the effects of dam construction on Mekong fisheries is now under way, with assistance from the United States. Other fishery programmes include development and management activities in connexion with tributary projects and rehabilitation measures for fish populations likely to be endangered by dam construction.

75. *Social development and public health.* Two experts funded by the Netherlands Government assisted in preparing a plan of operation for basin-wide resettlement study and planning. A study of Pa Mong resettlement alternatives by a team from the University of Michigan began in July 1973. A 15-month research project to build and test pilot rural water supply filters that use local materials as filtration media was completed in October 1973.

76. *Environmental studies.* An *Ad Hoc* Panel of Environmental Consultants, composed of southeast Asian experts, has been established with Ford Foundation assistance to work for one year in close co-operation with members of the secretariat staff, in order to assess current knowledge and research with respect to environmental conditions in the lower Mekong basin and to possible changes resulting from them.

77. *The fuel crisis of late 1973.* The growing fuel crisis at the end of the year and the considerable increase in the price of oil have accentuated the importance of the hydroelectric power potential of the lower Mekong basin. With fuel oil in short supply and costs nearing \$US0.70-0.80 per million BTU, coupled with sharp increases in nuclear fuel costs, the secretariat has begun a review of the feasibility studies for tributary projects and mainstream projects prepared in the past, to obtain new insight into questions of priority and timing.

7. Agriculture

78. An Expert Group Meeting on Agricultural Development in Asia and the Far East was convened jointly with FAO in Bangkok from 16 to 21 January 1974. The Group identified priority areas calling for regional action and studies needed for the development of agriculture and recommended guidelines for framing the terms of reference of the proposed committee on agricultural development.

B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. Division of Industry and Housing

Agro-based and light industries

79. The market study on coconut oil and its

chemical derivatives which was initiated by AIDC has been carried out by the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre at Geneva. At the suggestion of AIDC, a market study on oil palm products has been initiated and a project is under consideration by UNDP. A project proposal to establish, under the auspices of the Pepper Community, a pepper research and product development centre was considered by the Community at its third session and is being further examined by member countries. Arrangements have been made to prepare a manual on industrial processing of oil palm products which is expected to be published during 1974.

Training

80. With financial assistance from the Netherlands Government and in co-operation with the University of the Philippines Institute for Small-scale Industries, fellowships were awarded to nationals from regional member countries for the eighth management consultancy course and the fifth regional industrial development executive course.

Human environment

81. A Fact-Finding Mission on the Human Environment in the Region was fielded in July-August 1973 by UNDP, in co-operation with United Nations Headquarters and ECAFE, with a view to identifying areas where UNDP projects might be established to assist the countries of the region. Its main recommendation was that a task force be established as an inter-country project which should be augmented by short-term consultants who could render advisory services and engage in specific activities to assist participating Governments in dealing with environmental problems. UNDP has circulated the project document on the proposed task force to member countries and, as soon as the required number of endorsements have been received from the Governments willing to provide host facilities, the task force will be established for a period of 18 months.

Transfer of technology

82. The Government of Israel financed and was host to the Seminar on Transfer of Technology in a Developing Country. The Seminar, originally scheduled for October-November 1973, was actually held from 14 February to 7 March 1974.

Housing, building and planning

83. The Study Tour on Comprehensive Regional Development and Planning, originally scheduled to be held in Israel from 7 to 26 November 1973, was postponed to from 16 April to 5 May 1974. The purpose of the Study Tour is to provide senior officials, planning executives and experts with first-hand knowledge and information on the regional development activities being undertaken in Israel and to give them an opportunity to study and discuss how such experience could be usefully applied to the developing countries in the region.

2. Natural Resources Division

Planning and development of water resources

84. A comprehensive review of water resources development in the region during 1960-1970 was completed and studies were undertaken in connexion with the inaugural session of the committee on natural resources development and a symposium on social and non-economic factors in water resources development. Four quarterly issues of the *Water Resources Journal* were published as well as a document entitled *Water Resources Project Planning* (Water Resources Series, No. 41). Four more issues in the Water Resources Series were edited or proof-read in the course of printing.

Water resources development of international rivers

85. Lectures on the economics of river basin development were delivered at a course organized for Mekong riparian countries by the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning. A preliminary study of international river basins was continued with the object of initiating site investigations and tentative development plans preparatory to more extensive surveys and investigations to assess project feasibility.

Measures for the mitigation of flood damage

86. A study of structural and non-structural measures to mitigate flood damage was completed and distributed to national agencies in an attempt to promote renewed interest in flood control, for which activities have hitherto been concentrated on structural aspects.

Application of science and technology to water resources development

87. An outline of the computer programmes assembled by the secretariat for the use of national agencies in hydrology and water resources planning was published in the *Water Resources Journal* and presented to the WMO/ECAFE Conference on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development of Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

Development of energy resources

88. The secretariat participated with the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning in programming and servicing a Training Course on Power Project Development and Analysis held at Bangkok from 3 September to 12 October 1973.

Development of oil and natural gas resources

89. In accordance with a decision of the Regional Committee on Stratigraphic Correlation, an amended standard legend for the stratigraphic columns to be shown on sheets of the stratigraphic atlas under preparation by the secretariat was prepared and distributed to all agencies concerned. The *Proceedings of the Seminar on Petroleum Legislation* (Mineral Resources Development Series, No. 40) were

issued and the *Proceedings of the Fourth Petroleum Symposium* (Mineral Resources Development Series, No. 41) were submitted for printing.

Exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources

90. Pursuant to decisions of the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre was established on 24 October 1973. The fact-finding mission organized by UNDP reported affirmatively on the need for a tin industry research and development centre in southeast Asia and urged its early establishment.

Regional geologic and related specialized maps

91. The draft of the second edition of the oil and natural gas map was made ready for printing. At the Second Consultative Group Meeting for the Tectonic Map of Asia and the Far East, the standard legend and format previously circulated to all national agencies were adopted and decisions were made about further steps to be taken in preparing the map. The Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development outlined the requirements for a standard legend for a regional metallogenic map. The first session of the Sub-Commission for Asia and the Far East of the Commission for the Geological Map of the World, for which the secretariat has acted as the co-ordinating agency, met at Calcutta in February 1974 to consider the regional mapping programme.

Prospecting for mineral resources in offshore areas

92. Arrangements were made for assistance to CCOP/SOPAC through the medium of a marine geologist financed by UNDP.

Advisory services

93. The hydrogeologist furnished to the secretariat by the Federal Republic of Germany rendered advisory services in connexion with hydrogeologic mapping and groundwater development in India, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam and Sri Lanka. In addition, advisory services were rendered to Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Thailand in the development of energy resources through the medium of a second expert furnished by the Federal Republic.

3. International Trade Division

ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre

94. During the year under review, two new advisers were recruited, one under UNDP funding and the other with bilateral assistance from the Federal Republic of Germany.

95. The Regional Adviser on Trade Promotion carried out assignments in Western Samoa, Fiji, Tonga, the Cook Islands, Pakistan and Iran on the establishment of new trade institutions.

96. The Export Promotion Expert under the bilateral assistance programme of the Federal Republic of Germany visited Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Republic of Viet-Nam (twice) and Singapore to advise Governments on trade policy matters, including training of commercial attachés or trade commissioners and giving support to the Asian trade expansion programme, particularly the work of the Trade Negotiations Group.

97. For the third time the annual New Zealand Government Training Course in Trade Promotion Techniques was held under TPC sponsorship (29 October-6 December 1973).

ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services

98. The Centre continued to assist member countries in the region in establishing and strengthening the operation of national shippers' councils or similar organizations.

99. The Centre also continued to promote regional co-operation in the field of shipping by pooling shipping resources and organizing maritime training at the subregional level.

100. The Regional Adviser on Shipping and Ocean Freight Rates carried out assignments in several member countries. He also presented a paper and lecture on the L.2 scheme of shipping statistics at the International Working Seminar on Marine Transport Data for Marketing Research and Development (The Hague, 11-14 September 1973).

4. Transport and Communications Division

Seminar-cum-Study Tour

101. A Seminar-cum-Study Tour on the Application of Data Processing and Scientific Management Techniques to the Operation of Railway Transport was organized in Paris from 10 September to 18 October 1973 for railway officials of countries in the ECAFE region.

Advisory services

102. A survey for increasing train speeds on the Indonesian railways was undertaken by a six-member expert team provided by the Japanese Government. The Regional Railway Network Adviser conducted a survey for the rehabilitation and modernization requirements of the Bangladesh railways.

103. The Regional Postal Expert provided by UPU completed two studies, one on simplification of parcel post rates and parcel post accounting, the other on modernization and mechanization as a solution to problems of developing countries.

104. A multinational roving mission of experts on containerization, provided by the Governments of Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States, visited six member countries and rendered advisory services on the problems of containerization, particularly on the examination of capabilities, facilities and plans for the

future development of containerization and other intermodal traffic.

105. The implementation of the Regional Telecommunication Network has been undertaken in co-operation with ITU and 14 countries of the region are now participating in the project.

Asian Highway

106. Since UNDP institutional support for the Asian Highway (1968-1972) came to an end on 31 December 1972, TTB requested UNDP to extend the project for another five years. In March 1973, UNDP finally approved its extension for two and a half years. As the draft project document for the second phase has been studied and revised several times to comply with UNDP policy, the year 1973 has been considered as a bridging period between the two phases.

107. A guidebook and map for the section of the Highway between Vientiane and Singapore has been completed with assistance from the Government of Japan.

108. TTB assisted the Government of Laos with regard to a study of two bridges in the country, namely the Nam Ngum and Nam Cadinh, undertaken by a bridge expert provided by the Government of India for the purpose; it also assisted the Government of the Khmer Republic with regard to a study by a TTB expert of damage caused to the Tonle Sap bridge near Phnom Penh.

5. Research and Planning Division

Review of current economic development and policies

109. Part I of the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1973* contains a study on education and employment. The study examines the nature of the problem in connexion with population, labour force and structure of employment and unemployment in the ECAFE region. It also attempts to analyse the educational policies and the role of education in structuring the flow of workers into the modern, traditional and informal sectors in the developing countries of the region. Part II of the *Survey* contains a review of recent economic developments and emerging policy issues in the ECAFE region, 1972-1973, together with a survey of economic performance and policies in the individual countries of the region.

110. The June 1973 issue of the quarterly *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East* was devoted to publishing selected papers prepared for the Second Asian Population Conference (Tokyo, 1-18 November 1972). In addition to the Declaration of Population Strategy for Development adopted by the Conference, the issue contains papers on the interrelationships between economic development and population growth during the Second and Third Development Decades, manpower growth and labour absorption in developing Asia, population and food supply in Asia, implications of population trends on urban development and housing,

family planning and selected aspects of the first regional survey of demographic research and teaching (training) institutions in demography in the ECAFE region. The joint September/December 1973 issue comprises articles on development of basic income indicators to supplement GNP measures, anatomy of labour absorption in Philippine manufacturing, the unemployment problem in Fiji, the structure of industrial protection in Thailand and the optimum stability of exchange rates.

Plan harmonization and regional co-operation in commodities

Rubber

111. A study on price trends of natural rubber prepared by the ECAFE secretariat was submitted to the Expert Group on Rubber. ECAFE continues to provide assistance to and co-operate with ANRPC.

Pepper

112. The ECAFE secretariat prepared two studies for submission to the Pepper Community at its third session: (1) "Review of current developments relating to the supply of, demand for and prices of pepper", and (2) "Joint action for the relaxation of tariff and non-tariff barriers and the removal of other obstacles to trade in pepper". Pending the establishment of the Pepper Community's own secretariat, ECAFE continues to provide secretariat assistance, at the request of the Community.

Research

113. The Division completed intraregional trade projections for 46 individual commodities and submitted them to the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques together with an analysis of the results from the point of view of their policy implications. Projections of feasible growth rates for nine developing countries in the ECAFE region during the Second Development Decade and a regional summary were also prepared and submitted to the Group.

6. Statistics Division

114. During the period under review the fifth issue of the *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East* was published and the tenth report on *Sample Surveys in the ECAFE Region* was prepared. The national accounts and input-output tables of Indonesia were critically examined and reviewed. The critical review of the national accounts and input-output tables of the Republic of Korea carried out in the previous year was published in two parts in the December 1972 and March 1973 issues of the *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics for Asia and the Far East*.

115. Work on commodity balances was continued and the financial support of ADB was obtained for this project. The Subregional Statistical Training Centre for the Khmer Republic, Laos and the Republic of Viet-Nam continues to perform a useful function. Back-stop support was provided to the Asian Statistical Institute in the organization of its training

courses. Advisory services in the fields of economic statistics, national accounts and data processing were provided to a number of countries.

7. Social Development Division

Social research and planning

116. In collaboration with the United Nations Headquarters Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies and the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, a survey of the social situation in the ECAFE region, 1972-1973, was carried out by the secretariat for review by the Commission.

117. As one of the measures for dealing with mass poverty, a three-country "holistic" study is being carried out in Bangladesh, Pakistan and the Philippines to investigate the causes and components of this phenomenon at the micro-level. A review and assessment of past and current studies related to poverty has been carried out in India, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand.

118. A Regional Workshop on Effective Anti-Poverty Strategies was held at Bangkok during December 1973 in co-operation with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung's regional office. Its primary objective was to review the current situation regarding mass poverty in the region, as a basis for recommending what should be done at the national and regional levels during the current decade.

119. On request, regional advisory services in social development planning were provided twice to Thailand with particular reference to the formulation of a national programme for rural development and the measures necessary to alleviate poverty and underemployment.

Social welfare

120. An Expert Group Meeting on Standards and Legislation for Social Welfare Services was held at Seoul during August-September 1973, in collaboration with the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW).

121. An updated regional directory of schools of social work and community development entitled *Directory of Schools of Social Work and Training Institutions in Social Welfare and Community Development in the ECAFE Region* was published and circulated.

122. A regional expert group workshop was held at Manila during February 1974 to recommend a blueprint for the work programme and activities of the proposed Asian centre for training and research in social welfare and development, Manila.

123. Three issues of the *Social Work Training and Teaching Materials Newsletter* were published during the year.

124. A mission was sent to Singapore to assist the Government in drawing up a plan of operation for the UNICEF-assisted training pro-

grammes for social welfare manpower in that country.

125. On request, regional advisory services were provided to Burma, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines (twice), the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore (twice), Sri Lanka and Thailand in connexion with training for social work and community development; and to Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iran, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, the Republic of Viet-Nam and Singapore in connexion with social welfare aspects of family planning.

Regional and community development

126. A mobile training scheme for the training of front-line and supervisory developmental personnel in the land-locked and least developed countries of the ECAFE region, particularly in the fields of social welfare, community development, youth development, local self-government and co-operatives, which was formulated by the secretariat, has since been approved for financing by OTC. The project will be implemented in 1974 and 1975.

127. Two outstanding studies were updated and issued as United Nations publications: (i) *Development of the Tribal and Hill-tribe Peoples in the ECAFE Region* and (ii) *Role of Local Governments, Co-operatives and Voluntary Agencies in Community Development*.

128. Another study, on rural public works as a means of generating employment, is being conducted in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan.

129. A proposal to convene a regional seminar on the integration of women into development with special reference to population factors has been approved for financing by UNFPA. It will be held at Bangkok during May 1974, in co-operation with the Headquarters Centre for Social and Humanitarian Matters.

130. A Regional Seminar on Community Education for Consumer Protection, held at Singapore in February 1974, was jointly sponsored by ECAFE, UNESCO and the International Organization of Consumers Unions (IOCU).

Youth development

131. A country-level study on long-term youth policies was carried out in nine countries of the region.

132. A series of six training courses for youth workers/leaders has been planned for the three years 1973-1975, to provide youth leaders, youth workers and volunteers with opportunities for acquiring the knowledge, attitudes, skills and practical experience needed for effective implementation of youth development programmes.

8. Population Division

133. Since the Commission's previous session, the secretariat has organized the following training courses, study tours, seminars and other technical meetings: Regional Training Course on the Use of Computers for Population Projections, Bangkok, 29 May-20 June 1973, to

train country experts in basic demographic analysis and population projection and the use of computers in this work; Joint ECAFE/IGCC Workshop on Population and Development Planning, Penang, Malaysia, 27-29 September 1973, to discuss and study the roles of and relations between family and population planning and over-all development planning; National Training Course on Basic Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Saigon, 6 February-19 March 1974, aimed at providing Viet-Nameese experts working on population and related problems of economic and social development with intensive training in techniques of demographic analysis; Regional Meeting on the World Fertility Survey, Thailand, 14-16 February 1974, attended by government representatives and experts from almost all ECAFE countries whose co-operation and participation with the World Fertility Survey was solicited; Travelling Seminar on the Administrative Aspects of Family Planning Programmes in the ECAFE Region, 24 October-10 November 1973, in the course of which administrators working in family planning programmes visited Thailand, the Philippines, Hong Kong and Japan; National Training Course on Fertility and Family Planning Evaluation, Seoul, 29 October-1 December 1973; Regional Seminar on the Role of Surveys and Studies for Family Planning Programme Management and Development, Bangkok, 28 January-9 February 1974; National Seminar on Communications for Family Planning, Boun, Republic of Korea, 18-22 March 1974; Regional Population Library Institute, Bangkok, 2-12 September 1973, to provide basic library training in the population field in a class-room setting; Working Meeting on Asian Resources for a Population Library Information Network, Bangkok, 13-15 September 1973, to facilitate exchange of information between population documentalists and librarians and economic and social development planners and administrators; First National Workshop of ECAFE Population Correspondents at (a) Jakarta, 17-18 September 1973, and (b) Bangkok, 6-7 December 1973, to facilitate the exchange of population information between producers and consumers within and outside the countries; and Task Force on Resources for a Population Library Information Network, Bangkok, 4-5 January 1974, a follow-up of the Working Meeting on Asian Resources for a Population Library Information Network to draw up guidelines for facilitating the exchange of information between population linkers (documentalists and librarians).

9. ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division

Review of the food and agricultural situation

134. As in past years, the Division continued to collect and analyse data on the current situation regarding agricultural production, demand and/or consumption, trade and prices at the national and regional levels, in collaboration with FAO, and supplied the draft sections required for the preparation of the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1973*.

135. Continued collaboration has been maintained with the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Far East in executing tasks related to

the economic aspects of food and agriculture in the region.

Agricultural development planning

136. Consultations among the signatory countries of the Asian Rice Trade Fund were arranged to consider extensions of the time-limits for signature and deposit of instruments of acceptance in view of the interest shown by some regional countries in joining the Fund. A progress report on the Fund has been submitted to the Commission.

137. A case study on agricultural adjustment in Japan was completed as a contribution from the region to the work of FAO on the subject. Case studies on crop diversification in Thailand and on inter-country adjustment between Japan and the Republic of Korea are in progress. A draft analysis of economic accounts for agriculture in the region has been completed.

10. Public Administration Unit

138. In continuation of earlier attempts, approved by the Commission at its twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions, a country-level mission was undertaken with a view to developing administrative capability in Indonesia. A report containing proposals for mutual action was submitted to the Government for consideration.

139. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) regarding the provision of advisory services, the secretariat prepared an action programme for implementation in Nepal.

140. During May-June 1973, the secretariat organized and conducted a six-week training programme for public administration trainers of the region in collaboration with the National Institute of Development Administration in Thailand, with financial support from the Netherlands fellowship fund to ECAFE.

141. Close co-operation was maintained with UPU; in July 1973 the secretariat prepared technical materials and conducted the training courses covering the administrative and managerial aspects of the 10-month postal training programme of the Postal Officers' Training School for Asia and Oceanic Countries.

142. Advisory services were rendered by the Regional Adviser on Public Administration to the National Institute of Public Administration and the Ministry of State for Administrative Reforms in Indonesia. Substantive contributions were also provided by the Adviser to the United Nations Centre for Regional Development in Nagoya, Japan, and co-operation was maintained with the Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) through the provision of inputs into its regional foreign service officers training programme.

Asian Centre for Development Administration

143. In pursuance of Commission resolutions 112 (XXVI) and 117 (XXVII) and in accordance with the Commission's decision to locate ACDA

at Kuala Lumpur, the secretariat completed its basic mandate and established the Centre. A Director-cum-Project Manager has been appointed and a core staff of five professionals recruited. The plan of operations was signed by the host country on 27 September 1973 and by representatives of 13 other participating countries on 9 October 1973.

144. The Governing Council, at its first session, 26-29 November 1973, approved the Centre's budget and work programme for 1973-1975, established guidelines for future action and laid down its rules of procedure.

11. Technical assistance and related activities

Technical assistance decentralization and programming

145. The past year has witnessed a spectacular rise in the total value of technical assistance projects decentralized to ECAFE. It reached an unprecedented level of \$2,601,511, representing an increase of 75 per cent over 1972 and 115 per cent over 1971. This favourable trend was attributable to increased resources channelled to the secretariat through UNDP and UNFPA and through bilateral agreements. Document E/CN.11/L.398 provides details of the amounts involved.

146. While the programme of regional advisers financed from the United Nations regular budget fell below the level of the previous year by 10 per cent, owing mainly to an increase in travel and other costs, the ECAFE Regional Fellowship Programme, launched in 1972, continued to follow an upward trend, having some multiplier effect in fellows' own countries. In this context, the continuation of the financial support given by the Government of the Netherlands to the Programme at the level of f. 300,000 (\$109,091) per year for the training of trainers has been most gratifying. Added to it has been the generous offer of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany in December 1973 of DM 200,000 (\$82,000) to provide additional support to the Programme for the training of government officials.

Co-operation with UNDP

147. Close co-operation was maintained with the Regional Bureau for Asia and the Far East at UNDP headquarters through gradual implementation of a number of regional projects of particular interest to ECAFE. ECAFE participated jointly with UNDP in a number of programming missions for formulation of regional projects it had initiated.

Co-operation with other programmes

148. As in the past, funds, experts, fellowships and other assistance continued to be provided to a number of regional projects by Governments and foundations. Grateful acknowledgements of such aid are due to the Governments of Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

the United Kingdom and the United States. Assistance was also received from UNICEF, WHO, ADB and the Ford, Lee and Shaw Foundations.

149. Following upon the successful launching of the Netherlands/ECAFE extrabudgetary assistance programme, which has provided assistance totalling f. 9 million over the period 1972-1975 and constitutes a pioneering example of bilateral assistance, some other developed countries have indicated their support in this direction.

Training activities

150. Training courses organized during the past year include: the eighth management consultancy course, at Manila; the fifth regional industrial development executive course, also at Manila; a Training Course on the Use of Computers for Population Projections, Bangkok; the seventeenth Training Course on Demographic Studies, Bombay; and a Training Course on Fertility and Family Planning Evaluation, Seoul.

151. Under the ECAFE regional fellowship programme, 108 fellowships were awarded for study at various institutes in the region.

152. In addition, three seminars, two working groups, one roving seminar and one study tour were organized with technical assistance funds.

Advisory services

153. Fourteen regional advisers and five experts under a funds-in-trust arrangement served at ECAFE during all or part of the year 1973 and carried out 62 advisory missions to 21 countries at their request.

154. The Second Annual Review Meeting of UNDAT, convened by the Executive Secretary at Suva, Fiji, in November 1973, reviewed the Team's activities and outlined its future programme. UNDAT has since increased the scope of its activities, which cover such fields as tourism, statistics, agricultural development, public administration, physical planning, project evaluation and manpower planning.

C. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

155. ECAFE continued its close co-operation with the specialized agencies, intergovernmental and other organizations through joint meetings,

participation in meetings of common interest, the contribution of documentation for such meetings, and intersecretariat consultations and exchanges of information; and it continued to collaborate in the planning and execution of technical assistance projects under UNDP and the regular programme of technical co-operation.

156. During the year under review, ECAFE participated with the following specialized agencies and United Nations bodies in the organization of joint meetings: ILO, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNCTAD and UNIDO. Among the United Nations conferences and meetings at which ECAFE was represented were the following: Group of Experts Meeting on Human Settlements, Vancouver, Canada, 8-12 May 1973; Family Planning Service Statistics Systems Around the World, Atlanta, Georgia, United States, 31 May-1 June 1973; Regional Inter-agency Sub-Committee Meeting on Integrated Rural Development, Bangkok, 19 June 1973; United Nations Seminar on the Status of Women and Family Planning, Jogjakarta, 26-30 June 1973; Committee meeting of SEATAC at Jakarta, 22-25 June 1973; International Population Conference, Liège, Belgium, 27 August-1 September 1973; GATT Ministerial Meeting, Tokyo, 12-14 September 1973; UNESCO Conference on Population Planning and Education, Bangkok, 10-18 September 1973; Asian and Western Pacific Area Regional Conference on Social Welfare, Seoul, 3-7 September 1973; UNESCO/ECAFE Regional Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology, Tokyo, 1-31 October 1973; Third Asian Meeting to Promote Industrial Projects, Kuala Lumpur, 14-21 November 1973; IAEA Briefing Course on the Technical and Economic Aspects of Nuclear Power Development, Bangkok, 3-18 December 1973; *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Flood Damage Prevention, New York, 3-6 December 1973; UNESCO Fifth Regional Meeting of Marine Science Experts in Southeast Asia, Hong Kong, 4-6 December 1973; International Forum on the Role of Women in Population and Development, New York, 25 February-1 March 1974.

157. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with which co-operative relations have been maintained include ICC, the International Road Federation, the International Union of Geological Sciences, IUOTO, the League of Red Cross Societies, the Population Council, the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and such regional organizations as ECOCEN and the Asian Coconut Community. ADB has, of course, continued to be involved in major ECAFE projects.

Part II

THIRTIETH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

158. The thirtieth session of the Commission was held at Colombo, Sri Lanka, from 27 March to 6 April 1974.

159. The session was attended by representatives of the following members and associate members: Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Cook Islands, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

160. By virtue of rule 3 of the Commission's rules of procedure, representatives of Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Maldives, Poland, Romania and Sweden attended. Representatives of Switzerland attended under Council resolution 860 (XXXII). Representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Fund for Population Activities, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Industrial Development Organization and World Food Conference also attended.

161. Representatives of the following specialized agencies were present in a consultative capacity: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, World Health Organization, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, Universal Postal Union and International Telecommunication Union. The Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization: General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Asian Development Bank, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the Asian Productivity Organization, the League of Arab States and the Asian Coconut Community were also represented.

162. Observers from the following non-governmental organizations were present: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Co-operative Alliance, International Council of Social Welfare, International Planned Parenthood Federation, International Student Movement for the United Nations, International Union of Official Travel Organizations, Women's International Democratic Federation, World Confederation of Labour, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Veterans Federation,

International Alliance of Women, International Federation of University Women and Soroptimist International Association. Officials of the European Economic Community Commission, the South Pacific Bureau for Economic Co-operation and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung attended as guests of the ECAFE secretariat.

Election of officers

163. In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure, the Commission at its 479th meeting elected the Honourable Mr. T.B. Subasinghe, Minister of Industries and Scientific Affairs (Sri Lanka), as Chairman.

164. The Honourable T.B. Subasinghe thanked the participants for electing him Chairman of the Commission.

165. In view of the heavy agenda, it was proposed that the part of rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Commission that provided for the election of two vice-chairmen be held in abeyance, and 11 Vice-Chairmen were elected, namely: H.E. Mr. Huang Ming-ta (China), H.E. Mr. D.P. Chattopadhyaya (India), H.E. Mohammed Yeganeh (Iran), H.E. Mr. Kunikichi Saito (Japan), The Hon. Michael Chen (Malaysia), H.E. Mr. D. Erdembileg (Mongolia), Mr. Gorakshya Bahadur Nhuchhe Pradhan (Nepal), The Hon. M.A. Connelly (New Zealand), Mr. Mukhtar Masud (Pakistan), H.E. Mr. Troadio T. Quiazon, Jr. (Philippines) and H.E. Mr. Charun P. Isarangkun na Ayuthaya (Thailand).

166. The Commission appointed a Committee of the Whole to consider the following items: item 6, "Consideration of the work done and to be undertaken in different fields of activity of the Commission"; item 7, "Progress reports on major regional projects"; and item 9, "Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly".

167. H.E. Mr. R. Bhandari (India) was elected Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. Mr. J.R. Kelso (Australia) and Mrs. R.T. Haresco (Philippines) were elected Vice-Chairmen.

168. The Commission also appointed a Drafting Committee, which elected U Thet Tun (Burma) as its Chairman and Mr. Suchati Chuthasmit (Thailand) as Vice-Chairman.

169. During the session one closed meeting of heads of delegations was held in order to discuss various policy matters relating to the Commission's agenda.

170. The Chairman announced at the Commission's 486th meeting that, in accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedures, he and the Vice-Chairmen, constituting the credentials committee, had examined the credentials of

delegations. The Vice-Chairman from China expressed his opposition to the qualifications of the representatives of three countries and reaffirmed his position as contained in his speech during the general debate. The Vice-Chairman from Mongolia expressed reservations in regard to the qualifications of the representatives of three countries. The Vice-Chairmen from Pakistan and Nepal expressed their objections to the acceptance of the credentials of the representatives of one country. With these reservations recorded, the credentials committee found the credentials of all the representatives to be in order. Some delegations stated that they had reservations on the qualifications of certain delegations. These reservations, the delegations concerned, reasserting the legality of their representation, rebutted in protest. The reservations and the rebuttals were duly noted.

171. The Commission decided to invite representatives of the Commission of the European Communities and of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance to attend, as observers, its sessions and meetings of its subsidiary bodies in the future.

B. AGENDA

172. The Commission unanimously adopted the following agenda at its 479th meeting on 27 March 1974:

1. Opening addresses
2. Election of officers
3. Adoption of the agenda (E/CN.11/L.401 and Add.1; E/CN.11/1126/Rev.1)
4. Review of the economic and social situation in the ECAFE region and consideration of action in priority areas (E/CN.11/L.385/A and B, L.386, L.388, L.396 and Corr.1, L.400 and Corr.1; E/CN.11/1143, 1146-1149, 1151)
5. Findings and recommendations of the permanent representatives and recommendations of the Executive Secretary on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE under resolution 138 (XXIX) (E/CN.11/L.384 and Add.1, L.399)
6. Consideration of the work done and to be undertaken in different fields of activity of the Commission:
 - (a) Economic development and planning (E/CN.11/L.390-391, L.394)
 - (b) Trade and multinational financial and monetary co-operation (E/CN.11/1131)
 - (c) Industry, resources, housing and environment (E/CN.11/L.381, L.403; E/CN.11/1109, 1121, 1125, 1142, 1145)
 - (d) Transport and communications (E/CN.11/L.387 and Corr.1; E/CN.11/1138)
 - (e) Social development and population (E/CN.11/L.382, L.395, L.397; E/CN.11/1129 and Add.1)
 - (f) Agricultural development (E/CN.11/1128, 1130, 1137 and Add.1-2)
 - (g) Statistics, public administration and technical assistance (E/CN.11/L.389, L.398 and Add.1; E/CN.11/1127, 1132, 1135)
 - (h) Problems of least developed countries including land-locked countries and developing island States (E/CN.11/1112)
7. Progress reports on major regional projects:
 - (a) Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin (E/CN.11/1122)
 - (b)
 - (i) Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Off-shore Areas (E/CN.11/L.383)
 - (ii) Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (E/CN.11/L.380 and Corr.1)
 - (iii) Typhoon Committee (E/CN.11/1117)
 - (iv) Asian Highway (E/CN.11/1140)
 - (c) Regional institutions (E/CN.11/1144):
 - (i) Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning (E/CN.11/1141)
 - (ii) Asian Statistical Institute (E/CN.11/1139)
 - (iii) Asian Centre for Development Administration (E/CN.11/1133)
 - (iv) Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare (E/CN.11/L.392 and Add.1)
8. Asian Development Bank: activities and progress
9. Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly (ECAFE/178)
10. Programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975 (E/CN.11/L.393 and Add.1)

11. Any other business (E/CN.11/L.402)
12. Annual report to the Economic and Social Council

C. ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Opening and closure of the session

173. At the request of His Excellency Ambassador Senjin Tsuruoka, the Chairman of the twenty-ninth session of the Commission, the Honourable Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, Prime Minister of Sri Lanka, declared the session open. Mrs. Helvi Sipilä, Assistant Secretary-General, read a message from the Secretary-General, and Mr. J.B.P. Maramis, Executive Secretary, delivered an address at the opening meeting.

174. A vote of thanks to the Prime Minister for her inaugural address was proposed by the representative of Nauru and seconded by the representatives of Pakistan, China, Japan, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand.

175. The Prime Minister welcomed those attending the session on behalf of the people and Government of Sri Lanka. She noted that the Commission was meeting in the midst of an unprecedented international economic crisis, the magnitude of which was so vast that its impact on the economies of the region was no less than traumatic. The current session represented the voice of Asia and the Pacific in a grave hour and the Commission's deliberations would have a major impact on the current search for means of relieving the great burdens placed on developing regional countries.

176. The Asia and Pacific region was suffering from mass poverty and every form of underdevelopment. Its already large population was growing too fast for its fragile economies to cope with the resulting problems, and that itself was a consequence of underdevelopment and a depressed standard of living. Malnutrition, unemployment and underemployment were rampant. The problems of the region were so vast that it would take years of dedicated work and great sacrifice to improve the social and economic situation.

177. The development of agriculture, on which the greater proportion of the region's population was dependent for its sustenance, constituted the surest means of increasing the region's incomes, employment and standards of living. It also provided a sound base for the other aspects of development. Agricultural development had become even more urgent in the context of the experience of the previous two years. The world food crisis and depleted stocks had made life itself precarious and uncertain. The world food crisis was something that should be taken out of the arena of international politics; and political and other considerations should not be the cause of denying human beings the basic right to a satisfying meal.

178. Most of the developing countries, though

their main concern was agriculture, were still not in a position to meet all their food requirements within their own countries. Their dependence on imports meant that very precious foreign exchange earnings were diverted to meet the immediate food needs of their populations. Food prices had increased four or five times within the space of just one or two years. That, coupled with the price increases of oil, fertilizer and other imports, had created a grave situation for most developing countries. No effort should be spared to remove all constraints on increasing levels of food production. There were, of course, certain things which could be done in the long term, but there were also short-term devices that could be used to increase food supplies the world over. Increasing world food prices had greatly accentuated the inflationary trends evident in most countries. Any increase in the world food supply would also have the effect of curtailing these inflationary trends and bringing about greater stability in the international economy. To that end it would be well to establish a world fertilizer fund which would be a truly international fund to be financed by all countries and especially by those which had reaped great benefits from the rise in the prices of their major exports. Those countries themselves and, in particular, those with rich oil resources were also faced with the problem of having to pay higher prices for their imports, including foodstuffs. Consideration should be given to the possibility of levying a tax on the exports of all countries, which might, for example, be fixed at 0.5 per cent of the value of exports. That figure was marginal in the context of current inflationary trends. The rise in food prices could be stemmed only by increasing food production. Most developing countries were faced with the prospect of huge increases in their bills for fertilizer imports. Any shortfall in the application of fertilizer would lead to further decline in the production of food and other agricultural commodities and therefore to an over-all decline in the food available for consumption at a time when populations were growing. Immediate and substantial action should be taken to reduce the impact of rising fertilizer prices.

179. The proposed world fertilizer fund could be used to provide a substantial rebate on the cost of all nitrogenous fertilizer imports and to stimulate fertilizer production in developing countries. It could also be used to cancel out the rise in prices associated with scarcity of supplies and induced speculation through the purchase of fertilizer in bulk and its allocation to developing countries. Even if fertilizer were available at reasonable prices, the developing countries had been so badly affected by the rise in the cost of all other imports, including oil, that they lacked the foreign exchange to buy it. The fund could be a channel for providing medium-term credits for the purchase of fertilizer, and could be a useful instrument for mopping up surplus currency holdings. Fertilizer production capacity would have to be increased the world over, and should receive investment priority. The fund would be particularly effective if a system of development rebates or grants could be worked out for such investments, both in the developing and developed countries.

180. The main attraction of the scheme was that it would produce an immediate impact by curbing the increasing prices of food-stuffs the world over. That would benefit the countries which provided the necessary resources for the fund. It would have a significant effect on world inflation by attacking at its roots the inflationary spiral which was being transmitted from one country to another. If fertilizer were made available at stabilized prices, the cost of some of the inputs going into food production would be stabilized. Apart from the increased production resulting from fertilizer use, which would lower prices, the low cost of fertilizer inputs would also result in lower costs of production and, therefore, lower prices. The countries which invested their money in the fund would thus receive a tangible return in the form of reduced price escalation for all their imported goods, and the developing countries would be given a chance to increase their agricultural production and help to avoid the starvation that was knocking at their doors. Under such a scheme, the world food problem would be treated as something very special, as something which the human race considered to be a first priority for its ingenuity.

181. In his message, the Secretary-General of the United Nations stated that, after long years of seemingly unending conflict, so wasteful of human life and precious resources, the efforts which had been made to achieve peace and stability had at last begun to bear fruit. But a number of old problems still remained, and to them had been added some formidable new ones. The tragic problems of overpopulation and environment, together with the ever-increasing gap between rich and poor, not only continued to confront mankind but had even been severely aggravated by two new factors - the energy crisis and spiralling inflation. The task of finding solutions to the particular problems of natural resources and raw materials posed a major challenge to the international community. That was a global problem, which could only be resolved by global action, undertaken in a spirit of co-operation and understanding.

182. At its previous session the Commission had decided to review its role in order to enhance its effectiveness in serving the peoples of the region. Everyone concerned in the United Nations system had warmly welcomed the measures already taken by the Commission which were aimed at growth, employment, wider application of social justice, local initiative and creativity and a sense of self-reliance. It was also a matter of great satisfaction that, at its thirtieth session, ECAFE intended to deliberate upon its new look within the framework of the International Development Strategy of the Second United Nations Development Decade and upon the need to ensure restructuring of its activities, as well as to focus attention on certain priority areas to meet the challenges.

183. ECAFE, as the regional economic and social arm of the United Nations in Asia, had over the years developed close working relationships with other United Nations global bodies and specialized agencies. That partnership had led to the establishment of several co-ordinated

significant regional and subregional programmes.

184. The international situation, although serious in many areas, offered real grounds for hope that a new era of relaxed tension among nations would dawn. The physical and political interdependence of mankind had become a major reality; no proposals that ignored that simple but vital fact could hope to succeed. The Secretary-General expressed confidence that the Commission would approach its tasks in a spirit of co-operation and realism.

185. Mr. Maramis, Executive Secretary, expressed deep gratitude to the Government and people of Sri Lanka for their warm hospitality and for the excellent facilities provided by the Government for the thirtieth session of the Commission. He recalled that the late Prime Minister, Mr. S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike, had been a firm believer in the concept of regional co-operation, being deeply convinced that national progress would be speedily facilitated by regional co-operation. It was most fitting that the current session of the Commission should be taking place in Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, which had been built by co-operative efforts to perpetuate the memory of a great son of Asia.

186. Mr. Maramis stated that the 1973 session of the Commission had emphasized the need to take a fresh look at the activities and programmes of ECAFE with a view to enhancing its effectiveness in promoting the economic and social development of the region. Several steps had been taken in pursuance of that mandate which would be considered at the session. He expressed the hope that the decisions taken at the session would usher in a new era of prosperity and plenty to the peoples of the region.

187. The draft report prepared by the Drafting Committee was adopted by the Commission at its 491st meeting on 6 April 1974. The Chinese delegation stated its reservations regarding some portions and views contained in the annual report as China had but recently begun to participate in the work of the Commission.

The Commission learnt with great sorrow of the sudden and untimely death of His Excellency Mr. Georges Pompidou, President of the French Republic. It observed that France and the world had thereby lost a great leader. The Commission requested the Executive Secretary to convey its condolences to the Government and people of France.

Review of the economic and social situation in the ECAFE region and consideration of action in priority areas

188. In discussing this item, the Commission had before it the following documents: E/CN.11/L.385/A and B, L.386, L.388, L.396 and Corr.1, L.400 and Corr.1; E/CN.11/1143, 1146-1149, 1151. It devoted special attention to the report of the Executive Secretary on priority areas for future ECAFE activities (E/CN.11/1149) and to his policy statement (E/CN.11/1151).

189. The Commission agreed that the high priority areas for the coming few years were food, energy and raw material problems. In addition, it attached priority to the transfer of appropriate technology, to the conservation and regeneration of natural resources, to shipping problems and to the problems arising out of private foreign investment and the operations of multinational corporations. Remedying the impact of world-wide inflation on the developing economies of the region and reducing unemployment and underemployment, together with promoting education and manpower development in the region, were also singled out as deserving priority.

190. The Commission was of the view that the secretariat should promote subregional co-operation and other forms of group efforts within the framework of over-all regional co-operation. It reaffirmed its commitment to the expansion of over-all regional co-operation. Many member countries stressed the problems of the least developed countries including the high cost of transportation and access to market and inputs. Problems of developing island economies in the Pacific such as remoteness and lack of communications were also noted with grave concern.

191. For the solution of all those problems, most countries placed overriding emphasis on the principle of self-reliance to safeguard national independence and promote the national economies on a sound basis. However, the Commission appealed to developed countries for increases in, and improvements in the terms and conditions of, external development assistance and in the provision of trade opportunities for developing countries. In that connexion, the major oil-exporting countries were urged to expand their efforts to provide bilateral and multilateral assistance.

192. In reviewing some of the major problems and discussing the priority areas for activity by ECAFE, the Commission noted that the *Economic Survey* (E/CN.11/L.385/A and B), the social survey (E/CN.11/L.396) and the other documents presented under the item provided a clear picture of the worsening conditions in the region. In particular, many countries referred to Part One of the *Survey*, which dealt with education and employment in countries of the region; differing points of view were expressed and the need for further study of the subject was noted.

193. The Chinese delegation stressed that the root causes of the poverty of many countries in the region were exploitation and aggression by colonialist and imperialist countries, especially the super-Powers. A few delegations considered that the expression of that particular point of view was an attempt to disguise the great Power aspirations of that country and that it aimed at domination over the developing countries of the region.

194. The Commission welcomed the proposal made by the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka regarding the establishment of a world fertilizer fund to finance the imports and production of fertilizers by developing countries.

195. It also welcomed the generous provision by His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah Arya-Mehr of Iran to the international financial institutions of an amount equivalent to not less than \$US 1,000 million and his initiative in urging the establishment of a fund on soft terms for which annual contributions of \$US 2,000-3,000 million would be made and to which the major oil-exporting and industrialized countries would be invited to contribute, for the purpose of helping the developing countries to alleviate their immediate balance of payments difficulties and to implement their development projects and programmes.

196. The Commission was gratified to learn that a special session of the General Assembly on raw materials and development was to be convened and considered the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Impact of the Current Energy Crisis on the Economy of the ECAFE Region as preparatory to the special session.

197. Many member countries urged the ECAFE secretariat to examine ways and means of making consultancy services available to countries on request, particularly with regard to problems arising from the operations of multinational corporations.

198. In line with the integrated approach to development, in which equal attention would be devoted to economic and social aspects, and in view of the fact that the geographical term "Far East" emanated from outside the Asia/Pacific region, the Commission recommended to the Economic and Social Council that its name be changed to "Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific" (ESCAP).

199. The Commission noted with great appreciation the initiatives taken by the Executive Secretary to implement his mandate under resolution 138 (XXIX), to review the policies, programmes, procedures and conference structure of ECAFE.

200. It endorsed the findings and recommendations contained in the Executive Secretary's report to the Commission and in his policy statement identifying the areas of high priority. It was unanimous in endorsing the recommendation that the new approach of ECAFE be geared to the integration of economic and social development.

201. There was a consensus that, in the context of changing social and economic developments at the global and regional levels, the priorities recommended by the Executive Secretary would from time to time need to be adjusted and, whenever necessary, altered to correspond to the changing needs and demands of the regional countries. The Commission therefore stressed that priorities should periodically be reviewed in consultation with the Governments of member countries.

202. There was also a general consensus that the Executive Secretary should take all necessary measures to ensure that the high priority areas identified for action were brought to the attention of all the subsidiary bodies of ECAFE and reflected in their activities and programmes of work.

203. It was stressed that there should be close interdependence between the new priorities and directions in the work programmes of ECAFE on the one hand and its conference structure and the internal organization of the secretariat on the other. The Commission therefore recommended that the conference structure of ECAFE and the internal organization of the secretariat be streamlined and re-oriented accordingly.

204. The Executive Secretary assured the Commission that, in the course of implementing the future activities and programmes of ECAFE, due account would be taken of all the observations and recommendations made during the discussions under agenda item 4; and also that he would be constantly in touch with the Governments of member countries and their permanent representatives regarding the formulation and implementation of activities and programmes in the high priority areas.

Findings and recommendations of the permanent representatives and recommendations of the Executive Secretary on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE under resolution 138 (XXIX)

205. The Commission took note of the measures adopted in pursuance of resolution 138 (XXIX) on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE. The sessions of the Meeting of Permanent Representatives to ECAFE and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission had been held in Bangkok from 20 to 22 September 1973 and on 3, 4 and 6 December 1973 in pursuance of that resolution. The Chairman of the Meeting, Mr. Mustapha bin Dato Mahmud, Minister and Permanent Representative of Malaysia to ECAFE, introduced its report (E/CN.11/L.384) and also the "Guidelines for the conduct of meetings" (E/CN.11/L.384/Add.1). The Executive Secretary introduced his recommendations on the subject (E/CN.11/L.399).

206. The Commission noted with satisfaction that the discussions at the Meeting of Permanent Representatives had been constructive and had provided for a free and frank exchange of views on ways and means of making the Commission, its main legislative bodies and its secretariat more effective, and its procedures and programmes more pragmatic. It took particular note of the close co-operation of the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies in the discussions.

207. The Commission also noted that there was substantial concordance between the recommendations of the permanent representatives and those of the Executive Secretary. It recognized that the rationalization of ECAFE was not limited to securing economies of time and resources or confined to streamlining the legislative arrangements of the Commission; it embraced a wide range of activities including the programme of work and priorities, and was geared primarily towards securing the most

fruitful and effective utilization of resources, supplemented wherever necessary, so as to enhance the effectiveness of ECAFE in meeting the increasing demands of economic and social development in the region.

208. The Commission recognized the close interdependence between the rationalization of the conference structure and the new priorities and directions in the ECAFE programme of work. It further recognized the need for the organization and structure of the ECAFE secretariat to be suitably streamlined and reoriented in the context of the proposals for the rationalization of the conference structure and the new priorities and directives in the work programme.

209. The Commission endorsed the unanimous recommendations of the permanent representatives on the subject. The main legislative bodies of ECAFE would henceforth be termed "committees" and be retained, or, wherever necessary, established, in the fields of (a) agricultural development, (b) economic planning, (c) industry, housing and technology, (d) natural resources development, (e) population, (f) social development, (g) statistics, (h) trade and (i) transport and communications, regard being had, wherever necessary, to the provisions of paragraph 13 of its terms of reference. One of the recommendations endorsed was for the amalgamation of the existing bodies in the field of industry into a new Committee on Industry, Housing and Technology on the understanding that, whenever necessary, the Commission might direct the convening of special ministerial conferences in that field to consider top-policy issues in lieu of the meeting of the proposed committee.

210. In regard to the organization of its future sessions, the Commission was of the view that it should continue to meet annually at the ministerial level to consider the economic and social problems of the region. Some delegations favoured the convening of official-level meetings at the beginning of Commission sessions to be followed by a few days of meetings at the ministerial level, which would facilitate consideration of carefully identified top-policy issues at the highest policy level.

211. The Commission approved the establishment of an Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission having the functions proposed at the Meeting of Permanent Representatives and expressed the hope that the close co-operation between the secretariat and the permanent representatives would be further intensified, particularly in implementing Commission decisions on the rationalization of the conference structure and in effecting further improvements in the programme of work and priorities.

212. The Commission decided that the guidelines for the conduct of meetings should be further considered by the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives.

213. The subject of legislative arrangements in the field of shipping and invisibles was dis-

cussed. There was a difference of views on the proposal to establish a committee on shipping and invisibles. Some delegations felt that, in view of the important role of shipping in economic development and the potential for increasing regional co-operation in that field, there was need to have such a committee, which also eliminate the overlapping of functions that existed under the current arrangements. Several delegations were, however, of the view that, as yet, there was not sufficient justification for the creation of a new legislative committee in that field, and that deficiencies in the existing arrangements could be rectified without having recourse to such action. Taking into account the views expressed on the subject, the Commission decided that the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives, in consultation with the Executive Secretary, should re-examine the possibility of setting up a committee on shipping and invisibles and submit its recommendations to the Commission at its thirty-first session. Some delegations were of the view that, to help the deliberations of the Advisory Committee, the Executive Secretary should obtain the technical advice of a selected group of regional experts on shipping, including a representative of UNCTAD, on both aspects of the matter.

214. The Commission also endorsed the recommendations of the permanent representatives on the frequency and duration of the sessions of the main legislative bodies.

215. It approved the terms of reference of the new Committee on Statistics, which had been formulated in the light of the discussions at the twelfth session of the Conference of Asian Statisticians held in December 1973. It endorsed the terms of reference of the Committee on Agricultural Development being established under the auspices of ECAFE, and stressed the need for the fullest co-operation and collaboration between ECAFE and FAO in the servicing of its meetings and in formulating the Commission's programme of work in the field of food and agriculture. It requested the permanent representatives to draft the terms of reference of the remaining committees in close consultation with the secretariat for approval by the Commission at its thirty-first session.

216. The Commission approved the proposal to make provision for a maximum of one *ad hoc* conference each year on specific and important issues that would not be covered by the main legislative bodies of ECAFE in the near future.

217. It endorsed the need to maintain the status of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries established in pursuance of resolution 114 (XXVII), which would continue to function under the terms of reference adopted at the current Commission session.

218. There were differing views regarding the future of the bodies subsidiary to the main legislative committees. Many delegations considered that the existing bodies subsidiary to the main committees should be abolished and replaced by *ad hoc* bodies, the need for which would have to be adequately justified in relationship to specific action-oriented projects

and proposals and which would meet in accordance with the requirements of the programme of work. Some delegations, however, felt that it was essential to adopt a policy of gradual change based on a case-by-case approach taken in the light of the long-term plans and perspectives of ECAFE. The Commission fully recognized that rationalization of the subsidiary structure would not in any way entail an abandonment of, or decrease in, its interest in the various areas of its activity, and directed the permanent representatives and its main legislative committees to evaluate carefully the activities of the sub-committees and other subsidiary bodies in their respective fields with a view to suggesting measures to rationalize the existing subsidiary structure for consideration at the next Commission session. It endorsed the recommendation of the permanent representatives regarding the limitation of the number and duration of the meetings of those subsidiary bodies.

219. The Commission adopted resolution 143 (XXX) on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE.

Consideration of the work done and to be undertaken in different fields of activity of the Commission

220. The Commission observed that its future activities in the various sectors covered by this agenda item would have to be guided by the decisions and recommendations adopted in the light of the new priorities and directions established at the current session. It directed the subsidiary bodies concerned with the various sectors to keep its recommendations in view and reformulate their work programmes so that they clearly reflected the new priorities. It desired that the work programme to be submitted at its 1975 session include the changes made necessary by the decisions taken at the current session.

Economic development and planning

221. The Commission noted the importance of economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a commodity basis especially as related to commodity communities. The need for further expansion and establishment of commodity communities was urged.

222. The reports of the Pepper Community on its third session (E/CN.11/L.390) and of the Expert Group on Rubber convened by ANRPC on its final meeting (E/CN.11/L.391) were endorsed. Continued assistance from ECAFE was strongly requested for those bodies.

223. The Commission, noting the work of the Pepper Community, urged the pursuance of a programme of joint action regarding the relaxation of tariff and non-tariff barriers as well as extension of GSP to cover the import of pepper for non-industrial uses. While the UNIDO proposal regarding a pepper processing research and product development centre was highly appreciated, the Commission suggested a further examination of the acceptability of the financial obligations involved in its esta-

blishment and of the existing research facilities in member countries before a final decision was taken. Emphasis was placed on the importance of raising productivity and of research on markets and other activities related to pepper. It was expected that the membership of the Community would be expanded in the future.

224. The importance of natural rubber and its competitive position in world markets was noted. Endorsement was given to the suggestion that a research fund be set up under ANRPC to help to finance common research programmes. The Commission noted that growing interest was being shown in co-ordinated marketing schemes, in the need for standardization of rubber production, in centralized international buffer stock arrangements, and in the possibilities of establishing industries based on natural rubber.

225. A constant flow of information from ANRPC to member countries was requested. In addition, member countries indicated that they would welcome assistance from ECAFE regarding shipping arrangements in the context of international trade in rubber.

226. The Asian Coconut Community, expressing its appreciation of ECAFE assistance, explained that, in future, the main problems facing the industry would be how to make the most efficient use of coconuts for domestic consumption and how best to create markets for the finished products.

227. The Commission endorsed the work related to projections of intraregional trade and feasible growth rates reviewed in the report of the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques (E/CN.11/L.394).

228. It drew attention to the need to supplement the existing demand-based projections of intraregional trade with studies of production possibilities which could be used to predict export surpluses and import requirements.

229. It endorsed the future development of economic models and programming techniques that would incorporate both economic and social indicators to facilitate the attainment of policy objectives regarding income distribution, social justice, mass poverty and unemployment as well as the usual growth objectives. Emphasis was also placed on the application of programming techniques to deal with agricultural planning. A delegation requested assistance in the preparation of such economic models for its country. Another delegation pointed to the need for development planning assistance to deal with the problems of post-war reconstruction and rehabilitation in war-torn countries.

230. The preparatory work for the Fifth Conference of Asian Economic Planners was noted. The Conference would discuss a unified approach to development planning and strategies for tackling the problems of mass poverty and unemployment. It would also discuss the regional mid-term review and appraisal of the Second Development Decade, for which, it was recognized, it would be necessary to increase the flow of statistical data so as to ensure the success of that exercise.

Trade and multinational financial and monetary co-operation

231. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee on Trade on its seventeenth session (E/CN.11/1131), which reviewed the situation and problems faced by the countries of the region in expanding their trade.

232. It noted with satisfaction the progress made with the work related to the Asian trade expansion programme, which provided for trade negotiations among developing countries in the region. Since more substantive work was required at both the national and the regional level, the secretariat was urged to intensify its efforts so that concrete results might be achieved at an early date.

233. The Commission welcomed the signing of the Agreement Establishing an Asian Clearing Union by the representative of the Reserve Bank of India, whereby the number of signatories had been brought to three. Other interested countries of the region, both developing and developed, which had not decided on participation were requested to do so, so that the clearing union could start functioning in the near future.

234. While attaching considerable importance to the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations under GATT, the Commission emphasized that those negotiations could not be considered successful unless the interests of the developing countries were fully taken into account. It recognized that careful technical preparations would be essential if the developing countries were to derive the maximum benefits from the exercise. In that connexion, the secretariat was urged to launch its technical assistance projects in collaboration with international bodies, in particular UNCTAD, UNDP and GATT, without delay.

235. The Commission noted with interest the statement of the GATT representative concerning the progress made with the preparatory work for the multilateral trade negotiations and the offer by GATT to assist developing countries, both members and non-members, in participating in the negotiations effectively.

236. During the discussions on GSP, several developing countries urged the prospective preference-giving countries which had not given effect to their schemes to do so as early as possible. Their representatives reiterated the views expressed at the recent session of the Committee on Trade that the existing schemes should be improved by, *inter alia*, enlarging the product coverage and deepening the tariff cuts as well as by simplifying and harmonizing origin rules. The Commission noted the various measures for improving the schemes which had been adopted by some of the preference-giving countries. One delegation stated that, in view of the usefulness of the joint ECAFE/UNCTAD Seminar on GSP held during the previous year, more such seminars and follow-up action in the form of advisory services should be organized, so that developing countries could reap the maximum advantage from the export opportunities arising from GSP.

237. The Commission noted with satisfaction the intensified activities of the ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre (TPC) and its close co-operation with the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre. It noted the progress made by TPC in organizing training courses and seminars on specialized subjects pertaining to export development and other trade promotion services, with the support of several developed countries. It also expressed appreciation of the expert and other assistance provided or offered by various Governments and agencies. Several countries urged the establishment of a trust fund for export promotion.

238. Representatives of several developing countries expressed concern at the rapid increase in ocean freight rates, the inadequacy of shipping services and the shortage of fuel for ships. While commending the ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services on the progress made in implementing its long-term plan of action, the Commission urged the secretariat to expedite the implementation of projects relating to those problems. Some delegations expressed the hope that a universally acceptable code of conduct for liner conferences would soon be in use.

239. The Commission, noting that the ECAFE secretariat had worked closely with SEATAC and ANRPC in the fields of shipping and ocean freight rates, suggested that the working relationships with those bodies be maintained and intensified.

240. The Commission warmly appreciated the generous assistance and support of several developing and developed countries and territories to the ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services and urged increased support to it.

241. Several delegations reiterated the hope they had expressed at the recent session of the Committee on Trade that an early solution would be found to the problem of division of responsibilities within the secretariat in the field of shipping; and the view that, pending the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the group of experts to advise the Executive Secretary on that matter, the Committee on Trade should deal with those shipping activities which came under the purview of UNCTAD.

Industry, resources, housing and environment

242. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources on its twenty-sixth session (E/CN.11/1145). It agreed that mass poverty and inequalities of income distribution could best be remedied by making available greater employment opportunities and by substantially raising standards of living. It was felt that, in formulating industrialization policies and strategies, greater attention should be paid to the promotion of manufacturing sectors that would provide increasing employment opportunities in the ECAFE countries. The development of small-scale, agro-based and agro-allied industries would do much to generate employment. Industries oriented to export, those utilizing

indigenous raw materials and assembly industries should receive greater encouragement in the region. The Commission supported the proposal that a workshop be organized to consider issues related to the use of appropriate technology for agro-based and rural industries.

243. The Commission endorsed the report of AIDC on its ninth session (E/CN.11/1142). It expressed the hope that the Asian industrial survey would be followed up by major initiatives for industrialization in the region undertaken through the co-operative endeavours of member countries. It strongly supported the recommendation that a high-level meeting comprising top planners and top government executives in industrial policy implementation and entrepreneurs from participating countries and also representatives of international financial institutions be convened.

244. There was a broad consensus that the establishment of the proposed Asian centre for agricultural machinery should be regarded as a matter of urgency. The secretariat was requested to take appropriate action for the immediate implementation of the project. As a first step, an ECAFE/UNDP/FAO/UNIDO joint mission should soon be sent to interested countries to finalize the project document. The secretariat was requested to convene at an early date a meeting of representatives of Governments of interested countries to adopt the terms of reference and decide upon related matters for the establishment of the centre. In particular, the problem of financing it on a long-term basis should be carefully considered to ensure its smooth operation. It was suggested that the financing of the centre should be so arranged as not to cause undue financial burden on the participating developing countries.

245. As to the location of the centre, it was recalled that the Governments of India, Pakistan and the Philippines had offered host facilities. On behalf of their Governments, the representatives of India and Pakistan graciously withdrew those offers in a spirit of compromise and with a view to arriving at a unanimous decision on the matter in conformity with the ECAFE tradition. The Commission, warmly commending India and Pakistan for their very generous gesture, decided to establish the centre in the Philippines. It also warmly thanked the Government of Japan for its reiterated offer of a cash contribution of \$US 300,000 for fiscal year 1974, subject to parliamentary approval.

246. With regard to the proposed centre for technology transfer, the Commission agreed that there was a need for such a centre to serve as a clearing-house for information and to examine problems relating to choice of technology for industries with small markets, for which only limited capital was available, and to the utilization of untapped manpower and natural resources. It urged the early convening of an expert group to examine the proposal further.

247. In connexion with Commission resolution 130 (XXIX), it was recommended that the

developing countries undertake examination of the Asian and World Plans of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in the light of their own objectives and development plans. It was hoped that national seminars on the Asian and World Plans would be conducted in the ECAFE developing countries in addition to the national seminar which it was planned to hold in Indonesia in 1975.

248. As to the human environment, the Commission had before it the report of the Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region (E/CN.11/1125). Noting that the draft Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment, which had been examined by the Meeting, was incomplete, it felt that the draft should be made more comprehensive and should include more action-oriented projects. The ECAFE secretariat was therefore requested to formulate and develop concrete projects in co-operation with UNEP, UNDP and other United Nations organizations, taking into consideration the feasibility of the projects so that immediate action could be taken for betterment of the environment. Among the areas dealt with in the recommendations contained in the report, it was considered that the following should be given high priority:

- (a) Development of methodologies to assess the environmental impact of development projects;
- (b) Studies and monitoring of the quality of the environment, especially regarding the situation of environmental pollution;
- (c) Technical assistance and training;
- (d) Measures for dealing with problems of human settlement within the framework of the environmental considerations in planning economic and social development.

249. The Commission requested the secretariat to pursue the matter by compiling a master list of training facilities relating to the human environment and by convening an *ad hoc* expert group to draw up working manuals on incorporation of environmental considerations into plans for economic and social development.

250. It heard a statement by the UNEP representative about the forthcoming conference/exposition on human settlements to be held in Vancouver in 1976, which would be known as Habitat '76. It was expected that a regional meeting for the ECAFE region would be convened to facilitate an exchange of views as to what exhibits would be the most meaningful for that exposition.

251. With regard to housing, building and planning, the Commission noted that two developments arising from the recently concluded Seminar on the Improvement of Rural Housing in Asia and the Far East were:

- (a) A study of the financing of and mobilization of funds for rural housing from domestic and other resources;
- (b) The designation of 1976 as "Asian Housing Year".

252. The Commission urged the secretariat to continue to give attention to projects related to the improvement of rural housing and to the rehousing of squatters and slum dwellers.

253. The Commission noted the initiation of consultations between the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Executive Director of UNIDO on the desirability of establishing, at ECAFE headquarters, a joint ECAFE/UNIDO industry division with a view to strengthening co-operation between the two organizations and taking appropriate steps to provide increasing assistance for the acceleration of industrialization in the developing countries of the region.

254. The Commission heard a statement by the representative of UNIDO on the preparations - particularly at the regional level - for that body's Second General Conference, to be held at Lima, from 12 to 26 March 1975. It fully endorsed the recommendation of AIDC and the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources that the most effective means of providing a regional contribution to the Conference would be to convene a special regional meeting. It agreed that that meeting should be held in October 1974, instead of a session of the Committee on Industry, Technology and Housing to be set up, and that every effort should be made to ensure the fullest participation at the highest possible level both in the Conference itself and in the preparatory regional meeting. The regional meeting would provide an excellent opportunity for mutual consultations on the special problems faced by the developing countries with a view to harmonizing their positions prior to the important policy discussions that would take place during the UNIDO Conference. The meeting should examine the basic issues and requirements pertaining to industrialization of the ECAFE developing countries and arrive at a set of recommendations or a declaration that would reflect their requirements. The Commission noted that the 1975 session of the Committee on Industry, Technology and Housing would normally be held in November 1975. It was hoped that, at that session, the full implications of the decisions taken at the 1975 UNIDO Conference and their impact on the industrial development plans of the countries of this region would be carefully examined. Should it be decided, however, to hold the Third Asian Conference on Industrialization during the latter part of 1975 instead of early 1976 then there would be no separate session of the Committee on Industry, Technology and Housing. It was left to the Executive Secretary to make a decision on the matter at the appropriate time.

255. The Commission agreed that the preparatory meeting should preferably be at the ministerial level. To that end, the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Executive Director of UNIDO were requested to take all necessary measures for its organization including the

preparation of background papers to be distributed to member countries of ECAFE in sufficient time for their consideration prior to the meeting. UNIDO was further requested to obtain the necessary financing for the meeting.

256. Various delegations expressed the view that a preparatory meeting of the developing countries of the region should be held to formulate common positions for the UNIDO Conference. They referred to General Assembly resolution 3087 (XXVIII) and pointed out that ECA, ECLA and ECWA, together with UNIDO, had co-sponsored or would be co-sponsoring the preparatory meetings of the developing countries in their respective regions. They therefore urged the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Executive Director of UNIDO to provide all necessary assistance for convening a meeting outside ECAFE for the developing countries of the region during the latter part of 1974 for the purpose.

257. One delegation expressed reservations about the holding under ECAFE auspices of meetings which excluded some member countries.

258. Many countries of the region expressed disappointment over the stand taken by that delegation, particularly in view of resolution 3087 (XXVIII) and the precedent established in the case of meetings of the Asian Group of 77, AIDC, the Asian Council of Ministers and the Trade Negotiations Group.

259. The representative of ILO stated that his organization would work closely with ECAFE in the fields of technology transfer, workers' housing and rural housing and in the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment. The UNESCO representative stated that his organization wished to co-operate with ECAFE in regard to the application of science and technology to development as well as in the field of the human environment.

260. The Commission noted the vigorous manner in which natural resources development had been pursued during the previous year. In addition to an unusually large number of meetings that had been organized to examine or promote some particular aspect of development, substantial progress had been made in the provision of advisory services, in setting up and strengthening projects of direct assistance to countries of the region, and in the issue of technical publications and geological maps.

261. An encouraging feature had been the increased flow of extrabudgetary assistance, which had permitted the establishment of the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre and would shortly permit expansion of the activities of the Typhoon Committee and of CCOP/SOPAC. It was noted that UNDP had expressed interest in financing the proposed southeast Asia tin industry research and development centre, once it had been established by the three participating countries (Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand). The Committee expressed its appreciation of the technical and financial assistance provided by Australia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany,

Israel, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, as well as by UNDP, in connexion with those projects and other activities.

262. In the coming year the main tasks of the secretariat would be to build up the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre, CCOP/SOPAC, the Typhoon Committee and the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones and to establish the tin industry research and development centre. Attention would also be given to strengthening existing arrangements within the secretariat to promote further the development of energy resources and the monitoring of changing patterns of energy consumption and demand throughout the region. In that connexion, and in conformity with the Commission's rules of procedure, an estimate of the cost of strengthening the Energy Resources Section was submitted for the Commission's consideration prior to its approval of the work programme in energy resources development.

263. Several delegations expressed their appreciation of the very successful Seminar on Water Resources Management that had been organized with the technical and financial assistance of Israel and the Netherlands. The lectures delivered, emphasizing the systems engineering approach to water resources planning and management, had been highly relevant to the region-wide drive to increase food production. The principal recommendations arising from the Seminar, namely, the organization of (i) a group survey mission to review the position of water resources management in selected countries, (ii) a roving seminar on water resources management and (iii) *ad hoc* seminars probing mathematical modelling and the economic and environmental aspects of management, were supported. The Commission noted the willingness of Indonesia to accept the roving seminar on water resources management when arrangements had been made to hold it. The Commission also supported the complementary activities to be undertaken in member countries, involving the improvement of management through better organization and co-ordination, the periodic monitoring and evaluation of progress in systems engineering and studies of alternative patterns of water use and development. A request was made by the representative of the Republic of Viet-Nam for assistance in the detailed planning of river basin development, including the planning of development in the delta of the Mekong River.

264. The representative of UNESCO outlined the activities undertaken in connexion with the International Hydrological Decade, now in its final year, to promote the rational and scientific utilization of water resources. It was hoped that the close and effective co-ordination that had been built up by the secretariat with UNESCO and WMO in the field of water resources development would be continued. During the previous year, the co-ordination had been exemplified by the joint organization of: (i) the Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology, (ii) the Regional Conference on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development of Asia and the South-

west Pacific, (iii) the first session of the Panel on Tropical Cyclones and (iv) the sixth session of the Typhoon Committee.

265. In the field of energy resources development the principal activities had been the provision of advisory services and the organization of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Impact of the Current Energy Crisis on the Economy of the ECAFE Region. The Commission endorsed the conclusions of the Meeting that the countries of the region, with the assistance of the secretariat, as and when necessary, should initiate medium-term and long-term measures to intensify joint efforts in co-operative schemes for the identification, exploration and exploitation of energy resources and that the secretariat's activities in the collection and dissemination of technical and other information on energy questions should be intensified on a continuing basis.

266. The developing countries of the region had acquired industrial processes which in many cases depended on the availability of cheap energy or power. In the course of discussions, the view was expressed that the sharply increased prices for oil and petroleum products had accentuated the basic features of underdevelopment in those countries. In consequence, developing countries would need substantially increased technical and financial assistance for the development of indigenous resources in the years ahead. It was hoped that the secretariat would be able to furnish a significant amount of the technical assistance required.

267. The Commission welcomed the establishment of the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre, feeling that it would be of material assistance in the discovery and exploitation of indigenous resources, and thereby contribute to the economic development of the region. The representative of Indonesia stated that his Government had deeply appreciated the honour of being host to the Centre on a temporary basis for over two years and expressed the hope that eventually a decision would be made in favour of Bandung as the permanent site for the Centre. He urged the secretariat to make the necessary arrangements for the transfer of the Centre from Bangkok, including the legal arrangements to be entered into by the secretariat and the Government of Indonesia for its operation and management, as expeditiously as possible.

268. The representatives of the Governments of India, Japan, the Netherlands, the Soviet Union and the United States reaffirmed offers of support for the Centre made at the ninth session of the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development and at the twenty-sixth session of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources. They expressed the readiness of their Governments to consider further requests for assistance if the developing countries of the region indicated their interest in the Centre by making cash contributions. Noting that the financial support given by UNDP as well as by developed countries would depend very largely on the scale and the promptness of the countries' contributions, the Commission urged all developing countries

expecting to utilize the Centre's facilities to contribute to the operational costs to the maximum extent possible.

269. The Commission noted with satisfaction the favourable report of the UNDP/OTC/ECAFE/UNIDO expert mission organized to examine the feasibility of the proposed south-east Asia tin industry research and development centre. It was informed that the participating countries were finalizing the details of the project proposal submitted for their consideration by UNDP. It noted that the Government of the United States was prepared to support the establishment of the centre on the understanding that the participating countries pledged financial and material support for it.

270. The Commission's attention was drawn to the Circum-Pacific Conference on Energy and Mineral Resources, due to be held at Honolulu in August 1974 under the sponsorship of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, CCOP and the Pacific Science Association. It was hoped that the developing countries of the region would participate.

271. The Commission expressed the view that the seminars and symposia arranged in the field of mineral resources development, like those dealing with energy and water resources development, had been a valuable means of promoting the development of natural resources. It endorsed the proposal to hold the Fifth Petroleum Symposium in 1976.

272. Several delegations welcomed the progress made with the compilation of regional geological and related maps and with the compilation of national hydrogeological maps on a larger scale. Such mapping had accelerated programmes for the exploration of oil and natural gas as well as other minerals. The representative of the Soviet Union said that his Government was willing to prepare selected maps of the region, in particular a map of the Quaternary Era, on a scale of 1:5,000,000.

273. The Commission noted with particular satisfaction the progress made since the last session, with French bilateral assistance, in the systematic inventory of mineral resources, notably in the Republic of Korea and the Philippines. It considered the inventory to be of much value, not only to the countries concerned but also to other countries of the region. The representative of France expressed the hope that the secretariat would proceed expeditiously with the translation of the information gathered into English, in order to make it available to a much wider circle of public and private organizations interested in the development of minerals. His Government was prepared to consider further requests for assistance in the systematic inventory of resources made by the secretariat through the medium of the Mineral Resources Development Centre.

274. The Commission was informed of the principal meetings to be organized by UNESCO and the International Union of Geological Sciences under the auspices of the International Geological Correlation Programme during 1974.

Transport and communications

275. The Commission adopted the report of the Transport and Communications Committee on its twenty-second session and its work programme (E/CN.11/1138). It expressed its gratitude to those co-operating Governments, agencies and other international bodies which had provided or were considering assistance to the secretariat and member countries in the field of transport and communications.

276. The Commission felt it was necessary to pay special attention to the optimal use of resources for building up an adequate and balanced transport infrastructure at minimum cost. Given the complex interrelationship between the transport system and the economy, a proper analysis of the various factors involved was required to assist policy-makers and planners in arriving at correct investment decisions through the best choice of media and technology. It was urged that the secretariat's activities in the transport and communications sector be undertaken in the context of newly established priority areas.

277. The Commission noted the secretariat's co-operation with the existing subregional organizations such as SEATAC, which would facilitate the co-ordination of transport plans through co-operative action and avoidance of duplication. The need for further consultation in regard to its work with IBRD, ADB and other financing agencies was emphasized.

278. The Commission noted with appreciation the technical support provided by UNDP to the Trans-Asian Railway project and the work schedule drawn up for the initial 2½-year period for which that support would be given. It welcomed the Government of Japan's continued support for the project and its offer to dispatch one or two survey teams for the network annually according to the priority determined by the Commission. In that connexion, the need for closer consultation between the secretariat and the recipient countries concerned was emphasized. The reiterated requests for feasibility surveys for the projected Trans-Asian Railway route and the links as indicated in the Committee's report were noted.

279. Noting also the various techno-economic studies on improved railway operations and maintenance, the Commission agreed on the need for research to assess the problems of railway administrations in the field and for identifying further areas of research directed towards optimum utilization of existing assets with marginal expenditure and investment. It would, however, be essential to make an inventory and a check list of the current needs and problems of railways where they did not exist prior to undertaking such work.

280. The Commission recognized the great importance of the development of low-cost rural and feeder roads to promote the economic development of the rural sector. It endorsed the convening of a workshop on the economic and engineering aspects of feeder roads and rural transport.

281. It noted that, besides the work to be done on urban transport and on the traffic engineering problems encountered in metropolitan areas, which would include demonstration/pilot projects, the promotion of international traffic along the highways was also to be undertaken on a zonal basis.

282. Many delegations felt that shipping in the region had achieved a new high priority in the context of changing patterns of economic development. New technology, techniques and economic criteria would henceforth have to be applied to the programming and development of shipping fleets and services.

283. The view was expressed that the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development had provided a starting point for the development of national merchant marines of several developing member countries and for rationalization of shipping services for sea-borne traffic. It had assessed the impact of rapid developments in shipping technology on the developing countries of the region and had determined the potential for utilizing such developments within financial and other constraints. Many delegations felt that the adoption of a uniform and universally acceptable code of conduct for liner conferences would ensure a fair share of the trade of developing countries for their national carriers and effect economies in transport costs through optimum utilization of shipping space. The Commission requested the secretariat to carry out detailed studies to provide guidelines for recasting national shipping and port development plans, and particularly to assist in the choice of types and numbers of ships technically most suitable for operating the maritime traffic of developing countries with regard not only to participation in the liner operations, but also to tramping operations. It endorsed the proposal to convene a working group of experts upon the completion of preparatory work in that field. Detailed investigations should also be undertaken of all factors relevant to determining the most suitable types of multinational shipping enterprise or joint venture.

284. The Commission urged the developed countries and international financial institutions to provide technical and financial assistance on liberal terms to the developing countries of the region for the expansion of their merchant marines.

285. The pressing need for augmentation, rehabilitation and modernization of the coastal, inter-island and inland shipping of the developing member States was emphasized, as well as the need for standardization of machinery and equipment and for adequacy of repair facilities and availability of spare parts.

286. It was felt that, in view of the high capital cost of containerization and of the related infrastructural facilities, simpler forms of unitization such as pre-slinging and palletization might be more appropriate for developing countries at the initial stages. The secretariat was urged to undertake studies of the various systems and to formulate recommendations as

to the unitized systems most appropriate for handling specific traffic on specific routes.

287. The development of shipping and ports, whose physical characteristics and cargo-handling facilities required improvement to suit modern ship design and traffic patterns, needed to be integrated. Besides port training programmes, attention should be given to improving the operational and management efficiency of ports. There was also a pressing need to reactivate the regional dredging advisory services and, in the case of countries with considerable river traffic, to provide assistance on inland waterways and to inland water transport plying thereon, including the installation of navigational aids.

288. The Commission noted the studies made by the UPU Regional Postal Experts and the missions undertaken to improve national postal services and to promote regional co-operation. The ECAFE/UPU intergovernmental working party of postal experts to be convened in 1974 would identify the postal problems and priority areas and provide the basis of a rationalized work programme in that field. It was hoped that the second phase of the Asian Oceanic Postal Training School in Bangkok would soon be approved by UNDP so that training could be provided to postal officials from all the developing ECAFE countries, and that a sub-regional school for French-speaking countries would soon be established.

289. Noting the progress made in the field of telecommunication in recent years by the developing countries of the region, the Commission urged them to allocate sufficient resources to that sector to achieve utilization factors of 4 and 8 respectively by the middle and end of the decade, seeking assistance where necessary from IBRD, ADB, UNDP and other aid-giving agencies. It noted the rapid development of domestic networks with microwave systems, tropo-scatter systems, terrestrial coaxial cable systems, satellite networks and submarine coaxial cable systems throughout the region, and recognized the importance of the technical assistance provided by the ECAFE/ITU Unit to the drawing up of domestic network and switching plans. Such assistance should be extended to include frequency monitoring and broadcasting to ensure a systematic approach and planning in those areas. An increasing sophistication was being achieved by some developing countries and it had become necessary to establish test and developing centres to facilitate systematic planning, drawing of specifications, acceptance testing of installations and development of telecommunication equipment.

290. Progress had been made with the implementation of the Asian Telecommunication Network by 14 countries, with the ECAFE/ITU Unit helping to co-ordinate the technical and financial assistance, and there was now a pressing need to undertake a feasibility survey with a view to linking the Pacific area of the ECAFE region with southeast and south Asia. Appreciation of the work of ITU experts based in Suva in identifying the problems of telecommunication development and in regard to

the provision of inter-island links was expressed. The Commission recognized the need for a low-cost network linking the Pacific countries and for improved access to international telecommunication facilities; that would require further technical assistance and the establishment of training facilities.

291. A desire was expressed that under-sea coaxial cable systems connecting Tokyo-Shanghai-Hong Kong-Manila-Bangkok-Singapore and Penang-Madras-Colombo would be completed by the end of the decade. An extension would also be needed from Karachi to Bander-Abbas to complete the support routes for the regional telecommunication network. The desirability of extending the Hong Kong-Canton cable system by a microwave system to Hanoi and Vientiane to link the networks in those areas was noted.

292. Recognizing that the completion of the Asian Telecommunication Network by 1977/78 should be followed by the establishment of an "Asian Telecommunity" to assist the region in the continued planning, augmentation, switching and tariff revision of the links and the channels in the network, the Commission recommended the continuation of the studies by ECAFE and ITU to determine the type and extent of co-operation and organization required. During the interim period, such assistance should be provided by the ECAFE/ITU Unit.

293. The Commission appreciated the technical assistance given by ITU in the field of training and in making the region self-sufficient by establishing 13 training centres as well as an advanced-level training centre at which engineers in the region could receive specialized training in the management and operation of telecommunication services.

294. It felt that the ECAFE/ITU Unit should be strengthened to enable it to undertake all those tasks and to complete detailed field surveys in Afghanistan and Indonesia. It noted with appreciation that the Governments of Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany were prepared to provide experts to the Unit as extrabudgetary assistance.

295. The Commission welcomed the growing development of the tourist industry in the region and its contribution to the developing economies. In particular, it noted the vigorous promotional campaigns undertaken by India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand and endorsed IUOTO's designation of 1975 as "South Asia Tourism Year".

296. It felt that a regional or subregional approach and co-operation were essential to the stable growth of tourism and urged countries in the region to take concerted action to develop uniform international policies and long-term plans that would increase cost-consciousness in regard to elements of the growing tourist trade. It endorsed a proposal that master plans be prepared for integration with regional and subregional tourist programmes, and stressed the desirability of undertaking joint publicity promotion and marketing programmes

in co-operation with travel associations and tourist organizations.

297. It was noted that IUOTO had completed four regional pilot studies covering tourist potential, multinational planning, research, regional promotion, training and uniformity of frontier formalities.

298. Recognizing the difficulty of adopting a uniform system for classifying hotels and other types of accommodation, the Commission felt that, initially, action should be taken at the national level to classify hotels in accordance with universally accepted standards with necessary adaptations to suit local conditions.

299. The Commission reiterated the importance of establishing regional and subregional tourist and hotel training facilities. In that connexion, it noted the offer by the Government of India to regionalize the Institute for Advanced Tourist Training it was going to establish at Bangalore; and the offer by the Government of the Republic of Viet-Nam to be host to a regional and/or subregional training centre for tourism and the hotel training industry at Saigon.

300. The Commission noted the secretariat's progress report on the development of Lumbini, Nepal (E/CN.11/L.387 and Corr.1), and the progress achieved by the Government of that country in implementing the project. Nevertheless, much remained to be done and the Government of Nepal needed continued assistance from other member countries and international agencies.

301. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the Executive Secretary's appeal to member countries to contribute generously towards the project, as a result of which Bangladesh, India, Iran, Japan and the Republic of Viet-Nam had already offered assistance. Expressing its deep gratitude to those countries, it appealed for further co-operation and assistance from member countries to enable the Government of Nepal to complete the project at an early date. In welcoming the continued assistance of UNDP, the Commission expressed the hope that such assistance would be increased to the fullest possible extent and adopted resolution 147 (XXX).

302. Stressing the importance of facilitation of international traffic, the Commission urged ratification of and accession to the relevant conventions. In view of the complications which hindered traffic across international frontiers and of the consequent need for simplification of documentation and procedures, it welcomed the offers of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom to provide expert services to ECAFE on facilitation problems, as well as the possibility of United States assistance.

303. The Commission endorsed the recommendations of the Committee concerning legislation to govern third-party-risk insurance through automobile associations or equivalent institutions and Carnet guarantee chains, and the introduction of a "Green Card International Insurance Certificate" for international travel.

It noted that agreement to recognize international driving licences and foreign registration and the granting of appropriate customs facilities to tourists and vehicles would greatly assist the promotion of international traffic.

Social development and population

304. The Commission reviewed the social development activities of the secretariat set forth in the following documents: report of the Regional Workshop on Effective Anti-Poverty Strategies (E/CN.11/L.395); report of the ECAFE/ICSW Expert Group on Standards and Legislation for Social Welfare Services (E/CN.11/L.382); report on the activities of the Social Development Division (E/CN.11/1129); report on the Regional Training Workshop for Youth Workers in Urban Communities (E/CN.11/1129/Add.1); and the programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975 (E/CN.11/L.393, pp. 155-165).

305. The survey of the social situation in the ECAFE region, 1972/73 (E/CN.11/L.396) was discussed separately under item 4 of the agenda; however, some of the views concerning social development expressed in that section of the report have also been included here.

306. The Commission reaffirmed its intention to emphasize economic growth with social justice in its future activities and programmes. Governments of member countries were urged to reflect that emphasis adequately in their policy objectives and planning. It was agreed that development was a very complex process and dependent on the proper interrelationship of economic, social, political, cultural and psychological factors. In the context of the region, integrated rural development was viewed as a most important aspect of the total development process.

307. In noting the recommendations of the Regional Workshop on Effective Anti-Poverty Strategies, the Commission supported the suggestion that bodies within the United Nations system should co-ordinate their efforts to assist Governments in the region in reorienting their national policies and plans to facilitate the launching of a direct attack on unemployment and income disparities in order to reduce mass poverty. It felt that, for that attack to be successful, there should be a very firm political will to undertake the desired social, economic, structural and institutional reforms, and to implement suitable fiscal and monetary policies favouring the poorer strata of society generally and the small farmer and landless labour in particular. Industrial policies should also be oriented to the production of essential mass consumption articles at prices within the means of the poorer sectors of society so as to give priority to making available an adequate "consumption basket". Whereas basic studies on the causes and nature of poverty could best be carried out by individual countries, the Commission's role would be to promote and co-ordinate transnational and multidisciplinary research in the countries through existing research institutions, to facilitate exchange of information on the use of anti-poverty strate-

gies and to encourage the initiation of action-oriented experimental projects designed to improve the lot of particular poverty groups. Developed countries were urged to finance and otherwise assist such action-oriented research. Member countries were requested to make the findings of their national research institutions available to the secretariat.

308. Several delegations reaffirmed their national social welfare and social development policies, which reflected the concept of social justice and social security, particularly in the fields of health, education, employment, pricing policies and rural development, as a vital element in the eradication of poverty and better redistribution of income. They urged international financing bodies to give special consideration to the provision of soft loans for undertaking the programmes resulting from those policies.

309. In noting the recommendations of the Expert Group on Standards and Legislation for Social Welfare Services, the Commission approved of the measures taken to identify and set standards suited to the region and agreed that the secretariat should continue to assist member countries in standards-setting, particularly by facilitating exchanges of information among member countries and by holding regional and subregional conferences and training workshops on selected aspects of institutional standards. Such measures were deemed necessary for raising the quality of welfare services. The secretariat should periodically carry out effective reappraisal of the progress made in that direction by member countries.

310. The Commission took note of the recommendations contained in the report on the Regional Training Workshop for Youth Workers in Urban Communities and agreed that the participation of young people in planning programmes for youth development was necessary. It felt that the secretariat should use existing youth councils or stimulate the creation of suitable new youth councils to facilitate fuller participation of the young in the formulation of policies and programmes affecting their development, and that periodic *ad hoc* youth group meetings should be convened. The number of educated unemployed among the young was assuming alarming proportions and was already a cause of social unrest. The secretariat should therefore give greater attention to the problems of the youth and assist countries in redirecting their educational efforts towards the production of more appropriate expertise and technical competence among young people.

311. Recognizing the need to strengthen its activities in the field of social development so as to include women and children, the Commission noted the action taken to implement its resolution 135 (XXIX) on the integration of women into the development process and welcomed the decision to convene, at Bangkok, a regional consultation on integration of women into development with special reference to population factors from 13 to 17 May 1974 under the sponsorship of ECAFE and the Centre for Social and Humanitarian Matters, as well as of UNFPA. Such activity on the part of the

secretariat, if vigorously undertaken, would conform to the requirements of the International Development Strategy and support the purpose of the United Nations in designating 1975 as International Women's Year.

312. The Commission noted the progress made in regard to a project financed by OTC entitled "Mobile Training Scheme for the Training of Front-line and Supervisory Level Development Personnel in the Land-locked and least Developed Countries of the ECAFE Region". The project was particularly commended by representatives of the land-locked countries.

313. The Commission reviewed the population activities of the secretariat as reported in document E/CN.11/L.397. It was observed that, through its programme of work, the secretariat was providing assistance and support in population matters throughout the region, but that efforts to increase the depth and scope of its activities were needed.

314. There was general recognition of the urgency of the region's population problems, and of the need for a dynamic approach that would deal with population as a major factor conditioning economic and social development. Demographic change was closely related to social and economic change, including such social factors as emphasis on education and literacy, the changing role of women in society, improved maternal and child care, and such economic factors as the extent of unemployment and underemployment, imbalances in economic opportunities between urban and rural areas, greater opportunities for women in the labour force and provision of social security for old age. When population policies were viewed as complementary elements to development policies they served to expedite both economic and social development. It was hoped that the secretariat would further strengthen its work and its efforts to integrate the population factor into all development planning equations.

315. More specific mention was made of areas in which countries might utilize the assistance and advisory services of the secretariat. They included the preparation of a national population programme together with the development of appropriate institutional arrangements; the establishment of effective mechanisms to expedite the flow and exchange of population information; the carrying out of population surveys; the modification of patterns of migration, including the exodus of talent from developing to developed areas; and the strengthening of working relationships at the subregional level.

316. Emphasis was given to the importance of active governmental participation in World Population Year, 1974, and in the forthcoming World Population Conference, to be held in Bucharest in August of the same year. The hope was expressed that the results of the Second Asian Population Conference would be fully reflected in the World Population Plan of Action to be considered by the World Conference, and that the Plan, as adopted, would give new impetus to comprehensive population policies.

317. The Commission welcomed the assurances of continuing collaboration and co-operation on the part of agencies and organizations both within and outside the United Nations system. Reference was made to the important role of UNFPA in providing a large share of the funding for the secretariat's regional programme. The contributions of some Governments through provision of non-reimbursable experts was noted with appreciation. The Commission was informed of the increased donations to UNFPA made by some Governments, and also of their intention to make available to developing countries of the region larger contributions of other forms of multilateral and bilateral assistance.

Agricultural development

318. The Commission considered the secretariat's report on the activities of the joint ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division (E/CN.11/1130), the report of the Expert Group Meeting on Agricultural Development in Asia and the Far East (E/CN.11/1137 and Add.1-2), the document entitled Asian Rice Trade Fund - progress report by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/1128) and the Division's programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975 (E/CN.11/L.393).

319. The Commission reaffirmed the crucial role that agriculture played in the economic and social development of the member countries. It reiterated the view that measures to deal with serious shortages of food and of vital requisites such as chemical fertilizers and with the high prices prevailing in most of the member countries deserved the secretariat's attention as matters of the highest priority. The need for setting up a fund for an international buffer stock was also suggested by some countries.

320. The Commission welcomed the establishment of the Committee on Agricultural Development and expressed the hope that it would concentrate on solving those pressing problems. It reiterated the need to maintain close co-operation and collaboration with FAO and other related international organizations in servicing the work of the Committee. In that connexion, it was emphasized that the servicing of the Committee by the secretariat should be carried out through the ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division, so as to harmonize its work with that of other international organizations active in the region, in particular FAO, and so that their efforts would be complementary and thus have the maximum impact on the solution of problems.

321. The Commission noted with appreciation the decision made by FAO to provide additional professional resources, and the arrangement made by the Executive Secretary to reinforce the professional staff of the Division.

322. The Commission welcomed the offers made by several delegations of contributions to the secretariat's work in the field of agricultural development. Japan offered to contribute, during fiscal year 1974/75, a sum equi-

valent to \$US110,000 to defray the expenses of expert services to be provided to the Division, subject to parliamentary approval. The Netherlands pledged its support for the activities of the new Committee on Agricultural Development in the form of technical assistance. The USSR expressed its willingness to share its experiences in agricultural development by organizing seminars and training courses. Other delegations also voiced their Governments' readiness to support agricultural development in the region.

323. Several international organizations, in particular, FAO, ILO and ICC, emphasized the need to give high priority to the field of agricultural development and to adopt a co-ordinated and complementary approach. They expressed a desire to co-operate with ECAFE in their respective fields of expertise.

324. The Commission approved the Division's programme of work for 1974 and 1975 and emphasized the need for the work to be closely in line with the new over-all orientation of the activities of ECAFE for the coming year, taking into consideration the recommendations made by the Expert Group on Agricultural Development.

325. The report of the Expert Group Meeting on Agricultural Development was examined by the Commission, which considered that the current programme of work of the Division was generally in line with the indicative list of problem areas in agricultural development identified by the Group. However, it was pointed out that some additional problems such as those associated with the unstable nature of rain-fed agriculture, the low productivity of small holdings, overdependence on imported inputs and the development of agro-based industries should also receive priority attention in the Division's programme of work.

326. The report on the progress of the Asian Rice Trade Fund was noted, and it was suggested that further efforts be made to secure the participation of more countries in the Fund. In particular, the participation of rice-exporting countries and measures to secure the funds initially required for operations, through grants or low-interest loans, were considered essential. In renewing its appeal to developed countries for their support, the delegation of a signatory country urged that consideration be given to amending the Agreement for the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund to permit use of the Fund for purchases of rice-stock outside the region. Such an amendment might include rice-stock financing at the country and regional levels.

327. The Commission was informed that the Republic of Viet-Nam intended to join the Asian Rice Trade Fund.

328. It was generally recognized that the problems of agricultural development were extremely complex. Consequently, more imaginative action programmes were called for in order to make an immediate and sustained impact upon the development of agriculture. In that connexion, some of the projects included

in the Division's programme were commented upon. In particular, it was felt that the scope of Asian agricultural production and requisites schemes should be widened to include such matters as assessment of supply-demand, negotiations and shipping arrangements, as well as distribution and effective use of indigenous inputs. Relevant aspects of the scheme should be considered within the framework of the proposed world fertilizer fund. The results of the regional agricultural information scheme should be speedily and widely disseminated.

Statistics, public administration and technical assistance

329. In its consideration of the activities of the secretariat in the field of statistics, the Commission had before it the report of the Conference of Asian Statisticians on its twelfth session (E/CN.11/1127).

330. The Commission stressed the need for accurate statistics as a fundamental prerequisite for economic and social advancement. It felt that the secretariat's work in organizing meetings and training courses, and in providing advisory services, had greatly assisted countries in strengthening their statistical systems.

331. The Commission urged that the work of the secretariat in the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of statistical information be accorded higher priority.

332. The Commission was gratified to note that, in the provision of statistics of the countries of the region, the coverage and content of the publications of the Statistics Division - comprising the *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East*, the *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*, *Statistical Indicators in ECAFE Countries*, and *Foreign Trade Statistics of Asia and the Far East* - had been again expanded as a result of the Commission's enlarged membership and of the greater volume of data being reported to it by each country. The secretariat's problem in reconciling the demand for regional data with its already heavily burdened capacity for processing, storing, retrieving and publishing data was also noted.

333. The Commission noted with appreciation the grant of \$US 50,000 made by ADB to enable ECAFE to undertake a methodological study on commodity balances in co-operation with ADB, FAO and the Institute for Developing Economies, Tokyo. It was noted that, under that project, balances for selected commodities would be compiled on a trial basis for some countries of the region; and that recommendations on overcoming compilation problems and obviating difficulties would subsequently be disseminated to member countries.

334. The Commission greatly appreciated the contribution being made by the Conference of Asian Statisticians towards the improvement of statistics in the region. The Conference, by encouraging a free exchange of views on methods, procedures and priorities, assisted

the Governments of member countries in overcoming some of their problems in statistics. The Commission noted, in particular, that the least developed countries were specially helped by the Conference to benefit from the experience of other member countries. In endorsing the recommendations contained in the report on the Conference's twelfth session, the Commission took particular note of the recommendation that statistical agencies of member countries associate more closely with the planning bodies, and that greater resources be allocated to the development of statistics.

335. The Commission recognized the keen interest of countries in having access to training in the various fields of statistics. While it appreciated the organization by the secretariat of subregional centres for training statistical personnel at the primary and intermediate levels, it suggested that the training institutions in the countries of the region, such as those in India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia and the Philippines, should be more widely used by other member countries. That could partly be effected through the continued involvement of the Statistics Division of ECAFE in the administration of fellowship programmes. In that connexion, the Commission expressed its warm appreciation of the Netherlands Government's provision of fellowships for statistical training and of the training programme financed by the Government of France for the French-speaking countries of the region.

336. It noted with concern that the project to establish a subregional training centre in data processing, which had been advanced at its previous session, had not yet received from UNDP the financial support needed for its implementation. An annual sum of \$US 52,000 was required to cover that part of the costs of the proposed centre not borne by the host country, India, which had, nevertheless, kept open its offer to provide the training facilities for the course as well as a contribution of Rs 250,000. The Commission strongly urged UNDP to provide the assistance needed for the centre's establishment. Meanwhile, the Government of Japan was providing annual training courses in computer applications, and some 57 persons had already participated.

337. The Commission shared the concern of the Conference of Asian Statisticians over the phasing out of UNDP financial support for technical meetings in statistics, and over the decline in the number of UNDP-financed advisory posts from four some four years earlier to one at the present time. It noted that the programme of meetings drawn up by the Conference could not be carried out unless funds were forthcoming from UNDP or alternative sources. In that connexion, the Commission was informed that, on the basis of its evaluation of the two meetings it had hosted, namely, the Seminar on Statistics for Planning and the Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians, the Government of the Soviet Union would favourably consider being host to another meeting.

338. The continuation of the post of Regional Adviser in Data Processing provided by the

Federal Government of Germany under a funds-in-trust arrangement was noted with appreciation. The services of the expert, which extended beyond statistics to applications to railway operations as well, were being keenly sought by member countries.

339. The Commission gratefully accepted the offer of the Government of Indonesia to be host to the first session of the new Committee on Statistics in 1974.

340. In the field of public administration, the Commission considered secretariat document E/CN.11/1132, relating to the activities of the secretariat and the establishment of ACDA.

341. The Commission, in approving the work programme of the Public Administration Unit, endorsed its orientation, content and approach. It recognized the programme's importance in view of the great need in many developing countries for sound administrative machinery to achieve socio-economic development objectives.

342. The Commission, noting with satisfaction that the approach taken in the programme was in keeping with the new over-all orientation of the secretariat's work, urged the continuation of the Unit's close relationship with the national institutions and agencies in the region. It emphasized the need for many developing countries to enhance their administrative capability and institutional and personnel development, and to adapt management methods to development activities since administrative and managerial capability were key elements of the development process.

343. The Commission noted that the programme would not only assist national institutions and agencies, particularly those engaged in training, but would also enhance their ability to assist, in turn, other institutions in countries of the region. It also noted that the secretariat had already taken measures to ensure that the activities of the Unit and those of ACDA would supplement each other and be increasingly integrated. It was felt that the approach taken in the programme should be pursued vigorously so as to promote and improve public administration in the countries of the region.

344. In view of the importance of administrative components in substantive development programmes and activities, including those of ECAFE itself, the Commission urged that the Unit augment its inputs into such programmes and activities so as to be able further to assist the Governments in improving their administrative machinery. Some delegations stressed that the Unit's present resources were far from sufficient, and emphasized the need to support and enhance its staff and other resources.

345. As to the content of the programme, the Commission endorsed the work elements related to the planned development of administrative capability, and welcomed the proposal that a handbook on the methodology of such development be prepared.

346. Recalling the provisions of General As-

sembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) relating to special assistance to the least developed among developing countries, the Commission reiterated its support for the relevant work elements and the need for the Unit to pay particular attention to the development of administrative capability in those countries.

347. The Commission welcomed the training programme for public administration trainers in the region and appreciated the generous financial contribution of the Netherlands Government ECAFE fellowship fund, which had made implementation of that programme possible.

348. In that context, the Commission, noting the usefulness of the 1973 programme for the training of trainers undertaken jointly with the National Institute of Development Administration of Thailand, approved the programme for 1974, to be conducted jointly with the College of Public Administration of the University of the Philippines. It noted that some other countries of the region were interested in the organization of such programmes jointly with their respective training institutions, and endorsed the continuation of similar programmes in public administration.

349. The Commission welcomed the generous offer of the Netherlands Government to finance the Regional Seminar on Local Government Finance, which would be held in collaboration with IULA, with the Government of Malaysia as host and with substantive support from ACDA.

350. Noting that the Public Administration Unit had given useful support to the training programmes of UPU in the form of substantive inputs into the UPU Regional Training School for Postal Administrators, it expressed the hope that such collaboration would continue.

351. The Commission noted with satisfaction the services rendered to the national institutions in some countries of the region by the Regional Adviser on Public Administration and expressed appreciation of the generous financial support given by the Federal Republic of Germany to implement in part the recommendations of the Adviser.

352. The Commission expressed a desire that technical assistance efforts in the region be intensified. It heard statements by representatives of FAO, ILO and UPU.

353. Several delegations referred to the necessity to adapt technical assistance more closely to the development plans and programmes of developing countries, to identify priority areas clearly and to programme for several years ahead. One delegation felt that recipient countries should not be too heavily burdened with counterpart contributions.

354. Several delegations expressed strong support for the suggestion that a larger technical assistance role for ECAFE would benefit the countries of the region. Pointing to the relatively limited UNDP allocation for Asia, they urged that the regional indicative planning figure for Asia and the Far East be increased. They referred to the Commission's knowledge

of and involvement in the region's development problems, and to the stimulating effect which decentralization of technical assistance activities to the Commission could bring about. To that end, it was necessary that proper financing be forthcoming. In the same vein, the regional institutes could play a larger role.

355. The Commission welcomed the current emphasis on intensified work in carefully identified high-priority areas. One delegation expressed a preference for assistance projects entailing the study or solution of structural problems in the development process, i.e., problems hampering development irrespective of whether their cause lay within the developing economies, or the developed economies, or in the relations between those two groups. Another delegation favoured the preparation of a directory of educational facilities existing in the region - an idea that could, it was felt, appropriately be considered by the UNDP Working Group for Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, which had been established the previous year to study the possibilities of such co-operation. Some delegations welcomed the establishment of the United Nations Development Advisory Team for the South Pacific and of similar teams for other parts of the region.

356. Several delegations referred to their own efforts in the field of technical assistance. Japan announced its increased contribution to UNDP; the Netherlands announced a higher contribution to the ECAFE regional fellowship programme; and the USSR expressed its willingness to finance seminars in statistics.

357. In general, the Commission was gravely concerned over the critical problems afflicting the region, and the insufficiency of currently available multilateral assistance. It expressed gratitude for the extrabudgetary contributions from some donor countries, and its conviction that ECAFE should play a more prominent role in the field of technical assistance.

358. It adopted draft resolution 144 (XXX) on the subject.

Problems of least developed countries including land-locked countries and developing island States

359. The Commission noted the report of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries on its second session (E/CN.11/1112) and endorsed the terms of reference of the Special Body as contained therein.

360. The Commission noted the views expressed at the seventeenth session of the Committee on Trade on the subject of the least developed among the developing countries, land-locked countries and island States, as given in the relevant parts of the Committee's report. It confirmed the pressing need for strengthening the Unit in the International Trade Division which was responsible for giving continued attention to the special problems of the land-locked countries, the least developed among the developing countries and the island States. In order to enable the Unit to carry out its

heavy responsibilities, the Executive Secretary was requested to seek additional resources both from the United Nations and from extra-budgetary sources.

Progress reports on major regional projects

Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin

361. The Commission reviewed the annual report of the Mekong Committee (E/CN.11/1122) and heard statements by its Chairman and members, and by its Executive Agent.

362. Several representatives commended the Committee and the riparian countries on the successes achieved during the preceding year, and the continued progress made with many important projects. It was noted that the need for implementation of hydroelectric projects in the region had become much greater in view of the sharp increase in the cost of various types of fuel; and that, in the water resources of the lower Mekong basin, the southeast Asian region possessed a major source of energy. The Commission noted with satisfaction that the work of the Mekong Committee over a period of 17 years represented an outstanding co-operative venture, and that it had laid a firm basis for the harnessing and utilization of that precious asset.

363. The Commission was informed that, following the favourable outcome of the World Bank's evaluation study of the extension of the Nam Ngum project in Laos (phase II) for an 80-megawatt increase in power output capacity, nine co-operating countries had pledged some \$US 24 million for the work to begin in 1974, and that ADB had accepted an invitation by the Government of Laos to act as co-ordinator of the project fund.

364. The Commission noted with satisfaction that two of the pioneer agricultural projects in the Committee's programme, prepared under a UNDP project with assistance from four co-operating countries, had been assured of financing by IBRD and ADB, respectively. It noted further that additional pioneer agricultural projects in each of the four member countries of the Committee were, or would soon be, ready for financing.

365. The Commission took note that good progress had been made in the many diverse fields of the Committee's activities, including delta development planning, Pa Mong optimization studies, navigation improvements, flood forecasting, fisheries, public health, and environmental studies. Moreover, during the course of its current session, two agreements had been signed providing for extension of assistance to the Committee in the field of navigation improvement.

366. Representatives of several countries co-operating with the Committee expressed their conviction that it had an important role to play in the context of post-war reconstruction and development in the war-ravaged countries of the Indo-China peninsula, bearing in mind es-

pecially the opportunity which the Committee provided for regional co-operation in the joint task of contributing towards economic self-reliance. One representative stated that his Government had already decided to channel a significant part of its post-war aid to Indo-China through the Mekong Committee. A number of others expressed their continued confidence in the Committee and their commitment to further association with its work.

367. The Commission welcomed the many offers of continuing assistance made by co-operating countries, noting that the Committee had accepted them and had authorized its Executive Agent to make the necessary detailed arrangements.

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas

368. The Commission took note of the reports of CCOP on its tenth session (E/CN.11/L.383) and of its Technical Advisory Group on its ninth session.

369. It was gratified to note that Singapore had been admitted as the ninth member of CCOP and that the Netherlands had been represented for the first time as a co-operating country.

370. The Commission recognized the vast amount of work facing CCOP and the UNDP-assisted project, as the sea might provide a key to the future supply of fuels and minerals. As stated by the Assistant Administrator of UNDP at the session, the activities of CCOP were particularly relevant in connexion with the world's concern for the supply of energy and mineral raw materials.

371. The Commission expressed its appreciation to UNDP for agreeing to continue to support CCOP up to September 1979. It was informed that the project document for the second phase of the UNDP project had been signed by all concerned on 8 March 1974.

372. The Commission was informed that commercial petroleum was currently being obtained from the continental shelves off more than 34 countries. Varying degrees of commercial activity had been undertaken off the coasts of 110 countries. In 1972, offshore production had averaged nearly 9.5 million barrels of oil and 17,000 million cubic feet of gas per day and had an annual value of more than \$10,000 million. Projections indicated that, by 1980, 30-40 per cent of the world's oil would come from beneath the ocean. Geological evidence supported a growing belief that oil and gas would be found not only in the continental shelves and slopes but also possibly in some of the adjoining oceanic regions; and that the ultimate total undersea oil and gas resources of the world might be even larger than those of the continents.

373. In the above context, the initiative taken by CCOP to participate in the International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE) pro-

gramme was considered timely. The Commission noted that an IDOE workshop on metallogenesis and tectonic patterns in east and south-east Asia had been organized by CCOP, in co-operation with the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC). The workshop had formulated a concrete programme, including six multidisciplinary transect studies, which could lead to investigations of great significance to the understanding of mineral resources in east Asia and the western Pacific. The Commission noted that all CCOP member countries would participate actively in the IDOE programme. The representative of UNESCO expressed the hope that CCOP countries would also become members of IOC.

374. The Commission was aware that the interest of CCOP was not confined to the search for oil and natural gas. Action had been initiated to undertake investigations of tin and other mineral potential in the Strait of Malacca, involving Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand with assistance from the Federal Republic of Germany, as well as a survey of mineral potential off the east coast of peninsular Malaysia, with likely assistance from the Netherlands. The Commission noted that the activities of CCOP in the development of detrital heavy minerals other than tin owed much to the assistance provided by the Government of Australia in the form of technical advisory services and training of technical personnel from CCOP developing member countries.

375. In view of increasing offshore and related survey activities undertaken by CCOP member countries, the need for greater numbers of trained personnel in those countries was apparent. The Commission was informed that, since the UNDP project had become operational, a total of 99 officials and experts from developing countries of CCOP had benefited from the training programmes arranged by the Project Office. It was suggested that the emphasis on training should be continued and expanded by organizing more regional training courses and increasing their duration. As offshore exploration was in many respects dependent on geophysical surveys, attention should be given to geophysical survey methods and techniques and interpretation of survey results in the training courses, which could be conducted in one of the CCOP member countries possessing adequate facilities, material and data on offshore exploration.

376. The Commission noted that CCOP had established an Expert Working Group on Remote Sensing, the first meeting of which had been held in May 1973. As virtually all CCOP member countries were participating actively in an experimental study of Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS-1) imagery, the possible application of satellite remote sensing techniques and offshore survey methods was indeed worth consideration.

377. The Commission was informed that CCOP would be co-sponsoring a Circum-Pacific Energy and Mineral Resources Conference in August 1974 and that representatives from all countries of the ECAFE region bordering the Pacific would be welcome to attend.

378. During the deliberations, several CCOP member countries outlined the progress made in the scientific investigations and in the search for undersea mineral resources. The Commission was gratified to note that encouraging results had been achieved, particularly with regard to oil and natural gas, and that CCOP and the UNDP project had contributed to some of the discoveries.

379. CCOP countries would like the Project Office to continue to serve as a regional centre for monitoring original data on geological, geophysical and other technical information obtained through offshore surveys in east Asia. They also stressed the importance of age determinations of granites and the mineralization associated with them in the CCOP work programme.

380. The Commission noted that the developed countries which had rendered support to CCOP would continue to do so in future. In particular, it was informed by the representative of Japan that, subject to parliamentary approval, his Government was prepared to make a cash contribution of \$10,000 in fiscal 1974 to be put at the disposal of the Project Manager for the work of CCOP. That would be in addition to the assistance in kind which his Government had already given to CCOP. The Commission was also informed that the UNDP project was likely to obtain the services of a survey vessel through a donation from a private foundation. Survey equipment and technicians required for maintaining the equipment might have to be obtained through contributions from the developed countries. With the expanding activities of CCOP and its member countries, assistance through bilateral and multilateral arrangements and international agencies, research organizations and foundations would indeed be welcome.

381. The Commission was informed that the next (eleventh) session of CCOP would be held at Seoul from 7 to 21 August 1974, and that the place and dates of that session had met with the concurrence of the Executive Secretary of ECAFE, in accordance with the terms of reference of CCOP.

382. The delegation of China considered that there were abundant sea-bed mineral resources in offshore areas of Asian coastal countries, most of which were developing countries. The prospecting and exploitation of those resources were of especially great importance to the national economic development of regional developing countries. In the course of discussion, the Chinese delegation stressed China's indisputable sovereignty over its coastal areas, and at the same time, voiced China's strong opposition to any external infringement.

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas

383. The Commission was informed that, although the Committee had been operating for a little more than 18 months, it had not attained the momentum desired. The geological services of the island countries were themselves inadequate for undertaking the extensive geophy-

sical and geological surveys required to investigate the immense resources of the South Pacific. Rapid progress was consequently dependent on substantial technical and financial assistance from donor countries, international research institutions and UNDP. Steps had been taken through UNDP to engage a marine geologist to advise member countries on the implementation of current surveys and the formulation of new projects. Pending his appointment in September 1974, and in preparation for the third session of the Committee, arrangements had been made for the Chief of the Mineral Resources Section to visit the national agencies of member countries to determine the best means of proceeding with the various projects under way or in prospect.

384. The Commission noted that prospects for the discovery and economic exploitation of polymetallic nodules were encouraging and that there existed also the possibility of discovering metalliferous muds and hot brines of commercial value, but that, because of differences in geological structure, the prospects for finding oil or natural gas were not so good as in the offshore areas of east Asia.

385. A matter of considerable importance to the archipelagic states of the Pacific was the extent of their jurisdiction over offshore mineral resources. The views of Fiji, together with those of Indonesia, Mauritius and the Philippines, had been transmitted to the United Nations Sea-bed Committee. The view was expressed that, until the issue had been resolved by negotiation at the highest international level, mineral exploitation and development companies were unlikely to invest heavily in offshore ventures; and that, in consequence, much of the initial exploration, if not development, would have to be undertaken by the island countries themselves. The role of the Committee, along with that of its sister body for east Asia, had become much more important as a result of the energy crisis and the prevailing or prospective shortage of certain minerals.

386. The representative of New Zealand informed the Commission that his Government intended to continue its strong support for the Committee's activities. New Zealand scientists considered the programme of work drawn up by the Committee to be exceedingly worthwhile. The Governments of Australia and Japan, although not members of the Committee, reaffirmed their keen interest in and support for the activities of the Committee.

Typhoon Committee

387. The Commission was informed that the Committee had as its primary object the mitigation of flood and storm damage, which amounted to no less than \$700 million annually. In the five years since its inception, the Committee had made considerable progress in strengthening the meteorological and hydrological services that constituted the basis for flood forecasting and warning in member countries. Encouraging progress had also been made in the training of personnel, in the improvement of community preparedness, and in the formulation of national plans for disaster prevention.

388. The Commission noted with satisfaction that UNDP had agreed, subject to the concurrence of participating countries, to increase its support to the extent of \$662,000 during 1974-1976, provided \$350,000 was furnished to the Committee by way of bilateral assistance for the purchase of equipment. Together with the counterpart assistance of \$436,000, the total assistance to be provided would amount to \$1,448,000. The Committee thus stood poised for a renewed and greatly extended attack on the problem of flood mitigation, which had hitherto been beyond the resources of individual Governments to resolve. The Commission noted with appreciation that, in the work undertaken to date, the secretariat had worked in the closest harmony with WMO and had lately entered into a similar partnership with the League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) in the improvement of community preparedness and in the drawing up of disaster prevention plans.

389. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the considerable technical and financial assistance rendered by the Government of Japan to setting up flood forecasting and warning systems in the Pampanga River basin in the Philippines and the Han River basin in the Republic of Korea. It noted, too, the further offers of assistance under negotiation with the Governments of the Republic of Korea and Laos for the establishment of similar systems in the Nakdong, Gezum and Se Bang Hieng River basins. In addition to the ocean weather ship "Keifu Maru" which the Japanese Government had operated for some time in the interest of typhoon forecasting, an automatic marine weather buoy had been established at 30° N, 135° 30' E, and it was planned to establish another buoy in the East China Sea during 1974.

390. The Government of Japan had been active since 1969 in the provision of training courses in flood forecasting and warning and in river engineering. Preparations were being made for the reception of the second joint LRCS/WMO/ECAFE mission on community preparedness and disaster prevention, which was due to meet at Tokyo from 18 May to 2 June 1974. The translation of the more important legislation and other documents into English had already been completed.

391. The Commission noted the active participation of the Government of Thailand in the activities of the Typhoon Committee as well as in those being undertaken by the newly constituted WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones in the Bay of Bengal. The representative of India informed the Commission of the recent completion of the New Delhi-Bangkok and New Delhi-Colombo point-to-point telecommunication links for the exchange of weather information, which would prove invaluable in tropical cyclone forecasting and warning, and expressed the interest of his Government in sharing the experience and expertise it had acquired in meteorology and water resources development with other countries. The representative of the Republic of Viet-Nam sought the assistance of the secretariat in the improvement of meteorological facilities with the object of mitigating flood damage.

392. The Commission's attention was drawn to the disastrous effects of prolonged droughts, which at times wrought even more harm than the severest floods. The secretariat was requested to look into the possibility of establishing, in collaboration with other interested organizations, an expert group to study the technical and economic effects of droughts on agricultural production and to recommend practical means of alleviating their worst effects.

Asian Highway

393. The Commission noted the progress report on the Asian Highway project during the bridging period (E/CN.11/1140). Noting also the unavoidable postponement of the ninth session of the Co-ordinating Committee, it urged the secretariat to convene the meeting at some time after the Commission session.

394. Recognizing the Asian Highway's importance in the context of international co-operation and regional integration, the Commission reiterated the recommendation contained in its resolution 133 (XXIX) that the project be continued through a second phase. It expressed its appreciation of the agreement of UNDP to extend the project for another 2½ years, and urged that body to approve the finalized project document as early as possible so that it could be circulated to the member countries.

395. The Commission recorded its gratitude to the Government of Japan, for deputing a highway engineer to TTB and for its assistance in the preparation of the guidebook for the section of the Highway between Vientiane and Singapore; to France, for crediting the necessary allotments to the *Institut Géographique National*, Paris, for the preparation of an Asian Highway map and for arranging some individual training courses for participants from the Asian Highway countries; to the Federal Republic of Germany, for deputing a civil engineer to TTB; to the Government of India, for organizing some training courses under the Colombo Plan; and to Thailand, for its continued assistance to the Asian Highway Technical Information Centre.

396. The Commission noted with satisfaction the progress made by the Governments of Afghanistan, India, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and other countries with the physical implementation of the Asian Highway network, particularly along 14 priority routes. It appreciated Iran's readiness to undertake the construction of route A-83, which would serve as an alternative to route A-1 and shorten the distance by 300 km. However, realizing that a considerable amount of work had still to be done on the Highway with regard to upgrading and improvement, ancillary services, road signs and signals, border crossing facilities, etc., it urged the ECAFE secretariat to help the countries to obtain the necessary assistance from co-operating countries and aid-giving agencies.

397. The Commission noted the following requests for assistance made by the representatives of the countries concerned: (a) Afgha-

nistan, for the survey of the middle section of route A-77 and the construction of the two end sections; (b) Bangladesh, for the study of two bridges over the Menghna and Goumti Rivers on route A-2 to replace the existing ferry services; (c) the Khmer Republic, for the restoration of the Tonlé Sap bridge and reconstruction of some sections of the Asian Highway; (d) the Republic of Viet-Nam, for upgrading some parts of the Highway to meet heavy traffic requirements; (e) Sri Lanka, for a study of the technical and economic feasibility of providing a "drive on-drive off" type of ferry service to link the Indian section of route A-4 to the Sri Lanka section. The Commission urged TTB to render the required assistance to those countries.

398. It noted India's suggestion that a demonstration pilot project be mounted for prototype operation of international traffic along the Asian Highway to provide first-hand experience of the utility of the Highway and of such elements as ancillary facilities and frontier formalities. It also noted the proposal of Sri Lanka that route A-4 be extended from Galle, via Hambantota, Wellawaya, Potuvil, Batticaloa, Habarana and Trincomalee, to link up with the existing section of the Highway at Anuradhapura.

Regional institutions

399. The Commission considered documents E/CN.11/1141, E/CN.11/1139 and E/CN.11/1133 relating to the activities of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the Asian Statistical Institute and ACDA respectively.

400. It also considered secretariat documents E/CN.11/L.392 and Add.1 and E/CN.11/1144 referring to the activities of the secretariat with regard to the establishment of the proposed Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development; and the Executive Secretary's discussions with the directors of the regional institutions concerning the co-ordination and integration of the operations and programmes of those institutions.

401. The Commission, while considering separately the activities of each regional institution, noted the initiative of the Executive Secretary in convening a meeting with the directors of the existing regional institutions supported by UNDP, in order to exchange views and explore further possibilities of co-ordinating and integrating the operations and programmes of the institutions, including that of the proposed social welfare centre.

402. The Commission emphasized the need to harmonize operations and synchronize programmes undertaken by the regional institutions, and noted that an integrated approach to their activities would ensure that their scarce resources were used with maximum effectiveness and obviate the possibility of duplication of effort.

403. It noted that the secretariat had already taken measures to enhance the co-ordination of those activities and programmes through consultative meetings with the directors of the

regional institutions, and urged that such efforts be continued.

404. The Commission considered that an integrated approach would provide the institutions with the degree of viability required for meeting the varied needs of the region. Several of the specialized agencies welcomed the initiative taken, recognizing that an integrated approach would be in line with their endeavours to develop the human resources of the region.

405. The Commission pointed to the need for its priority areas to be taken into consideration in the proposed study of the measures required for ensuring a co-ordinated and integrated approach. It noted, however, that that study should also take into consideration the over-all status of each individual institution from the point of view of the special needs pertaining to operations in its particular field.

406. The Commission, in concluding its deliberations on the item, unanimously adopted resolution 148 (XXX) entitled "Over-all review of the Commission's regional training institutions supported by the United Nations Development Programme".

Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning

407. The Commission reviewed the progress and achievements of the Institute as presented in the report of its Governing Council (E/CN.11/1141) and the secretariat document dated 27 March 1974 on the Institute. Noting that the Institute had performed a useful role in the region, it paid tribute to its Governing Council, its former Director, Mr. M. Kakitsubo, and its staff. It welcomed the new Director, Mr. Vinyu Vichit-Vadakan, and expressed the hope that he would introduce innovations in the Institute's programme to meet the changing requirements of the region.

408. The Director informed the Commission that the Institute had completed 10 years of operation and that several problems which it was facing were being reduced to manageable proportions. A new impetus had been given by UNDP, which had decided that the Institute should restructure its programmes and organization. The Commission was also informed that the Institute had been given sufficient time, in the form of a two-year bridging operation (1974-1975), to make changes in its organization and work programme that would meet the changing priorities in the region.

409. The Commission welcomed the assurance of continued support given by UNDP. The form and extent of UNDP assistance would be determined in the light of the findings of a review mission to be set up by it in 1975.

410. The Commission noted that a project document covering the operations of the Institute during the bridging period had been submitted to UNDP, which was expected to approve it shortly. The new programme would have greater relevance to the needs of the countries

and an effort would also be made to strengthen research and training in the region at the national and international levels. That would be done in collaboration with national research and training institutions in the region. Discussions were under way with other regional institutions for conducting joint research, training and advisory services. Specific programmes were being worked out with ACDA for selected least developed countries. In pursuance of those guidelines, the Institute would undertake during the bridging period programmes in the following six areas: (i) development planning and implementation, (ii) project development and implementation, (iii) development of financial infrastructure, (iv) social planning and welfare, (v) poverty and unemployment, (vi) environmental studies and development.

411. In addition to those six programmes, certain special projects would be undertaken. They included continuation of the provision of secretariat facilities for the Asian Association of Development Research and Training Institutes and technical assistance to Governments and United Nations agencies, particularly for mitigating problems of the least developed countries.

412. The Commission endorsed the work programme of the Institute and stressed the importance of research carried out in support of training programmes and to find solutions to the problems faced by the countries. It was also considered desirable for the Institute to conduct short-term and highly-specialized courses for senior personnel; and to provide national training institutes with advisory services on designing programmes and improving techniques of training, as well as with information available to the Institute. It was also suggested that a colloquium of senior officials in the field of regional co-operation be organized. Duplication of those activities which could better be undertaken by national institutions should be avoided so as to obtain optimal results from the use of scarce resources, both financial and technical.

413. The Commission noted that the Institute expected to operate during the bridging operation period at a level of about \$US1.2 million per year, about 50 per cent of which would come from UNDP in the form of institutional and programme support. About 20 per cent was expected to be financed from government contributions, and it was hoped that the remaining 30 per cent would be forthcoming from specialized agencies, from Governments in the form of bilateral grants and from foundations.

414. The Commission appreciated the fact that several Governments had already indicated their contributions to the Institute for a five-year period and were now willing to prorrate their contributions for the two-year bridging period, 1974-1975.

415. The Commission decided that the Governments would be in a better position to indicate their contributions for phase III, 1976-1980, at the next session of the Commission, when detailed proposals of the work plan and the financial requirements would be presented by the Institute.

416. The view was expressed that ADB should give favourable consideration to providing substantial support to the Institute, as it would increase the absorptive capacity of countries for ADB assistance. Giving support to an existing regional training institute such as the Asian Institute was considered preferable to ADB itself setting up its own training facilities.

417. The Commission welcomed the continued financial assistance provided by the co-operating countries, various international agencies including FAO, WHO and UNICEF and several foundations. It also appreciated donations in kind in the form of teaching assistance received from several Governments and international agencies.

418. The Commission expressed its deep appreciation of the Government of Thailand's provision of temporary host facilities and of its expression of interest in becoming permanent host to the Institute.

419. The Commission unanimously adopted resolution 150 (XXX) on the extension of the Institute into 1974 and 1975, to be followed by a third phase to commence in 1976 and end in 1980, in accordance with the recommendations of its Governing Council.

Asian Statistical Institute

420. The Commission reviewed the report of the Asian Statistical Institute for the period April 1973-March 1974 as presented by the Project Manager/Director (E/CN.11/1139). It noted with satisfaction the valuable contribution that the Institute had been making to the furtherance of the development of statistics in the region. During the four years of its existence, it had imparted training to over 260 government statisticians from 28 countries of the region through its general, advanced and country courses. The Commission was also gratified to note that the training workshop on basic aspects of general applied statistics, originally scheduled for June-July 1973, would be held during June-July 1974 in Kabul, as requested by the Government of Afghanistan. It expressed its gratitude to the Government of India for offering host facilities for a regional training course on demographic sample surveys, which, on the basis of recommendations made by the Conference of Asian Statisticians at its twelfth session, the Institute proposed to organize with financial assistance from UNFPA towards the end of 1974 or the beginning of 1975.

421. The Commission endorsed the recommendations made by the Mid-Project Review Meeting of the Asian Statistical Institute, held at Bangkok on 21-22 February 1974, that the Institute should hold a greater number of advanced and specialized training courses and that practical training in the field of applied statistics should be intensified. The Commission also took note of the recommendations made by the Advisory Council at its eighth session, held in March 1974, regarding the restructuring of the Institute's training courses and expressed the hope that effect would be given to such measures during the Institute's second phase.

422. Fully aware that the continuance of the Institute into a second phase would entail commensurate costs, the Commission adopted resolution 151 (XXX) on the financing of the Asian Statistical Institute during the second phase (1975-1979)

423. It expressed its gratitude to the following member countries, which had made pledges for the second phase of the Institute: Japan (cash contribution of \$US 200,000 and a contribution-in-kind equivalent to \$US 2.5 million, subject to annual parliamentary approval and on condition that UNDP and other participating countries contributed the remaining part of the total cost estimated by the Executive Secretary); Afghanistan (\$5,000); Australia (\$150,000); Bangladesh (\$5,000); Fiji (\$5,000); Gilbert and Ellice Islands (\$1,000); Hong Kong (\$20,000); India (\$50,000); Iran (\$50,000); Laos (\$2,000); Philippines (\$20,000); Republic of Korea (\$50,000); Republic of Viet-Nam (\$5,000); Singapore (\$10,000); Sri Lanka (\$15,000); Thailand (\$20,000); Western Samoa (\$2,000). It urged UNDP and other countries to consider increasing their cash contributions to the level requested by the Executive Secretary in his letter to Governments.

424. The Commission expressed its thanks also to the Government of the Netherlands for increasing the Institute's fellowship allocation during 1974 and for agreeing to provide an expert on demographic and social statistics on a non-reimbursable basis. Moreover, it expressed the hope that the experts offered on a non-reimbursable basis by the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom would meet the felt needs for specialists in particular subject-matter fields.

Asian Centre for Development Administration

425. The Commission considered the report of the Governing Council of ACDA on the establishment and preliminary operations of the Centre (E/CN.11/1133), together with the progress report on the Centre dated 27 March 1974.

426. The Commission noted that the Centre had come into formal operation on 9 October 1973 with the signing of its plan of operation by participating Governments, the United Nations and UNDP. To date, 18 Governments had signed. The Commission welcomed the progress made since the establishment of the Centre and expressed its confidence that the Centre had a significant role to play in improving administrative and managerial capability for national development.

427. The Commission endorsed the general framework, the proposed methodology and the subject areas set out in the Governing Council's report.

428. While endorsing the ACDA work programme, it underlined the importance of ensuring that it would supplement and not duplicate the national efforts of member countries, and stressed that the Centre should handle activities and programmes which could be more

advantageously undertaken at a regional than a national level. It was also of the view that the Centre should work in close collaboration, not only with the existing national training and research institutions, but also with other pertinent regional United Nations institutions and specialized agencies.

429. The Commission noted that the plan of operation provided that the participating Governments should establish the Centre as "a legal entity with its own juridical personality". That would require the enactment of a charter for the Centre in the form of an agreement between the participating Governments. It was felt that that the draft charter, currently under preparation, should be circulated to participating Governments well in advance of its submission to the Commission for consideration.

430. The Commission recalled that the Governing Council, in its report, had sought clarification of its own role in the management of the Centre. In that connexion, the view was expressed that the Governing Council's role should be clearly defined and reflected in the proposed charter. The task of supervising the activities of ACDA should be given to the Chairman of the Governing Council, who in turn should be responsible to the Council. The Council should also be given an appropriate role in considering the budget and other appropriate matters relating to the management of the Centre. The Commission noted that, pending the enactment of the proposed charter, the provisions relating to the Governing Council as contained in the plan of operation signed by the participating Governments would continue in operation.

431. The Commission noted that: (a) UNDP had approved an allocation of \$US 1,260,948 for the first two years of the Centre's operation; (b) the participating Governments had pledged contributions totalling \$US 502,500 for the same period; and (c) the host Government's contribution amounted to \$US 2,220,075 in kind and \$US 15,000 a year in cash.

432. The Commission further noted that UNDP supported in principle a programme of five years for the Centre, including the initial two-year period referred to above, and that the participating Governments had pledged contributions for the same five-year period. As provided for in the plan of operation, a review would be carried out during the second half of the second year to determine the need for further UNDP assistance.

433. Welcoming the appointment of the Centre's first Director by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Commission noted that seven members of the professional core had been appointed by the United Nations and that arrangements were under way for filling the remaining vacant posts.

434. The Commission commended the Government of Malaysia, which, as host to the Centre, had provided the physical facilities and logistical support required. Pending the construction of a permanent headquarters, the

Government had provided excellent fully-equipped temporary physical facilities. Moreover, it had acquired eight acres of land at Kuala Lumpur, and the construction of the Centre's permanent headquarters was making good progress.

435. The Commission welcomed the cash contribution pledged by the Government of the Netherlands, and expressed the hope that other non-regional members would give similar support to the Centre's activities.

Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development

436. The Commission noted the recommendations of the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare (New York, 1968) and of the First Asian Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare (Manila, 1970) as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1406(XLVI) as the source of authority for establishing such a regional Centre. An expert regional workshop had concluded that such a Centre would have a distinctive role and function in the area of social welfare and development, which was not covered by any of the existing institutions, either national or regional.

437. The Commission indicated its general support for the Centre's establishment on the understanding that the secretariat would ensure co-ordination between its activities and those of existing regional institutions. It felt that the growing importance of the social component of the development process and the pressing need for trained personnel to implement new social policies, programmes and reforms made the Centre's early establishment necessary.

438. The Commission heard with appreciation, the following announcements: (a) Japan offered \$US 50,000 in fiscal year 1975 in addition to the provision of expert services; (b) Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam signified their intention of making financial contributions, the details of which would be communicated later; (c) the Netherlands was looking forward to the establishment of the Centre and, when requested, would consider offering suitable financial and technical support; (d) the International Council on Social Welfare offered active co-operation on its own behalf and on behalf of the International Association of Schools of Social Work and the International Federation of Social Workers.

439. Those offers were in addition to earlier pledges made by some member countries and international organizations.

440. The Commission adopted resolution 149 (XXX) on the subject.

Asian Development Bank: activities and progress

441. The Commission heard with interest a statement by the representative of ADB that its loan commitments in 1973 had increased

by 33 per cent to \$421 million. Lending from the Bank's ordinary resources had increased by 37 per cent; and lending from the special funds, by 25 per cent. It was noted that the relatively lower rate of expansion of its special fund operations had been due to the limited special fund resources available to the Bank. To ensure that viable projects were not denied credit on that account, the Bank had introduced a temporary scheme in 1973, which took the form of making loans from its ordinary capital resources blended with special fund resources. In that way, the over-all degree of concessionality had been maintained at the same level as in 1972.

442. The Commission noted that the Board of Governors of the Bank had approved in principle the establishment of an Asian development fund with an initial target of \$525 million for the three-year period 1974-1976, which would enable it to double its concessional lending. With the necessary contributions from developed member countries, the fund was expected to be operational by the middle of 1974. In that connexion, the Commission heard a statement by the representative of Japan that his Government intended to contribute \$177 million towards the fund.

443. The Commission noted that the Bank had taken initial steps, in co-operation with other organizations, towards assisting the war-torn countries of southeast Asia. It had also been increasingly involved in the development of alternative sources of energy and in helping the expansion of domestic production of fertilizers.

444. A suggestion was made that ADB consider the possibility of financing part of the local costs of projects and that it hire, whenever possible, local consultants to conduct project identification studies. It was also suggested that ADB increase its assistance to educational and social development projects and that it diversify its sources of funds. A plea was made that all developed member countries increase their contributions to the special funds. It heard the offer of the Government of India to untie its contribution to the technical assistance special fund of the Bank in favour of regional developing member countries, provided other donors did likewise.

445. The Chinese delegation demanded that ADB take immediate measures to expel "the representatives of the Chiang Kai-shek clique" from its membership.

446. The Commission endorsed the Executive Secretary's proposal that, since the Bank was an autonomous institution with its own management to review its work and progress, the Commission need not include an item on it in the agenda of its future sessions. That, however, should not preclude the Commission's discussing the activities of ADB in its review of the economic and social situation in the ECAFE region.

Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly

447. The Commission took note of those resolutions adopted at the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions of the Economic and Social Council and at the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly which were relevant to the work of the Commission.

448. It was informed of Economic and Social Council resolution 1756(LIV) concerning the study on regional structures, wherein the Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare a new study on regional structures to take into account the opinions of the member countries of the regional economic commissions and the Economic and Social Office at Beirut. United Nations Headquarters had desired that that resolution be brought to the attention of the Commission.

449. The Commission was informed that the ECAFE secretariat had already furnished to United Nations Headquarters factual information on the existing institutional arrangements between ECAFE and other United Nations organizations and agencies. In the light of the important decisions to be taken at the current session, particularly in regard to priority areas and rationalization of the conference structure, further information would be submitted to Headquarters for preparation of the study. The Commission took due note of that information.

Programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975

450. The Commission had before it the programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975 (E/CN.11/L.393) and the tentative calendar of meetings for 1974/75 (E/CN.11/L.393/Add.1). It noted that, while the basic format of the programme of work had not been changed, some improvements had been effected. They included simplification of the language used for presentation of its content and a considerable reduction of duplicated entries. Furthermore, projects and programmes for which funds were not currently available had been identified by asterisks; and certain multidisciplinary projects and programmes, by appropriate symbols. The programme covered not one, but two calendar years - 1974 and 1975 - and it was upon that basis that the availability and requirements of man-months had been calculated. The Commission was informed that long-term planning proposals had not been submitted for its consideration, as such proposals for the period 1973-1977 had already been considered at the previous session, and that any new proposals could be formulated only after the current session, regard being had to its decisions on the new priorities and directions for the future activities of ECAFE.

451. The Commission recommended that the programme of work reflect the action to be taken in regard to the new priorities identified during the session. In order to secure that objective, it would be necessary for it to be carefully scrutinized by the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives, in close consultation with the secretariat at meetings

to be held during the course of 1974. It was understood that, while the programme for 1974 could not at that stage be amended to reflect the new priorities delineated during the current session, every effort should be made to submit the necessary changes for consideration at the 1975 session. It was suggested that, while that task could initially be performed by the permanent representatives in consultation with the secretariat, the views of the legislative committees on relevant subjects should also be taken into account.

452. While appreciating the improvements effected in the presentation of the programme of work, the Commission was of the view that several deficiencies persisted, particularly in the assessment of resource requirements and the definition of priorities. Several suggestions were made as to the further improvement of the programme's form and content. The Commission was of the view that all those suggestions should be taken up for consideration at the forthcoming meetings of the permanent representatives with the secretariat.

453. The Commission noted that, in presenting the tentative calendar of meetings for 1974/75, the secretariat had done its utmost to restrict the number of meetings on the lines suggested in document E/CN.11/L.384. It also recognized that the calendar would need to be finalized in the light of the Commission's decisions on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE.

Use of Chinese and Russian as working languages of the Commission

454. The Commission noted that, for its current session, special facilities covering full interpretation and limited translation had been arranged by the secretariat for both Chinese and Russian. The representatives of China and the Soviet Union expressed deep appreciation of those arrangements.

455. The representatives of the two countries stated that, for the time being, interpretation and translation services need be provided for the annual Commission sessions only, and that a gradual approach to the increasing use of the Chinese and Russian languages should be made, as and when more qualified staff and the required financial means became available.

456. The Commission adopted resolutions 152 (XXX) and 153 (XXX) on the subject.

Date and place of meeting of the next session

457. The Commission welcomed the offer of the Government of India to be host to the 1975 session from 26 February to 7 March and accepted it by acclamation.

458. The Commission noted that satisfactory progress was being made with the ECAFE building programme in Bangkok. The schedule of construction was being maintained and it was expected that the new building would be ready for occupancy during the course of 1975, which would make it possible for the Commission's 1976 session to be held there.

Part III

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS THIRTIETH SESSION

140(XXX). Colombo Declaration

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

On the occasion of its thirtieth session,

Gravely concerned over the severity of current food shortages, the rising prices of oil, raw materials and industrial commodities, and the critical balance of payments position facing many countries of the region,

Reaffirming the aspirations, responsibility and will of the peoples of Asia and the Pacific to continue to develop their national economies on the principle of independence and self-reliance, and to promote co-operation among countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit,

Recognizing the importance of adopting an integrated approach to economic and social development in solving these priority problems,

Conscious of its responsibility for promoting the economic and social development of the member countries of the region, and for continuing to give a lead in regional co-operation,

Recognizing that the international community of which it is a part must now turn to meet the new challenges outlined above,

1. *Expresses the view* that the most urgent priorities for its action are therefore in the fields of food, energy, raw materials and external financial resources;

2. *Urges* its members to mobilize all their available domestic resources and strengthen their co-operative efforts at the regional and global levels to meet these priorities;

3. *Calls upon* the international community to place the highest priority for concerted action on ensuring adequate food supplies, including the build-up of adequate reserves, and to consider among other measures the establishment of a world fertilizer fund, as proposed in its resolution 142 (XXX);

4. *Calls upon* the international community, as proposed in its resolution 146 (XXX), to maintain at least its level of assistance on concessional terms to assist developing countries in meeting their pressing balance of payments needs and long-term developmental requirements;

5. *Declares* its resolve to intensify action in the identified priority areas, to work towards an integrated approach to economic and social development and to assist subregional and other

forms of joint effort within the over-all framework of regional co-operation.

*490th meeting,
5 April 1974.*

141 (XXX). Change of name of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Considering Articles 55 to 60 of Chapter IX on "International Economic and Social Co-operation" and Articles 61 to 72 of Chapter X on "The Economic and Social Council" of the Charter of the United Nations,

Taking account of paragraph 3, Article 1, Chapter I of the Charter, in relation to paragraph 1(b), Article 13, Chapter IV, on international co-operation in economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields as well as on human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Observing that, in line with the integrated approach to development, the Commission has devoted equal attention to both economic and social fields among other activities related to development in general,

Noting that the geographical term "Far East" emanated from the viewpoint of countries outside the Asia/Pacific region,

1. *Recommends* to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly of the United Nations a change in the present name of the Commission from "Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East" (ECAFE) to "Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific" (ESCAP);

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to submit a report to the thirty-first session of the Commission on the measures taken to implement this resolution.

*490th meeting,
5 April 1974.*

142 (XXX). Establishment of a World Fertilizer Fund

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Aware that the region's population constitutes more than half of mankind and that the majority of people in many regional member countries are already living at a level of bare subsistence,

Noting that assurance of adequate food supplies is a matter of the utmost priority to the Governments of regional member countries,

Noting further that, during the past two years, those countries have been faced with grave problems of food scarcity and rapidly increasing food prices resulting in malnutrition with the threat of starvation becoming a near reality,

Recognizing that all constraints on increasing food production should immediately be removed in order to make adequate food supplies available at reasonable prices,

Acknowledging that the area for immediate priority action that will have a major impact on food supplies and food prices is that of fertilizers,

Acknowledging further that Governments of many regional member countries are experiencing difficulties in obtaining the required quantities of fertilizers at reasonable prices,

Calls upon the Executive Secretary to consult immediately with the relevant international organizations and with the Governments of member countries through the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives with a view to formulating for consideration by the World Food Conference in 1974 concrete proposals for establishing a world fertilizer fund to assist developing countries in procuring supplies at reasonable prices and to help expand fertilizer production.

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

143(XXX). Rationalization of the conference structure of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling its resolution 138 (XXIX) on the rationalization of its conference structure,

Noting that the meetings envisaged in resolution 138 (XXIX) have taken place in accordance with the directives given,

Having considered the recommendations resulting from those meetings (E/CN.11/L.384), together with the recommendations of the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/L.399),

Considering that it is desirable: (a) to establish a conference structure which will accord with the major problem areas of the region but, at the same time, be sufficiently flexible to cope with newly identified priority areas; (b) to limit the number and duration of

meetings in order not merely to secure economies of time and resources but also to ensure the most fruitful and effective utilization of its resources, adequately supplemented where necessary; (c) to bridge the gap between problem identification and project implementation, and to improve the secretariat's capacity for research and dissemination of information; and (d) to improve the conference organization and procedures,

1. *Decides* that henceforth the conference structure and frequency of meetings shall conform to the following pattern:

(a) The Commission shall meet annually at the ministerial level to discuss and decide upon important issues concerning economic and social development in the region, to decide upon the recommendations of subsidiary bodies and of the Executive Secretary, to examine and approve the programme of work and priorities and to take any other decisions required;

(b) (i) The following committees shall meet at the intervals indicated below:

Agricultural Development	- Once in two years
Economic Planning	- Once in three years
Industry, Housing and Technology	- Annually
Natural Resources	- Annually
Population	- Once in three years
Social Development	- Once in three years
Statistics	- Once in two years
Trade	- Annually
Transport and Communications	- Annually

At the Commission's direction there may also be not more than one *ad hoc* conference each year to deal with specific and important matters not falling immediately within the purview of the committees;

(ii) No more than seven meetings of the committees, including any *ad hoc* conference, shall be held each calendar year and their maximum total duration shall be 50 calendar days;

(c) (i) A committee may propose - subject to approval by the Commission at its annual session - to convene *ad hoc* working groups of government officials and/or experts to discuss action on specific projects in the programme of work; the findings and

recommendations of such meetings shall be submitted as appropriate either through the relevant Committee to the next session of the Commission or through the office of the Executive Secretary to interested Governments;

- (ii) The calendar of meetings shall be so arranged that no more than 15 working groups of the categories referred to in this subparagraph shall be held per calendar year for a maximum of 100 calendar days;
- (d) In addition, the following existing bodies under the auspices of the Commission shall continue to function as prescribed in their respective statutes and terms of reference:

Advisory Council, Asian Statistical Institute

Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas

Governing Council, Asian Centre for Development Administration

Governing Council, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Special Body on Land-locked Countries

Typhoon Committee;

- (e) The terms of reference of the Committee on Agricultural Development and of the Committee on Statistics shall be as given in annexes I and II respectively;
- (f) An Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission shall be established, the terms of reference of which shall be as given in annex III;
- (g) In view of the above, the conference structure of the Commission shall henceforth be as shown in the chart attached to this resolution as annex IV;

2. *Requests* the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives, in consultation with the Executive Secretary, to adjust or reformulate, as may be necessary, in line with the changes in the conference structure of the Commission, the terms of reference of the main legislative committees other than those in paragraph 1(e) above; to study the possibility of setting up a committee on shipping and invisibles, and to submit its proposals for the approval of the Commission as its thirty-first session;

3. *Decides* that the existing structure of subsidiary bodies functioning below the level of the main committees shall, after careful examination of the usefulness of their functions and activities, be replaced by *ad hoc* inter-governmental bodies; that meetings of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives shall be convened to examine this question and the findings submitted to the relevant committees; that, unless the majority of members of each committee are in favour of retaining the structure of subsidiary bodies functioning within its terms of reference, these bodies shall be discontinued; that the findings of the committees and the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives on this question shall be submitted for approval by the Commission at its thirty-first session and that, until the Commission has decided on this question, the activities of the sub-committees shall be suspended;

4. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to undertake whatever reorganization and rationalization within the secretariat may be beneficial to the servicing of the new conference structure in the light of the new priority areas, and to improve the performance of the secretariat in the implementation of a newly oriented programme of work and priorities.

490th meeting,
5 April 1974.

Annex I

Terms of reference of the Committee on Agricultural Development

The Committee on Agricultural Development shall have the following functions:

- (i) To keep under continuing review the situation as regards food and agricultural development in the region in relation to other sectors and to the over-all development of the economy;
- (ii) To provide a forum for discussion and exchange of information and experience among member countries of the region on matters related to agriculture in the context of the economic and social development of the region;
- (iii) To review and evaluate the implementation of plans and programmes in the field of food and agriculture, avoiding duplication of the work of other bodies within the region, in relation to over-all economic and social plans;
- (iv) To formulate the Commission's programme of work in the field of food and agriculture and to review and advise on its implementation in collaboration with other committees of the Commission and other international organizations, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

- (v) To recommend such other arrangements as may be required to carry out the foregoing functions, including the establishment of *ad hoc* subsidiary bodies, if considered necessary and expedient;
- (vi) To transmit its findings and recommendations to the Governments of member and associate member countries; and to report on its activities to the Commission and subsequently to transmit its reports for information and co-ordination to the Regional Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization.

Annex II

Terms of reference of the Committee on Statistics

The Committee on Statistics shall have the following functions:

- (i) To provide a forum for discussion among member countries of subjects of common interest in the statistical field;
- (ii) To review the progress made by the countries of the region in the development of statistics;
- (iii) To exchange knowledge and experience on important statistical problems of regional interest;
- (iv) To promote the adaptation of international statistical standards to the conditions and needs of the developing countries of the region;
- (v) To promote the improvement of the quality of statistics and the application of new techniques;
- (vi) To arrange for the exchange of information on statistical work and methods among the member countries;
- (vii) To recommend studies on subjects of a regional character;
- (viii) To recommend the organization of seminars, working groups, workshops, etc., on current developments and techniques which may be useful in helping to find solutions to technical and other problems;
- (ix) To review the work programme of the

Statistics Division and recommend future lines of work;

- (x) To recommend programmes of technical assistance to countries in the field of statistics;
- (xi) To review the report of the Director of the Asian Statistical Institute and provide guidance on the working of the Institute;
- (xii) To make recommendations on the dissemination of statistical information through publications and other means;
- (xiii) To advise the Commission on statistical matters and report directly to the Commission.

Annex III

Terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission

The Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission shall have the following functions:

- (i) To maintain close co-operation and consultation between the members and the secretariat of the Commission;
- (ii) To review the draft calendar of meetings, prior to its submission to the Commission session;
- (iii) To exchange views with the Executive Secretary on the provisional agenda for the Commission session, bearing in mind chapter II of the rules of procedure;
- (iv) To assist the secretariat in the formulation of the annotated provisional agenda for each Commission session before it is finalized;
- (v) To review the list of topics for discussion at the informal meeting, if any, of the heads of delegations held during a Commission session;
- (vi) To discuss the programme of work and priorities, including extrabudgetary requirements;
- (vii) To carry out any other tasks to be entrusted to it by the Commission.

Annex IV
ESCAP Conference Structure

Level: Ministerial

Frequency: Annual

Functions: Policy and direction

COMMISSION

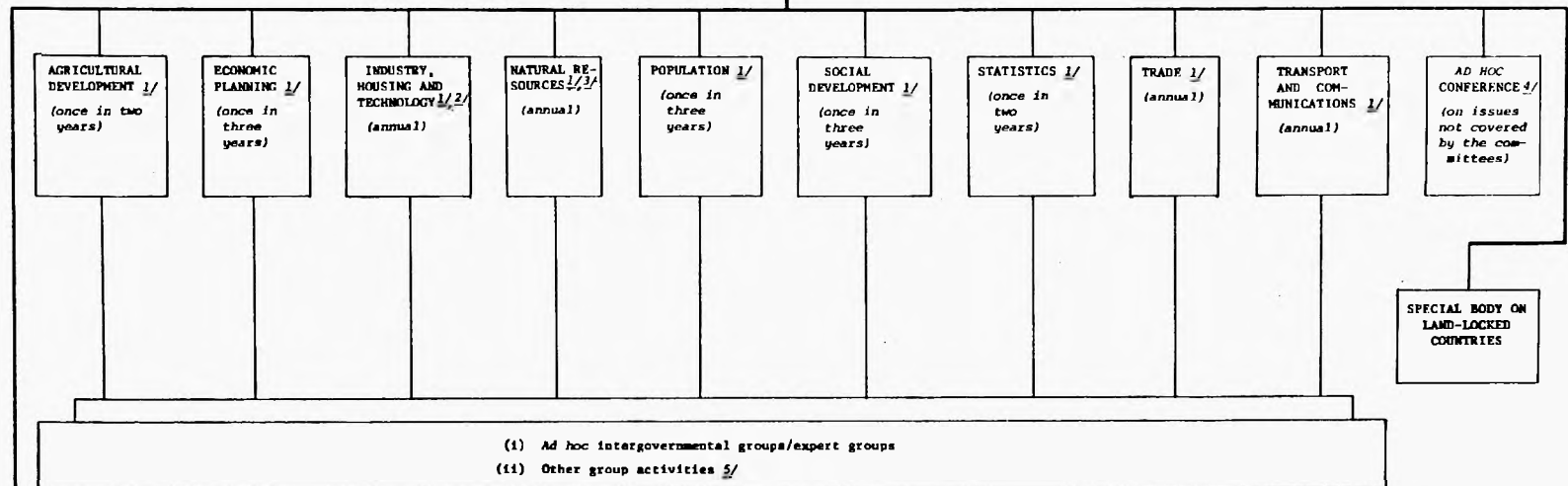
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS FOR
ASIAN ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES
DESIGNATED BY MEMBERS
OF THE COMMISSION

Level: Officials

Frequency: As indicated in boxes. Number of meetings, including ad hoc conferences, to be restricted to a maximum of seven each year, and total number of days of meetings to 50 calendar days each year

Functions: Sectoral review and project formulation and programming



Level: Officials

Frequency: According to need; maximum of 15 meetings a year; total duration of days of meetings not to exceed 100 days

Functions: Project implementation

Governing
Council,
ACDA

Advisory
Council,
ASI

Governing
Council,
ATEDP

Mekong Co-
ordinating
Committee

Typhoon
Committee

CCOP

CCOP/SOPAC

1/ To be named Committee.

2/ The Asian Conference on Industrialization and the Asian Industrial Development Council to be amalgamated into the Committee on Industry, Housing and Technology.

3/ Energy, water and mineral resources development to be taken up separately, every third year.

4/ An ad hoc conference can be held only when the Commission so decides in the light of felt needs and priorities; the subjects for such conferences must be specified by the Commission and there should not, in any case, be more than one conference each year.

5/ No limitation on other group activities.

144 (XXX). Decentralization of technical assistance activities and strengthening of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council on decentralization and the strengthening of the regional economic commissions, in particular General Assembly resolutions 1518 (XV), 1709 (XVI), 1823 (XVII), 1941 (XVIII), 2803 (XXVI) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 793 (XXX), 823 (XXXII), 879 (XXXIV), 955 (XXXVI) and 1601 (LI),

Recalling further Commission resolutions 35 (XVII), 41 (XVIII) and 119 (XXVII) on decentralization and strengthening of the regional economic commissions, and resolution 127 (XXVIII) on increase and co-ordination of assistance for regional projects,

Noting the lack of progress since the adoption of these resolutions,

Expressing its appreciation of the strong support accorded by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to the Commission and to the Asian Population Programme,

Gravely concerned over the fact that the allocation of United Nations Development Programme resources to regional projects in Asia is not commensurate with the magnitude of the problems of the region and the size of its population,

Taking into account its proximity to, experience of and multidisciplinary engagement in the region's development problems - elements which are at the base of the resolutions cited in this preamble,

Recognizing the pressing need to promote the fullest possible development of the potential of the Commission in regard to the formulation and implementation of regional and subregional projects funded through the Development Programme and the Fund for Population Activities or directly by member countries,

Warmly welcoming the increasing assistance being furnished to regional projects through the Commission by some developed countries,

1. *Requests* all developed member countries and other interested countries to support or continue to support its activities;

2. *Calls* for the rapid decentralization to the Commission of all those regional and subregional projects within the region of which the United Nations is at present, or could in future have been expected to become, the executing agency;

3. *Recommends* that the Commission be designated executing agency for such projects, after consultation between the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme,

the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the Commission;

4. *Further recommends* that such decentralization and designation be accompanied by the requisite decentralization of the means to implement projects, including appropriate suballotment to the Commission of overhead costs;

5. *Urges* further strengthening of the co-operation between the Programme, the Fund and the Commission in order to ensure the Commission's active participation in the former's inter-country programming, in the latter's regional and subregional programming, and in the evaluation of projects within the region;

6. *Requests* that the text of this resolution be transmitted to the Administrator of the Development Programme for consideration at the June 1974 session of its Governing Council.

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

145 (XXX). Establishment of the Asian Centre for Agricultural Machinery

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing that agriculture is a vital sector of most countries of the region and that industrial development, particularly, the development of agro-related industry is also very important to their economic development,

Aware that most countries in the region, confronted by grave problems resulting from insufficient food production coupled with rapid population increases, are introducing crop diversification and multi-cropping,

Recognizing furthermore that there is an urgent need to maximize the benefits of the green revolution and to extend them to the majority of Asian small farmers who have been left behind by the green revolution,

Considering that, to achieve this end, small-scale farmers of the region must increasingly be equipped with more suitable tools and machinery,

Noting with gratification the activities of the Asian Industrial Development Council and the secretariat in the field of the agricultural machinery industry,

1. *Endorses* the decision by the Asian Industrial Development Council at its ninth session to establish an Asian Centre for Agricultural Machinery and *decides* to set it up in the Philippines as soon as possible;

2. *Expresses* gratitude to the Government of the Philippines for its offer of host facilities;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to take all necessary steps for the prompt establishment of the Centre in the Philippines, including the dispatch of a joint mission by the Economic

Commission for Asia and the Far East, United Nations Development Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and United Nations Industrial Development Organization to interested countries, to finalize the project document, and the convening of a meeting of the Governments of those countries to adopt the terms of reference and to decide upon matters relating to the Centre's establishment;

4. *Urges* the Development Programme to give the most favourable consideration to providing assistance to this project;

5. *Urges* the international organizations and the institutions concerned with the development and adaptation of suitable agricultural machinery, such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and the International Rice Research Institute, to extend all possible assistance for the establishment of the Centre.

490th meeting,
5 April 1974.

146 (XXX). Financing the pressing balance of payments needs and long-term developmental requirements of developing countries

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Gravely concerned over the adverse effects that the current world-wide inflation, the sharply increased prices of oil, foodgrains, fertilizers and many industrial goods, the shortages in the supply of some of these commodities as well as shipping difficulties and rising freight charges are having on the balance of payments of most countries of the region and, in particular, on the welfare of the people and on the economic development of the developing countries of the region, thus compounding the difficulty of attaining the targets envisaged for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Noting with satisfaction that a special session of the General Assembly will be convened to deal with problems of raw materials and development and the efforts of the United Nations system to mitigate the adverse effects of the current economic situation,

Recognizing that one immediate remedy would be the provision of adequate financial assistance on concessionary terms, at low interest and with a long-term repayment period, to developing countries whose balance of payments and import capacity have been most seriously affected by a series of adverse developments,

Welcoming the various initiatives and measures being taken by countries and organizations to assist the developing countries in this regard,

Warmly welcoming the initiatives which the oil-exporting countries are taking to help other developing countries and in particular the com-

mitments of His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah Arya-Mohr of Iran to provide the equivalent of not less than \$US 1,000 million to international financial institutions and his initiatives for the establishment of a fund on soft terms, to which major oil-exporting countries and industrialized countries would be invited to contribute, for the purpose of assisting the developing countries in alleviating their immediate balance of payments difficulties and in implementing their development projects and programmes,

1. *Draws the attention* of the special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to the initiative of His Imperial Majesty the Shahanshah and to the other initiatives and invites it to consider means of giving early effect to the basic objectives envisaged;

2. *Requests* the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other international financial institutions to extend their fullest assistance in the mobilization of additional resources and the channelling of these funds to the developing countries;

3. *Recommends* separately that the developed countries maintain at least their level of assistance on concessional terms and in forms suitable for speedy balance of payments assistance to the countries most seriously affected by adverse developments, and that, in particular, they complete as soon as possible the arrangement for replenishing the resources of the International Development Association;

4. *Further recommends* that all other appropriate measures be taken by countries to curb the inflationary price increases that are burdening the balance of payments of developing countries;

5. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to transmit this resolution to the President of the Economic and Social Council with the request that it be brought to the notice of the General Assembly at its special session.

490th meeting,
5 April 1974.

147(XXX). Development of Lumbini Garden, Nepal

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling its resolution 129 (XXIX) on the development of Lumbini,

Realizing the economic importance of the regional development of the Gandaki-Lumbini zone to the over-all development programme of Nepal and the significance of the development of the Lumbini Garden to Asia and the world at large,

Noting with appreciation the progress made in the development of the project by the Royal Government of Nepal,

Welcoming the strong support given to the accelerated development of Lumbini by the Transport and Communications Committee at its twenty-second session and also the support and assistance provided by the United Nations and particularly by the United Nations Development Programme and by various friendly nations to this project,

Aware of the continuing inadequacy of funds for completing the remaining phase of the master plan of Lumbini Garden, without which actual construction cannot begin, and the consequent need for further assistance,

Deeply appreciating the keen interest taken in the project by the Executive Secretary and his appeal to member countries to contribute generously to the development of Lumbini,

Warmly welcoming offers of assistance, including those made at the current session by several Governments,

1. *Decides* to continue to extend all necessary support and assistance in order to enable the Royal Government of Nepal to implement the project speedily;

2. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to provide continued assistance to the project to the maximum extent possible;

3. *Earnestly requests* the Governments of member countries to contribute to the utmost of their ability the resources in cash and kind required for the development of the Lumbini project;

4. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to render all possible assistance to the Royal Government of Nepal in regard to this project and to report to the Commission at its thirty-first session on the progress made.

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

148 (XXX). Over-all review of the Commission's regional training institutions supported by the United Nations Development Programme

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing the manifold advantages to be derived from close co-ordination of the operations and activities of its regional training institutions, namely the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the Asian Statistical Institute, the Asian Centre for Development Administration and the Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development to be set up,

Recognizing further the need for harmonization and complementarity of the work programmes of the regional institutions in order to ensure an integrated approach to the areas with which they deal,

Noting the intention of the United Nations Development Programme to phase out gradually its support to the regional institutions, as a consequence of which the countries of the region and interested organizations and agencies may have to assume greater responsibility for the functioning of those institutions,

Realizing that this may entail a need for certain substantive changes in the institutions, to which careful consideration should be given,

1. *Endorses* the proposal contained in the report of the Meeting of Directors of Regional Institutions with the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/1144) that the Executive Secretary initiate action for operational co-ordination of the institutions;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, to field a mission in 1974 to study the matter;

3. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme to consider favourably a request for financing the mission;

4. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its thirty-first session on the mission's findings and recommendations.

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

149 (XXX). An Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling the recommendation of the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare (New York, 1968) that regional centres for advanced training and research in social welfare be set up for the purpose of providing training for senior and high-level social welfare personnel,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1406 (XLVI) endorsing that recommendation and inviting the Secretary-General and the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions to consult the Governments of Member States regarding the establishment of regional social welfare research and training centres,

Aware of the supportive role of the First Asian Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare (Manila, 1970), which, recognizing the need for a centre for social welfare training and research in the region and the technical soundness of the proposal in that regard as submitted by the Government of the Philippines, recommended that the Government of the Philippines request assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, and that the latter ascertain from Governments of member countries in the region their views and willingness to accept the proposal,

Recalling that it had welcomed the announcement by the delegation of the Philippines at its twenty-ninth session that the Philippine Government had already taken steps to provide facilities for the centre,

Aware that a large number of member countries supported in principle the project proposal circulated by the United Nations Development Programme, that financial and personnel counterpart assistance had been pledged by some of them, and that sizable financial assistance and other expertise, consultancy and fellowship resources had been offered by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Noting that the United Nations Development Programme has indicated its desire to see the Centre become operative as a legal entity with an appropriate character and a legal personality as soon as additional pledges for financial and other contributions are forthcoming from the larger and more affluent members of the Commission,

Further noting the blueprint for the substance of the Centre's work programme and its activities as recommended by the Preparatory Workshop of Experts, Manila, 18-25 February 1974 (E/CN.11/L.392/Add.1),

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary, in keeping with Commission resolution 148 (XXX) concerning regional institutions generally, to (a) consult the Governments of member countries and to solicit from them pledges of financial and other support for the Centre, initially for the first two years, and (b) to take appropriate measures in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme and other interested parties to finalize the operational document and expedite the launching of the project;

2. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other collaborating United Nations agencies and organizations to support in every possible manner the efforts of the Executive Secretary to ensure the early establishment of the Centre

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

150 (XXX). Extension of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning into 1974 and 1975, to be followed by a third phase to commence in 1976 and end in 1980, in accordance with the recommendations of its Governing Council

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling its resolution 123 (XXVIII), which urges the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of its member and associate member countries to support the Asian Institute financially for a third five-year period (1974-1978) and to provide such support in substantially increased measure, as recom-

mended by the Governing Council, and which provides that the Institute shall become a permanent organization and continue to function as a regional institution supported by the United Nations,

Apprised of the decision of the United Nations Development Programme that 1974 and 1975 shall be considered a bridging period to enable the Institute to reorganize its activities in the light of requirements of countries of the region, both immediately and for the longer term,

Aware that, in 1975, the United Nations Development Programme will establish a review mission in order to examine the future possibilities of support in respect of a third phase (1976 to 1980),

Welcoming the decision of the Institute to study the training and research priorities of the countries of the region and collaborate with national institutions and other organizations undertaking specific programmes in these priority areas,

Noting its resolution 148 (XXX) requesting the Executive Secretary in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme to field a mission to study means of co-ordinating the activities of the Institute and of the Asian Statistical Institute, the Asian Centre for Development Administration and the proposed Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development,

Taking cognizance of the report of the Governing Council on the functioning of the Institute and the proposals and recommendations contained therein in regard to the 1974-1975 bridging period and the third phase of the Institute,

1. *Endorses* the decision that 1974 and 1975 shall be considered a bridging period;

2. *Accepts* the Governing Council's recommendation that contributions pledged by the member and associate member countries of the Commission for the period 1974-1978 be revised to reflect, *pro rata*, the financial assistance by these countries for the bridging period and that the contributions yet to be made by other members of the Commission accord with the same recommendation;

3. *Recommends* that the United Nations Development Programme and the member and associate member countries of the Commission approve a third phase (1976-1980);

4. *Expresses* its appreciation of the Royal Government of Thailand's provision hitherto of host facilities to the Institute and of its interest in being host to the Institute on a permanent basis;

5. *Decides* that the Governing Council of the Institute shall submit a report to the Commission at its thirty-first session on the steps taken in regard to the third phase.

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

151(XXX). Financing of the Asian Statistical Institute during the second phase (1975-1979)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling its resolution 134(XXIX), urging the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of member and associate member countries of the Commission to give consideration to providing the financial and other support required by the Asian Statistical Institute during its second five-year period (1975-1979) until necessary provision has been made for ensuring this by other satisfactory means, and recommending that the Institute become a permanent regional institution supported by the United Nations,

Taking cognizance of the report of the Mid-Project Review Meeting held on 21-22 February 1974 and of the recommendations contained therein that the activities of the Institute be continued and that consideration be given to expanding those activities and to including among them advisory services and research facilities, resources permitting,

Noting that a mission is to be fielded in 1974 to study the present status, activities and problems of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the Asian Statistical Institute, the Asian Centre for Development Administration and the proposed Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development, and also to make recommendations for co-ordinating the activities and operation of these institutions,

Recalling with appreciation the pledges of financial assistance already made by the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of some member and associate member countries for the second phase of the Institute,

Noting with regret that the total amount pledged so far is considerably less than the sum estimated by the Executive Secretary to be the minimum needed for the successful execution of the Asian Statistical Institute project during its second five-year phase,

1. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of member and associate member countries of the Commission to consider an increase in their contributions to the levels proposed for each of them by the Executive Secretary;

2. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in the report of the Mid-Project Review Meeting that the Executive Secretary seek extrabudgetary assistance from other sources for the continuation of the Institute and possible expansion of its activities.

489th meeting,
4 April 1974.

152(XXX). Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing that the People's Republic of China is a regional member of the Commission,

Noting that Chinese is one of the working languages of the United Nations,

Affirming that, in the interest of the work of the Commission, Chinese should be accorded the status of a working language,

Decides to include Chinese among the working languages of the Commission and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of its rules of procedure.

489th meeting,
4 April 1974.

Annex

Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East: Amendments to rules 44, 45 and 54(d) of the rules of procedure of the Commission

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Having regard to its decision to include Chinese among the working languages of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of the rules of procedure of the Commission,

Having considered the note by the Executive Secretary,

Decides with effect from that rules 44, 45 and 54(d) of the rules of procedure of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East should be amended as follows:

Chapter VIII

LANGUAGES

Rule 44

Chinese, English and French shall be the working languages of the Commission.

Rule 45

Speeches made in any of the three working languages of the Commission shall be interpreted into the other two languages.

Chapter XII

RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rule 54

(d) A written statement submitted by an organization in category I will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 2,000 words. Where a statement is in excess of 2,000 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the three working

languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the Commission or of one of its subsidiary bodies;

153(XXX). Use of Russian as one of the working languages of the Commission

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Considering that the Soviet Union is a full member of the Commission and one of its founding States,

Noting that the Russian language is one of the official and working languages of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the Russian language is being used increasingly as a working language in international organizations,

Affirming that, in the interests of the Commission's work and with a view to facilitating the participation in its activities of those member countries which use Russian, the Russian language should be given the status of a working language,

Decides to include Russian as one of the working languages of the Commission and to amend the relevant provisions of its rules of procedure accordingly.

*489th meeting,
4 April 1974.*

Part IV

RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

459. At its 491st meeting, the Commission unanimously approved the following draft resolution for submission to the Economic and Social Council for action:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East for the period 24 April 1973 to 6 April 1974 and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report,

"Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in part V of that report."

*491st meeting,
6 April 1974.*

Part V

PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES, 1974 AND 1975

460. At its 491st meeting on 6 April 1974, the Commission approved the programme of work and priorities as set out below. The Commission recommended that the programme of work should reflect action to be taken in regard to the new priorities identified during the session. In order to secure that objective, it would be necessary for it to be carefully scrutinized by the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of ECAFE, in close consultation with the secretariat at meetings to be held during the course of 1974. It was suggested that, while that task could initially be performed by permanent representatives in consultation with the secretariat, the views of the legislative committees on relevant subjects should also be taken into account.

(i) Introduction

461. The following programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975 has been prepared with the approval of the Commission's subsidiary bodies which have met since its twenty-ninth session, and in the light of the recommendations of other relevant bodies of the United Nations.

A. Basic directives

462. In preparing this programme, the Executive Secretary and the Commission's subsidiary bodies have followed the basic directives and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, as well as the recommendations of ACABQ, regarding concentration, co-ordination, decentralization, programmes of work and priorities in the economic and social fields, pattern of conferences and related questions, and control and limitation of documentation.

B. Concerted action and co-ordination

463. In implementing the programme of work and priorities, while greater attention will continue to be given to practical projects and field-type activities, it is also proposed to intensify a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach in identified fields. As will be seen in the explanatory notes to the programme of work and priorities for 1974 and 1975, an attempt has been made to identify certain areas in which work in the future should be done on a multidisciplinary and integrated basis. These include problems of the least developed countries including land-locked countries, eradication of mass poverty, the human environment, shipping and port development, promotion of tourism and plan harmonization on a commodity basis.

464. Concerted action and co-ordination in the United Nations system has also been sustained through various joint interagency divisions or units and through interagency co-ordination at

the regional level, particularly in the context of Commission resolution 119 (XXVII) entitled "Strengthening and co-ordination of the regional structures of the United Nations". ECAFE has continued its role as the *de facto* regional arm of UNCTAD and, in particular, of the International Trade Centre. The activities undertaken in co-operation with UPU have gained in strength and are progressing satisfactorily. In addition to interagency meetings on social development and population, over-all interagency co-ordination has been further intensified.

465. Furthermore, as in previous years, the Executive Secretary has followed the policy of utilizing, wherever appropriate, the services of such bodies as universities, national, private or public institutions and non-governmental organizations for carrying out part of the projects in the work programme.

C. New institutional arrangements

466. A Panel of Experts on Tropical Cyclones was organized by WMO in co-operation with ECAFE and held its first session in December 1973. In pursuance of earlier decisions of the Commission, the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre was established on 24 October 1973. Considerable progress has been made towards the establishment of a tin industry research and development centre. Satisfactory progress has been made towards the establishment of the UNDP-assisted Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare and Development. The Agreement Establishing an Asian Rice Trade Fund, which is now a legal entity, is open for more signatures and deposit of instruments of acceptance.

D. Decentralization and strengthening of the secretariat

467. Following upon Economic and Social Council resolution 1601 (LI) and General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI), the regular programme of technical assistance has, since 1972, been decentralized to ECAFE, and the implementation of the additional programme component for the least developed countries and for UNDAT South Pacific has been a joint exercise of Headquarters and ECAFE. The need for further decentralization, especially in the implementation of special regional projects and in the provision of overhead costs, is particularly emphasized.

468. For greater utilization of technical assistance resources from the regular budget, UNDP components and extrabudgetary resources, the Technical Assistance Unit continues to assume an increasing role in the co-ordination and formulation of projects under the various programmes. A new feature, in this connexion, has been the offer of a sum of f. 9 million made in 1973 by the Government of the Netherlands to

be utilized for extrabudgetary activities, which has involved the Unit in the operation and management of the Netherlands/ECAFE XBO Programme II on a medium-term basis.

469. The bilateral programme through the assistance of the Netherlands Government has been an example of development co-operation, and it is hoped that other developed countries will come forward with similar pledges of extrabudgetary assistance and use of personnel over a period of time, so as to enable the secretariat to embark upon the planning and implementation of a co-ordinated programme of assistance in the immediate future.

E. Presentation of the work programme for 1974 and 1975

470. At its twenty-ninth session, the Commission adopted, in addition to the work programme proper, long-term planning proposals for 1973-1977, including perspectives for the Second Development Decade. The present programme of work does not, therefore, include the long-term planning proposals, but covers the two calendar years, 1974 and 1975.

471. While the format of the programme of work has been retained as presented to the Commission at its twenty-ninth session, efforts have been made to streamline and edit the content with a view to simplifying presentation and avoiding duplication and overlapping of work. Furthermore, through the use of asterisks, an attempt has been made to indicate priority projects which can be taken up for implementation only on availability of required resources. These are explained in the explanatory notes. Furthermore, in order to promote co-ordination and concerted action, items in the work programme for multidisciplinary action have been identified by appropriate symbols.

472. There is a direct and close relationship between the programme of work and the conference structure of ECAFE. The decisions of the Commission on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE in pursuance of resolution 138 (XXIX) may, therefore, necessitate appropriate modifications in the programme of work.

473. In presenting the programme of work, the need for adequate reduction in the number of meetings has also been borne in mind. An attempt has been made in presenting the tentative calendar of meetings for the Commission's consideration to restrict the number of meetings along the lines suggested in the report of permanent representatives to ECAFE and other representatives designated by members of the Commission (E/CN.11/L.384). The tentative calendar of meetings has been finalized in the light of the decisions of the Commission on the rationalization of the conference structure.

F. Control and limitation of documentation

474. Measures for sustained control over documentation have continued, including forward planning, in keeping with internal arrangements and directives of higher bodies. The 15 per

cent reduction in the year on documentation, which was required by the Secretary-General, has been successfully achieved in ECAFE. During 1973, a further 10 per cent reduction as called for has also been implemented. In addition, every effort is being made to ensure that documents are finalized early to allow participants adequate time for their consideration. In this connexion, since the main committees meet very shortly before the Commission's annual session, the processing of their reports entails a considerable workload for the secretariat staff in a relatively short period. In order to avoid this difficulty in the future, and to facilitate compliance with rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Commission, it has been proposed in the tentative calendar of meetings that the meetings of the main committees should be completed by November or December of each year.

G. Implementation of the work programme

475. While it is desirable to have as firm a programme as possible, unforeseeable factors sometimes make it necessary to alter or abandon certain projects, or to give them different priorities. The Commission, as in the past, may wish to leave it to the discretion of the Executive Secretary to modify or defer projects, or to establish different priorities within the framework of the approved programme of work, should he deem it necessary.

H. Outline of major areas of activity

Research and planning

476. Major areas under consideration in 1974 and 1975 can be summarized as follows:

(a) *Review of economic development and policies.* A comprehensive mid-term review and appraisal of economic and social developments in the ECAFE region during the Second Development Decade will be prepared and published in the 1974 *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East*. Part I of the *Survey* includes special studies and part II contains an economic survey of member countries of the region.

(b) *Economic development and planning.* Preparatory arrangements will be made for the fifth session of the Conference of Asian Economic Planners, to be held in January 1975. The Conference, a legislative body, will consider the report of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation on the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second Development Decade in the ECAFE region, together with studies on a unified approach to development planning, and policies and strategies for solving problems of mass poverty and unemployment.

(c) *Regional co-operation and harmonization of development plans.* To promote regional co-operation and harmonization of development plans on commodity basis, a number of special studies will be prepared and meetings will be convened on timber, palm-oil and jute.

International trade

477. The programme is designed to assist the member countries of the region in expanding trade among themselves as well as with the rest of the world and in formulating and executing national plans and policies concerning international commerce. It also aims to promote international and regional co-operation in trade, finance and related fields. The major activities relating to trade are as follows:

Regional trade and monetary co-operation

478. *Trade expansion programme:* Created within the framework of the Asian trade expansion programme, the Trade Negotiations Group held its third meeting in August 1973 and its fourth meeting in January 1974. Further meetings are to be convened as and when required. For this purpose, the secretariat will update trade statistics and undertake studies on trade policies and barriers, and production, marketing and distribution problems of commodities to ensure fruitful negotiations.

Methods of expanding international trade

479. The secretariat is preparing the draft of a single multinational export-credit insurance scheme for the region as a whole. In the light of technical consultations on the scheme to be undertaken in the capitals of the interested member countries of the region, an expert group meeting will be organized later to finalize the scheme.

480. Follow-up on the relevant recommendations of UNCTAD III will be undertaken by the secretariat at the regional level in close co-operation with the UNCTAD secretariat.

Assistance to the land-locked and least developed among developing countries

481. Work elements on the above subject have been drawn from various projects of the work programme. Under this project, the secretariat is to carry out the survey, examination and analysis of special problems of these countries; dispatch an interdisciplinary group mission to Mongolia; organize special training programmes for the land-locked and least developed countries; and provide advisory services on trade and transit problems of land-locked countries. The second meeting of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries was convened in 1973.

ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre

482. Apart from organizing training courses in practical aspects of export promotion and market surveys for selected products, the Centre is to assume an active role in the Asian trade expansion programme and assist in the work of the Trade Negotiations Group.

Shipping and ocean freight rates

483. The Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services will continue to provide assistance to the member countries in the development of national merchant marines and

improvement of shipping services, establishment of freight study units, shippers' councils, freight booking and chartering centres and compilation of shipping statistics.

484. In undertaking the shipping programme, the International Trade Division and the Transport and Communications Division are working closely with each other in order to implement a co-ordinated programme.

Industry and housing

485. In the field of industry, emphasis has been laid on the following areas: mid-term review and appraisal of industrial progress, policies and strategies; development of agro-industries and integrated rural industries with a view to achieving the social objectives of the International Development Strategy; and promotion of regional co-operation through the "package" approach, which is the main feature of the Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation. In the field of housing, building and physical planning, the improvement of slums and squatter settlements and of rural housing formed the major area of work. In the field of science and technology, the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action through national seminars will form an important feature of the programme. In the new field of the environment, the first task will be to introduce environmental considerations into planning for economic and social development. This will be followed by the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment, in accordance with their order of priority.

Transport and communications

486. The programme is aimed at stimulating co-ordinated development of transport and communications systems at the national, sub-regional and regional levels. These relate to the fields of railways, highways and highway transport, inland water transport, ports, shipping (maritime and coastal), general transport planning and co-ordination, tourism, facilitation of international traffic, telecommunication and postal services.

Transport planning and co-ordination

487. The work is designed to assist member countries of the region in developing adequate and appropriate transport policies for harmonious and integrated development of transport facilities. It includes review and analysis of national transport and communications development plans and programmes. The impact of transport on environmental ecology is also taken into account.

Promotion of tourism

488. Work under this heading is aimed at promoting the development of the tourist industry through action-oriented programmes,

such as the establishment of regional and subregional hotel training facilities, development of tourism master plans, promotion of regional and subregional co-operation in market research, study of joint tourism marketing and publicity and survey of tourism potentials. The study of problems of investment and future trends for strengthening infrastructure facilities is also included in the programme.

Facilitation of international traffic

489. The plan is to study and analyse documents necessary for transport, travel and trade; to evolve procedures and documentation in member countries; and to advise in the setting up of institutional prerequisites for third-party-risk insurance for motor vehicles in international traffic. The work also includes arrangements for implementation of existing convention and agreements and formulation of new arrangements, where necessary.

490. Prospective areas in this field include the setting up of a roving mission, in co-operation with developed countries and SITPRO, to provide on-the-spot advice on simplification and standardization of documentation in interested developing countries of the region.

Railways

491. The programme for railways includes studies on a priority basis on problems of immediate practical interest to the railway administrations of the region, on-the-spot surveys and studies for increasing speeds, improvement of train operation by optimizing the utilization of existing assets with marginal expenditure and investment, providing training facilities on a regional basis at the various training institutes available in the region and organizing seminars-cum-study tours on technical and administrative problems of international railway traffic and border crossing.

Trans-Asian Railway

492. Efforts will continue to be made to rehabilitate, modernize and augment national railway systems and to develop and promote a regional railway network by providing new links where required and to bring them up to essential standards, with standardization of basic components wherever possible and economically feasible.

Highways and highway transport

493. The work in this field is focused on three main topics:

(a) The economic and engineering aspects of low-cost feeder roads and rural transport for the fuller utilization of roads already built and to contribute as a basic tool for the integrated development of rural areas so as to reduce the social and economic gap between urban and rural areas;

(b) The promotion, facilitation and development of international road transport and traffic régimes on a zonal basis in close co-operation with TTB;

(c) Assistance to Governments of the region in solving problems relating to traffic management and road safety, combating traffic congestion in the growing cities and providing on-the-spot training to traffic engineers by holding pilot demonstration projects.

Water transport (ports, shipping and inland water transport)

494. Special emphasis is placed on the promotion of shipping on a regional and subregional basis, and particularly on the suitability of various types of ships for ocean, coastal and inter-island shipping services; suitable forms of multinational shipping enterprises; conversion of break-bulk ships to handle unitized loads, containerization and unitized vessels such as barge-carrying, roll-on/roll-off and composite vessels; the improvement of ports and their operational efficiency; development of inland waterways and inland water transport in the riparian countries, etc. The programme also includes the convening of working parties, seminars, training courses and study tours on the above subjects.

Postal services

495. The regional postal expert has completed two studies on parcel postage rates and its accounting and modernization and mechanization as a solution to problems of developing countries and is undertaking two new studies on tariff structure and tariff policies. The programme also includes a working group of postal experts in 1974.

Telecommunication

496. The important programme under telecommunication development is now to implement the recommendations of the feasibility survey for an Asian telecommunication network. This programme is being implemented in active co-operation with 14 countries of south and southeast Asia and involves the investment of approximately \$US 30 million and technical assistance from the ECAFE/ITU Unit. The Asian telecommunication network is expected to be completed in 1977-1978 and will form an important infrastructure for serving all regional projects. In addition, technical assistance will continue to match the general development of domestic telecommunication services according to the needs of the economies. Other assistance for improving efficiency of operation, establishment of frequency-monitoring training, studies in the broadcasting and television sector and establishment of an advanced-level training centre will continue.

Natural resources

497. As in previous years the Commission's natural resources programme embraces activities that will be undertaken to enhance the development of water, energy and mineral resources, with particular reference to the acceleration of development through the medium of advances in science and technology. The programme has been formulated on the basis of proposals made by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission responsible for natural resources

development and has been co-ordinated with activities being undertaken or about to be undertaken by the Resources and Transport Division at United Nations Headquarters and the specialized agencies, through the Economic and Social Council Committee on Natural Resources.

Water resources

498. The main thrust of the work programme in water resources development is directed towards the social and non-economic factors that have hitherto hampered the acceptance and utility of projects. Emphasis on this aspect is to ensure that in future such factors are identified and taken into account in the planning process and that in consequence benefits flowing from development will be in conformity with criteria laid down by national and regional planning authorities. Another element of considerable importance is the transfer of technology from more advanced to less advanced countries.

499. While most countries have adequate water supplies at present, the massive demands resulting from a rapidly increasing population and growing industrialization are already evident; and it is apparent that the available resources will be increasingly strained as time goes on. The economic consequences of damage caused by typhoons and tropical cyclones are by no means negligible. The secretariat will accordingly continue to support national and international measures for the mitigation of flood and storm damage.

Energy resources

500. Hitherto, the secretariat has concentrated its attention on the development of electric power. While this will continue to be an important element of the work programme, increasing attention will be given to other forms of energy, aiming at the rational utilization and conservation of what is plainly a wasting and not unlimited asset. The recent energy crisis in the United States and Europe has forcibly drawn the attention of countries to the dangers of overdependence on external sources of energy and the need for utilizing indigenous resources to the utmost.

501. The secretariat will foster the assessment of the region's resources, both nationally and internationally, and will endeavour to draw up an energy balance in anticipation of the shortages that are likely to occur before long.

Mineral resources

502. The secretariat will continue to promote the development of mineral resources through the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre, the proposed tin industry research and development centre, the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas and its sister body for the South Pacific, as well as through its own channels. Efforts will be made to obtain additional technical and financial support for the Regional Centre, the tin centre

and the two Co-ordinating Committees while the secretariat simultaneously expands its activities in other directions, notably in geological mapping. Modern technology will be advanced by means of (i) a seminar on the application of remote sensing to natural resources development, (ii) a seminar on drilling methods and techniques for the exploration of mineral resources and (iii) a fifth symposium on the development of petroleum resources.

Statistics

503. The main objectives of the statistical programme are:

- (a) The co-ordinated and integrated development of internationally comparable statistics, with special attention to statistics required for the planning and evaluation of national development programmes; and
- (b) The collection and dissemination of statistical information for a periodic review and appraisal of economic and social progress.

504. The programme aims in particular at developing statistical standards and methods applicable to the countries of the region and assisting them in formulating and implementing their statistical programmes. Specifically, the Statistics Division is involved in: (i) the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of demographic, economic and social statistics on the countries of the region; (ii) the development of statistical programmes through the organization of conferences, seminars, working groups and expert meetings; (iii) the preparation of methodological reports, guidelines and manuals for the development of statistics; (iv) the adoption of international statistical standards to meet regional requirements; (v) the review and analysis of national accounts, related tables and balances with a view to improving the methodology; (vi) studies in the methodology of censuses and surveys, index numbers and other statistical indicators; (vii) the provision of advisory services to the countries of the region for improving existing statistics and for effecting new statistical programmes; (viii) the organization of regional and subregional statistical training facilities and assistance to the countries of the region in organizing national statistical training programmes; and (ix) promotion of data-processing techniques and the transfer of computer technology for governmental applications.

Social development

505. The main activities of the Social Development Division are in the fields of social research and planning, social welfare and services, regional and community development and youth development.

506. In research and planning, it is proposed to investigate and identify specific social aspects of development to assist in the formulation of a unified approach to planning and in assessing the progress of development generally and of eradication of mass poverty, in particular.

507. The primary focus of work has, in the recent past, shifted to the problem of mass poverty in the region. Measures proposed in this field are contained in relevant documents on the subject for the Commission's consideration and are also incorporated in the programme of work.

508. The social welfare activities during the coming years will continue to emphasize the gradual reorientation of the social welfare profession and social welfare education to meet the developmental needs of member countries. Valuable guidelines have been provided by the regional ECAFE/UNICEF Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula. An Interagency Sub-Committee on Social Work Education has been constituted within the framework of the Regional Interagency Meeting on Social Development. Work in this field will be further intensified in 1974 and 1975.

509. Preparatory activities for the establishment of a UNDP-assisted Asian centre for training and research in social welfare and development have progressed satisfactorily.

510. Greater emphasis is being given to advisory services for associating social welfare activities with family planning programmes.

511. The regional survey of social welfare standards and legislation reviewed by an ECAFE/International Conference of Social Work expert group in September 1973 has provided guidelines for further work in this field.

512. A project has been developed and approved for a mobile training scheme for the training of front-line and supervisory developmental personnel in the least developed among the developing countries in the ECAFE region for implementation during 1974 and 1975.

513. In pursuance of resolution 135 (XXIX) on the integration of women into the development process, a seminar in co-operation with the United Nations Centre for Social and Humanitarian Matters has been proposed.

514. Triennial interagency meetings on social development will continue as in the past.

515. Priority attention will continue to be given to training for youth leadership in the region. An agreement has been signed between the Institute for International Partnership of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany, and the secretariat to carry out a series of six regional training courses between 1973 and 1975.

Population

516. The work programme of the ECAFE secretariat in the population field continues to be focused on assistance to countries in:

- (a) Formulating policies and effective development strategies by relating population with development planning;

- (b) Supporting programme efforts in family planning, especially those related to the administration, communication and evaluation aspects of the programmes;
- (c) Expediting the flow of population information, knowledge and experience and systematizing procedures for their exchange.

Relating population with development planning

517. The Second Asian Population Conference emphasized the importance of co-ordinating population policies and programmes with the comprehensive goals of general development plans and of including these policies and programmes in the social and economic development process as integral parts. The activities of ECAFE, which take the form of meetings, training courses, advisory services, research and studies, seek to help to remedy the main problems involved in integrating national population policies and programmes with total development programmes through (a) clarifying the interrelationship between population factors and economic and social factors, particularly in the development process; (b) seeking procedures to bring about the desired integration; (c) preparation of adequately trained personnel; and (d) provision of reliable data.

Supporting programme efforts in family planning

518. The activities of the ECAFE secretariat in the field of family planning may be grouped under the following major headings:

- (a) Promoting administrative skills in the countries of the region for the efficient and effective planning and management of family planning programmes;
- (b) Improving the effectiveness of communication methods and techniques used by countries of the region;
- (c) Enhancing the technical capability of countries in evaluating programme performance and programme impact on fertility;
- (d) Assisting countries in assessing their population policies and action programmes, in developing programmes to integrate family planning with other essential developmental measures.

Expediting the flow and exchange of population information

519. The activities of the secretariat under this area of assistance to countries can be grouped into:

- (a) Identification of barriers to the exchange of and meeting the needs of countries for population information;
- (b) Operation of a regional reference centre for population information and

developing/supporting national and subnational reference centres;

- (c) Selective distribution of population information and materials produced and/or reproduced by the secretariat to opinion-makers, economic-social development planners and trainers/evaluators.

Agriculture

520. The programme of work of the joint ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division aims at helping development of agriculture in the region. It deals especially with economic and social aspects of agriculture within the framework of the entire economy in such a way as to complement the work being carried out by FAO.

521. The work programme of the Division is thus drawn up jointly by the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Director-General of FAO. There are four main projects which embrace a number of subprojects, namely, (a) review and analysis of current economic and social aspects of food and agriculture in Asia and the Far East; (b) assessment of agricultural development planning and implementation; (c) development of regional co-operation schemes for agricultural products and requisites; and (d) development of economic and social incentives for agricultural development.

522. The work programme is reoriented in view of the mandate given by the Commission, particularly at its twenty-ninth session, to lay increased emphasis on the stable economic and social development of agriculture within the framework of over-all economic development. Attention is also paid to increasing direct and indirect impact upon integrated agricultural development through well co-ordinated efforts with the related programmes of work of FAO and ECAFE.

Public administration

523. The public administration programme of ECAFE focuses on building up the capability of the national administrative systems to meet the demands made on them to achieve the goals and targets of the respective national development efforts. This emphasis stems from an over-all evaluation of the experiences gained in the countries of the ECAFE region during the First Development Decade. Such a focus also involves an effort to orient the administrative systems towards adapting themselves, on a self-sustaining basis, to serve as effective instruments for the achievement of the economic and social goals of national development. It attempts to improve the level of capability of the different administrative subsystems, especially those which are supportive of the critical sectoral programmes and projects, as well as the strategic elements in the respective national development plans. The programme purports to enhance the effectiveness of the institutional arrangements for participation by the citizenry in general, and the productive elements in particular, in the task of formulating, implementing and evaluating action programmes

aimed at achieving the goals and targets of economic and social development.

524. In order to gain optimum impact through the use of the limited resources available to it, the Public Administration Unit is following a selective approach to its work programme for the first half of the Second Development Decade. The several elements in this approach include activities jointly envisaged with ACDA; a concentrated effort to assist the least developed of the developing countries of the region; further efforts to assist a selected number of countries in carrying out planned activities toward the development of administrative capability; undertaking a special programme of work to enhance the effectiveness of local government, public enterprises and other participating organizations in development administration; assisting the countries in improving administrative capability in the critical programme areas through advisory services; and providing public administration inputs and components into the substantive activities of the other divisions of ECAFE, specialized agencies, etc.

(ii) Programme of work

Explanatory notes

525. The programme of work is presented by divisional groupings. However, in order to reflect the functional classification of activities, as requested by the Economic and Social Council,² the relevant classifications are indicated under each division. In addition, the appropriate symbol descriptions are maintained and readily provide cross references. The main Council classifications are as follows:

- A. Broad issues and techniques relating to development
- B. Development and utilization of human resources
- C. Development and conservation of physical resources
- D. Development of essential services

526. Within each of the main classifications A-D there are further subheadings in the form of symbols IA1, IA2, IB4, etc., the details of which will be clear from the summary of projects.

527. The Commission's classification is retained through a second set of symbols succeeding the Council symbols in the project listing. The Commission's symbols, three in number, refer respectively to the secretariat division concerned, the divisional section responsible for the project and the number of the project in serial order within the section. The programme is presented in accordance with the usual priorities A, B and C, as recommended by the Economic and Social Council

² See document E/3928, "Work programme in the economic, social and human rights fields, report by the Secretary-General", submitted to the thirty-seventh session of the Council.

in resolution 1367 (XLV).³ It also gives a chronological description of activities, types of activity, participating units in ECAFE and outside, phasing and schedule. This presentation covers both the major and subsidiary elements of each project. In continuation of past practice, a summary of projects, including resource position, has been provided.

528. One asterisk (*) indicates work of high priority which will be implemented when the required resources are available.

Two asterisks (**) indicate work of priority to be initiated after taking action on priority A work and on availability of required resources.

Three asterisks (***) indicate work of lesser priority to be initiated after taking action on priority A and priority B work.

Other abbreviations used are:

EP = Established professional posts

C = Consultants

RA = Regional advisers

X-B = Extrabudgetary resources

The following symbols identify areas for multidisciplinary action:

- I = Problems of the least developed countries, including land-locked countries
- II = Eradication of mass poverty
- III = Human environment
- IV = Shipping and port development
- V = Development of tourism
- VI = Plan harmonization on a commodity basis

The symbols used in column iv, "Type of activity", are:

- (a) = Assistance to Governments, including group missions; country planning exercises; training courses and roving seminars; study tours
- (b) = Studies
- (c) = Collection and dissemination of information
- (d) = Conferences, regular meetings, regional seminars and expert working groups

The symbols used in column vii(b), "Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule", are: OS, BS and AS respectively. If ahead of or behind schedule, the background is indicated.

³ See also the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its second session (E/4993/Rev.2, paras. 8-21).

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA1: 1-1.1 Review of current economic trends and developments

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) Annual analysis and review of economic and social development in the ECAFE region.
(ii) Dissemination of economic information and analysis on specific subjects.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
120	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(i) To prepare an annual economic survey of individual member countries. ¹	A	(i) Preparation of country studies to be reviewed by the Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies;	(b), (c)	-	Apr. 1974- Dec. 1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies.	(d)	-	Dec. 1974	
(ii) To prepare the quarterly <i>Economic Bulletin</i> .	A	Preparation of the quarterly <i>Bulletin</i> .	(b), (c)	-	1974 Apr.-June July-Sept. Oct.-Dec. 1975 Jan.-Mar. Apr.-June July-Sept. Oct.-Dec.	Continuing

¹ Part Two of the 1974 Survey.

Project No. : IA1: 1-1.2 Analysis of aspects of economic problems of major policy importance

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Analysis of certain important aspects of economic and social development of ECAFE countries with a view to assisting in the formulation of appropriate economic policies and programmes.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
To prepare special studies (as recommended by the Meet- ing of Senior Economic Ad- visers, E/CN.11/L.386). ²	A	(i) Public works programme as a remedy to removal of mass poverty and unemploy- ment; (ii) Patterns of industrialization and mass poverty; (iii) Capital formation and mobilization of savings; (iv) Institutional changes for economic and social development; (v) Spatial distribution of economic develop- ment within the individual developing coun- tries.	(b), (c)	-	Apr. 1974- Apr. 1975	Conti- nuing

Project No. : IA2: 1-2.1 Economic development and planning

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Economic Planners, fourth session, 1971; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist Governments in plan formulation, implementation and evaluation, in mutual sharing of planning experiences, including planning techniques and the unified approach, and in devising appropriate policy instruments.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
72	-	48	-	-	-	-	-

Work content

(i) Preparatory arrangements for the fifth session of the Conference of Asian Economic Planners.	A	(i) Preparation of the following studies: (a) Unified approach to development planning; (b) Policies and strategies for solving problems of mass poverty and unemployment; II	(b), (c)	Social Development Division	Apr. 1974-Jan. 1975	Continuing
		(ii) Conference of Asian Economic Planners (fifth session).	(d)		Jan. 1975	
(ii) Seminars and training workshops for middle-level personnel, in review and appraisal of development progress.	A	Conducting seminars and training workshops in co-operation with the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies (CDPPP).	(a)	CDPPP	1974-1975	Continuing
(iii) Advisory services in economic development planning and in fiscal and financial policies.	A	Providing advisory services when requested by Governments.	(a)		1974-1975	Continuing
(iv) Assistance to the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning.	A	Conducting and participating in lectures and seminars.	(a)		1974-1975	Continuing

8

Project No. : IA2: 1-2.2 Projections and programming for economic development

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To continue an integrated programme of long-term projections and appraisal of perspectives of economic growth designed to facilitate the formulation of national economic plans and to assist in the efforts towards plan harmonization and regional co-operation and in devising appropriate action and policy instruments.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Services of a regional adviser in development planning.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
72	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	

Work content

To conduct economic research and long-term projections on specific subjects recommended by the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques.	A	(i) Research on intraregional trade: (a) Intraregional trade projections, at present estimated on the demand side, to be supplemented by studies of supply possibilities, based on commodity balance sheets;	(b)	International Trade Division	Apr 1974-Dec 1975	Continuing
--	---	---	-----	------------------------------	-------------------	------------

² These special studies will constitute elements of Part One of the 1974 Survey on the mid-term review and appraisal at the regional level of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(b) Past trends in and projections of trade to be analysed with respect to the relationship between trade expansion and commercial policies, emerging patterns of industrial and agricultural specialization among the ECAFE countries, and the employment implications of alternative trade flows;				
	A	(ii) Development indicators: econometric models and programming techniques to be developed for studying areas of socio-economic development, such as mass poverty, choice of technology, and agricultural policies, and for use as basic inputs to the construction of full-blown multisectoral models in terms of systems dynamics language, incorporating various socio-economic factors.	(b)	All ECAFE divi- sions concerned	Apr. 1974- Dec. 1975	Conti- nuing

Project No. : IA2: 1-2.3 Regional harmonization of development plans

Specific authority: Fourth Ministerial Conference on Asian Economic Co-operation, 1970; Conference of Asian Economic Planners, fourth session, 1971; Expert Group on Plan Harmonization among Lower Mekong Riparian Countries, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote: (a) economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a commodity basis; (b) economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a sectoral and subregional basis and co-ordination at the regional level.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975 **Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975**

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To assist in the preparation of studies in connexion with plan harmonization in commodities.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
96	4	-	-	48	-	-	-	

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a commodity basis. VI	A	(i) To continue activities aimed at promoting regional co-operation and plan harmonization in timber, pepper and rubber: (a) Convening an expert group on regional co-operation in timber; (b) Preparation for and servicing of meetings of the Pepper Community; (c) Preparation for and servicing of meetings of ANRPC.	(b), (c), (d)	ANRPC, Pepper Community	Apr. 1974- Dec. 1975 July 1974 3 4	Conti- nuing

(ii) Studies and intergovernmental consultations on the possibilities for regional plan harmonization and co-operation on timber, palm-oil and jute and allied fibres; (b), (c), (d) UNDP

(a) Intergovernmental consultations on regional co-operation in palm-oil; Oct. 1974

(b) Intergovernmental consultations on regional co-operation in jute and allied fibres. Feb. 1975

(ii) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a sectoral and subregional basis and co-ordination at the regional level.	A	(i) Preparation of studies of common interest to the Mekong riparian countries in connexion with post-war reconstruction;	(b), (c)	Mekong Committee	Apr. 1974- Dec. 1974	Continuing
	B	(ii) Meeting of senior planning officers of the Mekong riparian countries.	(d)	Mekong Committee	Jan. 1975	

Project No. : IA2: 1-2.4 Strategy and appraisal of progress at the regional level during the Second Development Decade

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To appraise and evaluate the progress made at the regional level towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Second Development Decade, to identify shortfalls at the regional level and the factors which account for them, and to recommend positive means, including new goals and policies as needed.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975	Brief justification
--	---	----------------------------

Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Work content

To prepare the review of social and economic developments in ECAFE developing countries during the Second Development Decade (mid-term review).	A	(i) Preparation of the mid-term review;	(b), (c)	-	Apr. 1974- Dec. 1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Meeting of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade.	(d)		Dec. 1974	

³ The date of the meeting will be decided by the Pepper Community.

⁴ The date of the meeting will be decided by ANRPC.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT⁵

Project No. : IA6: 2-0.1 Assistance in and review of developments in trade, tariff and payments policies

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist Governments of member countries in focusing on problems relating to developments in trade, tariff and payments policies with a view to attaining the objectives of the Second Development Decade; to review developments in other regions and UNCTAD.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Work content

<i>(i)</i> Activity	<i>(ii)</i> Priority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To prepare for and service the annual session of the Committee on Trade.	A	Survey of developments in trade, tariff and payments policies of the region as well as other major aspects of commercial policies; state trading; and trade with centrally planned economies.	(b)		1974-1975	Continuing
To assist Governments of member countries in the formulation and execution of foreign trade plans.	A	(i) Review of developments relating to regional trading arrangements in Africa, Europe and Latin America and analysis of trade of ECAFE region with these groupings;	(b)	European Free Trade Association, Latin American Free Trade Association, EEC, CMEA	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Studies and documentation on activities in other regions in the field of trade under UNCTAD, as well as ECA, ECE and ECLA.	(b), (c)	ECLA, ECE, ECA, UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing

Project No. : IA6: 2-0.2 Regional economic co-operation: trade expansion, clearing and payments arrangements and monetary policies

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To formulate and recommend trade and monetary policy measures for greater economic co-operation among countries of the ECAFE region, with a view to accelerating their economic growth, expanding intraregional trade and promoting trade and economic co-operation with the rest of the world; Asian Clearing Union, Asian trade expansion programme and Asian reserve bank.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To undertake studies on new areas of work relating to regional trade and monetary co-operation programme resulting from the meetings of intergovernmental committees.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
54	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	

Work content

Monetary co-operation:

(i) Asian Clearing Union;	A	Asian Clearing Union (ACU): inaugural meeting of the Board of Directors of ACU, and undertaking of related activities, including advisory services and follow-up action;	UNCTAD, IMF	1974	1974	OS
(ii) Asian reserve bank: To promote a new form of regional monetary co-operation through pooling of reserves under joint management for regional trade expansion and development; Intergovernmental Committee on the Establishment of an Asian Reserve Bank.	A	Asian reserve bank (ARB): (a) follow-up work on the report and recommendations of the Intergovernmental Committee on ARB; (b) organization of further meetings on ARB to examine and finalize the draft Agreement establishing the bank; (c) conference of plenipotentiaries for the establishment of ARB; (d) inaugural meeting of government representatives and follow-up preparations.	(b), (d) UNCTAD, IMF	1974-1975	Continuing	

Trade expansion:

Intergovernmental Committee on Asian Trade Expansion; Trade Negotiations Group.	A	Asian Trade Expansion Programme: (a) preparations for organizing and servicing the Trade Negotiations Group (TNG) and assistance to interested countries participating therein; (b) studies on commodity problems including trade policies, tariff and non-tariff barriers and evolving suitable measures for solving them.	(a), (b) (c), (d) UNCTAD, GATT	1974-1975	Continuing	
---	---	---	-----------------------------------	-----------	------------	--

Project No. : IIA6: 2-0.3 Methods of expanding international trade

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote interregional and regional/subregional co-operation on specific aspects of trade expansion, including export credit insurance, export finance, insurance and re-insurance, and follow-up action on resolutions and decisions of UNCTAD.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To undertake activities relating to specific aspects of trade expansion, including export credit insurance and re-insurance and its possible role in the Asian trade expansion programme.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	

5 The programme of work was adopted at the seventeenth session of the Committee on Trade with retention of asterisks against Priority A projects only.

<i>Work content</i>							
<i>(i)</i> <i>Activity</i>	<i>(ii)</i> <i>Pri- ority</i>	<i>(iii)</i> <i>Description of activity</i> <i>(chronological programme)</i>	<i>(iv)</i> <i>Type of activity</i>	<i>(v)</i> <i>Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	<i>(vi)</i> <i>Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	<i>(vii)</i> <i>Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i>	
(i) To evolve a multinational export credit insurance scheme on a regional/sub-regional basis;	A	(i) Organization of a mission of experts on a multinational export credit insurance scheme in interested ECAFE member countries;	(a)	United Nations Headquarters	1974	1974-1975	OS
	A	(ii) Preparation of a draft statute or charter establishing a multinational export credit insurance scheme;			1974	1974-1975	OS
	A	(iii) Organization of an official meeting of Governments of interested member countries to finalize the scheme.	(d)	-	1974	1975	OS
(ii) To develop regional/sub-regional co-operation among member countries in the field of insurance and re-insurance.	B	(i) Studies of problems of insurance and re-insurance;	(b)	UNCTAD	1974	Continuing	
	A	(ii) Follow-up on the recommendations of the Meeting of Asian Insurance Commissioners and Other Senior Officials in charge of Insurance Supervision, including organization of a further meeting, resources permitting.	(d)	UNCTAD	1974	1974-1975	
(iii) To follow up on UNCTAD resolutions and decisions.	A*	Follow-up action on relevant recommendations of UNCTAD and its organs and assistance to member countries in the implementation of those recommendations, including GSP, in the context of the ECAFE region.	(a), (b)	UNCTAD	1974	Continuing	
(iv) To prepare for the GATT multilateral trade negotiations.	A	Advisory and technical assistance in regard to the preparations for the multilateral trade negotiations, deriving advantages from GSP, identification of non-tariff barriers and international commodity problems.	(a)	UNDP, UNCTAD, GATT	1974-1975	Continuing	

*Project No. : IA6: 2-0.4 Assistance to land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island States of the region*¹

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To provide continuous attention to the special problems relating to trade and economic development of the developing land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island States of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To undertake activities relating to special economic development problems of land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island States of the region, particularly studies on transit trade, organization of interdisciplinary group missions, a panel of experts and special training courses.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
6	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	

Work content

To implement recommendations of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries; interdisciplinary group mission to least developed and land-locked countries; problems of developing island countries. Follow-up action on resolutions and decisions of United Nations bodies relating to land-locked and least developed countries as well as developing island countries in the regional context; co-ordination of the work of the secretariat in this field.	A*	(i) Survey and analysis of special problems relating to transit trade of land-locked countries and ascertainment of possible areas of complementarity between land-locked transit countries;	(a), (b) (c), (d)	All divisions, UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A*	(ii) Studies on the specific problems related to trade and economic development of land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island States of the region;	(b)	All divisions, UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A*	(iii) Advisory assistance to land-locked countries on matters relating to transit trade formalities and facilities;	(a)	UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A*	(iv) Organization of interdisciplinary group missions to land-locked countries (Mongolia);	(a), (b)	All divisions, UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
	A*	(v) Special training programmes and advisory missions on trade and related matters for the land-locked and least developed countries;		UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A*	(vi) Organization of a panel of experts to study the problems of developing island States;		All divisions, UNCTAD	1974-1975	1975	OS
	A	(vii) Organization of the third session of the Special Body in 1975.	(a), (b)	All divisions, UNCTAD	1975	1975	OS

Project No. : IA6: 2-0.5 Regulations, procedures and practices concerning the conduct of international trade: customs administration; simplification and standardization of international trade documentation, including general conditions of sale and standard contracts; and commercial arbitration facilities
IA6: 2-0.6

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) To facilitate the flow of international trade by evolving and recommending suitable customs laws and procedures, providing training facilities for customs officials and promoting international co-operation among national customs authorities;

(ii) To promote the adoption of simplified and standardized forms of external trade documentation and of uniform general conditions of sale and standard contracts for products of particular interest to the countries of the ECAFE region;

(iii) To promote the use of commercial arbitration and conciliation as a means of settling international trade disputes in countries of the ECAFE region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To provide assistance to Governments of member countries in developing simplified and standardized forms of external trade documents and procedures; and in adopting the ECAFE definition of customs valuation and Code of Recommended Customs Procedures.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	

Work content						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(i) Implementation and follow-up action on the recommendations of the Working Party on Customs Administration (fifth session), including the ECAFE Definition of Valuation for Customs Purposes; study of selected customs documents and customs terminology used in the countries of the region.	A*	(i) Collection and dissemination of information and advisory assistance to Governments of member countries on request concerning the adoption of the ECAFE definition of customs valuation and the ECAFE Code of Recommended Customs Procedures;	(c)	Customs Co-operation Council (CCC), UNCTAD, GATT	1974	Continuing
	A	(ii) Maintenance and updating of list of authorized officials nominated by Governments for the exchange of relevant information on customs matters and acting as clearing-house for collection and dissemination of such information;	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing
	A*	(iii) Organization of training courses and exchange of information on customs training facilities available in countries of the region;	(a), (c)	CCC, UNCTAD	1974-1975	1975 OS
	A	(iv) Organization of the sixth session of the Working Party on Customs Administration.	(d)	Transport and Communications Division, CCC, UNDP, UNCTAD	1974-1975	1975 OS
(ii) To develop simplified and standardized trade documentation, general conditions of sale and standard contracts, taking into account work done by UNCTAD and ECE.	A*	Organization of <i>ad hoc</i> group of experts on simplification and standardization of external trade documents and procedures.	(a)	Transport and Communications Division, UNCTAD, ECE, UNCTRAL	1974-1975	1975 OS
(iii) Commercial arbitration facilities: ECAFE Centre for International Commercial Arbitration; Assistance to member countries in the promotion and development of commercial arbitration facilities; studies on legal and technical problems of commercial arbitration; publication of ECAFE <i>News Bulletin on Commercial Arbitration</i> ; promotion of the use of ECAFE Rules for International Commercial Arbitration and ECAFE Standards for Conciliation.	B	(i) Collection and dissemination of information on existing facilities, legislation, court decisions and legal practices bearing on commercial arbitration and conciliation in countries of the region through national correspondents to ECAFE;	(c)	United Nations Office of Legal Affairs; UNCTRAL	1974-1975	Continuing
		(ii) Updating of list of arbitrators and conciliators as well as list of appointing authorities in the ECAFE region.	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing

Project No. : IA6: 2-0.7 Economic aspects of shipping and ocean freight rates: Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services

Specific authority: Council of Ministers on Asian Economic Co-operation, 1968 and 1970; Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote international trade through the improvement of economic aspects of ocean shipping services and ancillary facilities.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To assist member countries in implementing recommendations of the Committee on Trade including those projects contained in the long-term plan of action in the field of shipping and ocean freight rates.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
18	-	8	12	12	-	8	12	

Work content

To implement projects contained in the long-term plan of action in the field of shipping and ocean freight rates.	A	(i) Advisory services to Governments of member countries, on request, on shipping problems, including development of freight study units, shippers' councils, freight booking and chartering centres and shipping management;	(a)	Statistics Division, UNDP, IMCO, Norway	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Ocean transportation of natural rubber, coconut products, timber, edible oils, etc.;	(a)	Norway, Statistics Division, ANRPC, SEATAC	1974-1977	Continuing
	A*	(iii) Preparation of studies dealing with freight rates for different sets of commodities, different types of vessels, and routes;	(b)	Statistics Division, Norway, SEATAC	1974	Continuing
	A	(iv) Development and introduction of systematic collection of economic statistics of shipping, including preparation and application of a new ship-reporting form in member countries, with modifications to suit the conditions of each member country;	(b)	Statistics Division, UNDP, IMCO, Sweden, SEATAC	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(v) Collection and dissemination of information relating to the establishment of national shippers' councils, freight study units, freight booking and chartering centres or similar facilities in countries of the region;	(c)	Norway	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(vi) Organization of meetings on the above subjects.	(d)	UNDP, United Kingdom, Norway, Netherlands, Sweden	1974-1975	Continuing
To organize seminars, workshops, training courses, etc., on advanced shipping management.	A	(i) Training Course on the Management and Techniques of Freight Booking and Chartering;	(a)	Netherlands	1974	OS
	A	(ii) Training Course on Shippers' Co-operation for the South Pacific Area.	(a)	Norway	1974	OS
To establish regional or sub-regional centres for maritime and port personnel in accordance with Commission resolution 108(XXVI).	A	(i) Establishment of Regional Seafarers' Polytechnical Training Centre, Pusan, Republic of Korea;	(a), (b)	Republic of Korea, Japan, UNDP, ILO	1974-1975	Continuing
		(ii) Meeting of experts in maritime training among SEATAC countries and follow-up action.	(a)	SEATAC, UNDP, United Kingdom	1974-1975	Continuing

Project No. : IA6: 2-0.8 ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist Governments in improving their trade promotion personnel, techniques and machinery.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To assist in export promotion and development of developing countries of the region, in particular the development of regional commercial information services.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
30	-	12	12	18	-	12	-	

Work content							
(i) Activity	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date	(vii) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule (b)
To collect and disseminate trade information; training courses in export promotion; advisory services; product development and other measures of export promotion; and assistance to Governments of member countries in organization of and participation in trade fairs and exhibitions.	A*	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of trade information relating to the promotion and expansion of international and intraregional trade;	(c)	International Trade Centre, UNCTAD, Governments	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A*	(ii) Development of a commercial information unit as a starting point for an information service;	(c)	UNCTAD, International Trade Centre	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A	(iii) (a) Training courses on trade promotion techniques and international marketing; (b) seminar on product design; (c) seminar on packaging; and (d) seminar on state trading;	(a)	International Trade Centre, UNIDO, France, New Zealand, Japan, USSR and others	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A	(iv) Organization of trade promotion and development programme in the United States;	(a)	International Trade Centre	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A	(v) Technical assistance by regional adviser to Governments of member countries in:	(a)	UNCTAD, International Trade Centre, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	1974-1975	Continuing	
		(a) Identifying products for which GSP opens up new or improved export possibilities, market studies of such products and improvement or establishment of export promotion services;					
		(b) Improving national trade information services, export promotion policies, market research and survey techniques;					
	A*	(vi) Advisory assistance to Governments of developing member countries relating to the holding of the Fourth Asian International Trade Fair.	(a)	UNCTAD, International Trade Centre	1974-1975	Continuing	

Project No. : IA6: 2-0.9 Development of shipping: national, subregional, regional and international shipping services
ID1: 4-3.3

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975 Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975 Brief justification

Man-months ⁶				Man-months ⁷				Studies and seminars or training courses, or both.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
19	-	4	30	-	-	4	30	

Work content

To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.	A	(i) Advisory services, on request, relating to the development of technical operational, economic and other aspects of shipping fleets and related services;	(a)	IMCO, UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Studies on:				
		(a) Commodity flows and important trade routes interregionally and intraregionally;	(b)	Statistics Division, UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB	1974-1975	Continuing
		(b) Membership and operation of shipping conference lines in the region and the shares of national fleets therein;				
		(c) Development of tramping operations including tankers, bulk carriers and other specialized vessels;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO, UNDP	1974-1975	Continuing
		(d) Establishment and operation of multinational shipping enterprises and chartering exchanges, pooling of shipping resources;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO	1974-1975	Continuing
		(e) Establishment of regional or sub-regional training centres for maritime and port personnel;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO, ILO, UNDP, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden	1974-1975	Continuing
		(f) Preparation of guidelines on acquisition and financing of fleets, survey of supply, terms and conditions of financing for vessels in developed countries to be used by the group of developing countries;	(b)	Division of Industry and Housing, Statistics Division, UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB, SIDA/NORAD	1974-1975	Continuing

⁶ Of these, the Transport and Communications Division is contributing 13 EP and 12 X-B.

⁷ Of these, the Transport and Communications Division is contributing 14 X-B.

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) <i>Activity</i>	(ii) <i>Pri- ority</i>	(iii) <i>Description of activity (chronological programme)</i>	(iv) <i>Type of activity</i>	(v) <i>Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	(vi) <i>Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	(vii) <i>Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i>
	A	(iii) Training courses, workshops and study tours on all aspects of shipping development, including: (a) Maritime personnel ashore and afloat in different categories and disciplines at national, subregional or regional level; (b) Ship design, construction and repair- naval architecture and marine en- gineering; (c) Pooling of shipping resources; (d) Chartering activities; (e) Shipping policy, operations, admin- istration and management, includ- ing: (i) Tramps, including tankers, bulk carriers, purpose-built car- riers and other specialized vessels; ⁸ (ii) Liner shipping, including way- port traffic and cross trades; ⁹ and (iii) Orientation seminar for senior managerial staff charged with policy-making responsibilities.	(d)	UNCTAD, IMCO, UNIDO, United Kingdom, Nor- way, Sweden, Denmark, Nether- lands	1974-1975	Conti- nuing
			(d)		1974-1975	1975

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA1: 3-1.1 Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assess the potential for industrialization of the area and make concrete proposals for the formulation of industrial programmes and projects in order to present packages of industries for co-operation among groups of ECAFE developing countries including proposals for implementa-
tion.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subprojects (v) and (vi).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	19	-	-	-	12	

Work content

(i) To collect, process and prepare proposals through survey missions and study teams; ¹⁰	A	(i) Field mission to member countries to consult with Governments and other interested parties and for preliminary discussions on survey proposals;	(a)	UNIDO, IBRD	ADB,	1974
(ii) To prepare studies concerning tariffs, import quotas and such other related matters pertaining to the implementation of the projects;	A	(ii) <i>Ad hoc</i> intergovernmental expert group meeting; consideration of proposals and preparation of the preliminary framework for industrial project development;	(d)			1974
(iii) To prepare procedural and pre-investment work and programmes for detailed feasibility and techno-economic studies for project implementation through appropriate consultations and meetings.	A	(iii) Meeting of government officials, industrial entrepreneurs and representatives of financial institutions to determine the framework and the forms of investment and other relevant matters;	(d)	IBRD, ADB,	UNIDO, CAFEA-ICC	1974
	A*	(iv) To assist member countries in preparing feasibility studies and detailed engineering and design studies required for implementation of projects.	(a)	UNIDO, ADB, UNDP	IBRD,	1975

Project No. : IA1: 3-1.2 Industrial development and planning

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

- Project aim:**
- (i) To undertake review and assessment of industrial development, programmes and policies during the Second United Nations Development Decade, at the regional and subregional levels, and to assist member countries of the region in setting up machinery for national-level review and appraisal.
 - (ii) To assist member countries in improving industrial development and planning techniques, including policies and strategies of development through dissemination of planning and development information and studies, particularly with respect to incorporation of new aspects such as environment.
 - (iii) To undertake studies and assist member countries in the development and implementation of a programme of integrated rural industries with the specific objective of intensifying activities directed towards the implementation of the social objectives of the International Development Strategy.
 - (iv) To assist least developed countries of the ECAFE region in promoting rapid expansion, modernization and diversification of industries.
 - (v) To promote fuller utilization of domestic capacities in manufacturing industries.
 - (vi) To encourage the development and expansion of export industries in selected countries.

⁸ A Training Course on the Management of 'Trumps, Tankers and Purpose-built Tonnage' was organized by the International Trade Division in 1972.

⁹ A Training Course on Liner Trade Management was organized by the International Trade Division in 1973.

¹⁰ The first survey, covering Indonesia, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand, was completed in March 1973.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subprojects (iii), (iv), (v) and (viii).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
48	-	48	-	-	-	-	98	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To provide assistance and advice to member countries on request for setting up and/or improving national machinery to undertake country-level review, appraisal and implementation of industrial programmes, improvement of planning mechanisms, and any other activities in the field of industrial planning, such as project evaluation and programming;	A	I (i) Country missions, for review and appraisal of industrial progress: (a) the South Pacific region, (b) the least developed countries and (c) selected developing countries;	(a)	UNIDO, UNDAT	1974-1975	
	A	(ii) Participation in the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation for formulation of regional strategy and appraisal of over-all economic progress, Second Development Decade, with special reference to progress and development in the manufacturing sector;	(b), (d)	Research and Planning Division	1974-1975	
	A*	(iii) Mid-term review and appraisal of industrial progress, policies and strategies and consideration of strategies for the second half of the Second Development Decade;	(d)	UNIDO, ASEAN, ADB, ECLA, ECA, Regional Co-operation for Development	1974-1975	
To review, assess and identify problems and determine new policies and/or strategies at the regional and subregional levels periodically, in the context of the International Development Strategy;	A*	I (iv) Task force on improvement of industrial planning mechanisms in least developed countries;	(a)	UNDP	1974-1975	
	A*	(v) Studies on theoretical and applied aspects of the development and implementation of a programme of integrated rural industries in developing countries and development of detailed projects for selected countries;	(a)	ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division		
	A	(vi) Mission to selected ECAFE countries to undertake the first-stage study on the utilization of excess capacity;	(a)	-	1974	
To organize task force(s) to provide on-the-spot assistance for improvement of industrial planning agencies and other institutions in the least developed countries;	A	(vii) Studies of selected industrial products of manufactures and/or semi-manufactures, with special reference to trends and problems in export development;	(a)	UNIDO, International Trade Centre, International Trade Division	1974-1975	
	A	(viii) Identification of industrial products with immediate export possibilities and assistance in the development and implementation of programmes for the export of such products;	(a), (b), (c)	UNIDO, International Trade Division	1974-1975	
	A*	(ix) High-level regional meeting preparatory to the Second General Conference of UNIDO.	(a)	UNIDO	1974	
To organize regional and sub-regional meetings, study groups and seminars and intergovernmental consultations for expansion of intraregional exchange of industrial commodities and to set up similar facilities for development of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures through special facilities, such as promotion of joint enterprises and subcontracting exchanges.						

Project No. : IA2: 3-1.3 Application of science and technology to development

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assess, advise and, where appropriate, lay down guidelines on specific matters related to the application of science and technology to development in the ECAFE region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subprojects (iv) and (vi).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
26	-	12	-	-	-	-	18	

Work content

79	(i) To convene the Regional Group meetings of ACAST.	A	To convene the tenth and eleventh meetings of the ACAST Regional Group for Asia during 1974 and 1975 respectively.	(d)	ECAFE divisions concerned and the regional offices of the specialized agencies concerned	1974-1975
	(ii) To organize an inter-agency meeting for co-ordination.	B**	To convene an interagency meeting for implementing the recommendations of ACAST so as to avoid duplication of work.	(d)	Regional offices of the specialized agencies concerned	1974
	(iii) To provide assistance in specific matters pertaining to technology.	A	Consultancy services to be provided to interested countries for the development of research and development (R and D) and establishment of links with R and D establishments and users.	(a)	UNESCO/UNIDO group mission on interagency action	1975
	(iv) To implement the Asian Plan of Action on science and technology.	A*	(i) To organize national seminars for implementing the recommendations in the Asian Plan of Action.	(a)	UNIDO, United Nations Office for Science and Technology, OTC	1974-1975
		B**	(ii) To undertake country case studies on the constraints of transfer of operative technology in a few selected countries in the region to serve as guidelines for other developing countries.	(b)	UNESCO	1974-1975
	(v) To undertake country reviews.	A*	To undertake country reviews so as to identify and evaluate the scientific and technological institutions in member countries similar to those undertaken by OECD.		UNESCO, UNIDO	1974-1975

Project No. : IA2: 3-1.4 Industrial research

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote regional co-operation in industrial and applied research for accelerating industrial development; to improve management of industrial research institutes.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subprojects (iii) and (iv).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To collect and disseminate information regarding management and organization of industrial research institutes, to organize a consultative mission and to convene a seminar.	A	(i) To issue an up-to-date directory of industrial research institutes in the ECAFE region;	(c)	UNIDO, UNESCO	1974	
	A	(ii) To convene the third session of the Advisory Council for Industrial Research;	(d)	UNESCO, UNIDO	1975	
	B**	(iii) To organize a consultative mission on the management and organization of research in institutes in order to link research with manufacturing industry;	(a)	UNESCO, UNIDO, ILO	1974-1975	
	B**	(iv) To organize a seminar on the management of research institutes, effective liaison with industries and translation of laboratory results into industrial production.	(d)	UNESCO, UNIDO	1974-1975	

Project No. : IA2: 3-1.5 Human environment^{III}

Specific authority: United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To initiate environmental project activities at the regional level in (i) environmental assessment: evaluation and review; research; and information exchange; and (ii) supporting measures: education, training and public information; organizational arrangements; and financial and other forms of assistance.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subprojects (i), (iii) and (iv).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
72	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	

Work content

To formulate and initiate environmental projects through organizing training courses,	A*	(i) Task force on the human environment to visit participating member countries to provide technical assistance and training;	(a)	UNDP	1974-1975
---	----	---	-----	------	-----------

seminars, studies, task forces, *ad hoc* expert groups, and provision of technical assistance with a view to strengthening member countries' capability to cope with environmental problems.

	(ii) <i>Ad hoc</i> expert group to draw up working manuals on incorporation of environmental considerations in planning for economic and social development;	(d)	UNEP	1974
*	(iii) Environmental training for decision-makers;	(a)	UNIDO, UNEP, Asian Institute of Technology	1974-1975
A*	(iv) To study institutional models of high-level central agency for environmental control;	(b)	UNEP	1974-1975
A*	(v) To prepare master list of existing training facilities on the human environment in the ECAFE region and explore availability of suitable facilities outside the region;	(b)	UNEP	1974-1975
B**	(vi) To assist Governments in developing guidelines and check-lists for environmental and social evaluation of development projects; in studies and developing guidelines on proper siting of industry from environmental point of view; and on methods and costs of pollution control in different industries;	(a), (b)	UNEP, UNIDO	1974-1975
B**	(vii) To assist Governments in taking steps to develop in their citizens an environmental ethic and to improve environmental understanding among their decision-makers;	(a)	UNEP	Continuing
B**	(viii) To assist Governments in intensifying research into low-cost construction materials and techniques and into low-cost waste-disposal methods;	(a)	UNEP, United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, ECAFE Housing, Building and Planning Section	Continuing
B**	(ix) To assist Governments in bringing to the notice of developed countries possible harmful consequences on trade of Asian countries in the nature of non-tariff barriers arising out of environmental considerations; studies on selected major export commodities of the region likely to have advantages over competing synthetic products in terms of environmental side effects; to explore and draw up guidelines for taking advantage of industries migrating from developed countries owing to rigid pollution control;	(a), (b)	UNEP, UNCTAD, UNIDO, International Trade Division	Continuing
B**	(x) To provide technical and financial assistance for monitoring equipment for early warning systems for disasters; to assist in studies on ecological recuperative capacity of developing countries affected by disasters;	(a), (b)	UNEP	Continuing
B**	(xi) Studies of special groups, such as hill-tribes, with a view to improving the quality of their life;	(a), (b)	UNEP, Social Development Division	Continuing

<i>Work content</i>						
<i>(i)</i> <i>Activity</i>	<i>(ii)</i> <i>Pri- ority</i>	<i>(iii)</i> <i>Description of activity</i> <i>(chronological programme)</i>	<i>(iv)</i> <i>Type of activity</i>	<i>(v)</i> <i>Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	<i>(vi)</i> <i>Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	<i>(vii)</i> <i>Completion [of i] (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule</i>
	B**	(xii) To assist Governments in evaluating the present state of their environment; in developing indices by which they can subsequently monitor the quality of the environment; in setting goals and targets on the desired state by establishing suitable standards; in setting guidelines for developing environmental standards for measurements and for setting up of monitoring facilities, and in setting guidelines and giving assistance in the provision, selection and utilization of monitoring equipment;	(a), (b)	UNEP	Continuing	
	B**	(xiii) To assist Governments in their effort to make the UNEP information referral service functionally better designed to meet their information needs;	(a)	UNEP	Continuing	
	B**	(xiv) To initiate studies on means of reducing total demand and making existing energy sources less polluting and to locate alternative cleaner sources of energy;	(b)	UNEP, Natural Resources Division	Continuing	
	B**	(xv) To assist Governments in protecting and preserving their cultural and natural heritage; in developing historical sites and wildlife parks; in conservation of representative samples of their most important biological communities;	(a)	UNEP, UNESCO, FAO, Social Development Division	Continuing	
	B**	(xvi) To assist Governments in their research projects which will help in decision-making in the environmental field and related areas, in co-ordination of projects and in the provision of resources.	(a)	UNEP	Continuing	

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

Project No. : IC2: 3-1.5 Industrial standardization

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Standards Advisory Committee, third session, 1972; Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote development of industrial standardization in the region and to bring about closer co-operation in standardization on an intraregional and international basis.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				For organizing a seminar on metrication.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
12	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	

Work content

To provide advisory services, to organize seminars and training courses and to collect and disseminate information regarding experts in standardization and national standards bodies.	A	(i) Assistance to member countries in establishing new standards bodies and strengthening existing ones;	(a)	UNIDO, UNESCO, ISO, IEC, ASAC Consultative Group	Continuing
	A	(ii) Convening the fourth session of ASAC;	(d)	UNIDO	1974
	A*	(iii) Organization of a seminar on metrication;	(d)	UNESCO, UNIDO, UNDP, India, Iran, Malaysia, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Sri Lanka and other interested countries	1974
	B*	(iv) Preparation of a list of experts in standardization from within and outside the region;	(a)	ASAC Consultative Group	Continuing
	B**	(v) Organization of a training course for top personnel from standards institutions;	(a)	UNIDO, UNESCO, ILO, ISO, IEC, India, Iran, Sri Lanka	Continuing
	B	(vi) Collection and dissemination of information on the status and activities of national standards bodies throughout the region.	(c)	ISO, IEC	Continuing

Project No. : IC2: 3-1.7 Industrial investment promotion

Specific authority: Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote domestic and foreign capital investment in industry.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To implement of subprojects (iii) and (iv).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	

Work content

To provide assistance in the training of industrial planners and project development personnel and policy-makers in investment promotion activi-	A	(i) To assist interested member countries in exploring the possibility of setting up an Asian investment centre;	(b)	UNIDO, ILO UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP, Research and Planning Division	1975
--	---	--	-----	---	------

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) <i>Activity</i>	(ii) <i>Pri- ority</i>	(iii) <i>Description of activity (chronological programme)</i>	(iv) <i>Type of activity</i>	(v) <i>Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	(vi) <i>Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	(vii) <i>Completion /of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i>
ties, investment laws and taxation policies through seminars, workshops and study tours;	A	(ii) Study of investment possibilities related to expansion of intraregional trade in industrial products;	(b)	International Trade Division	1974-1975	
To promote industrial ventures directly linked to intraregional trade expansion programmes and to international trade in industrial commodities through development of facilities such as joint enterprises, subcontracting and any other suitable forms including development of free trade zones;	A*	(iii) To organize a training seminar on foreign investment and taxation administration;	(d)	UNIDO, CAFE-ICC	1974	
	A*	(iv) To organize training courses on investment management and development and promotional activities;	(a)	ACDA, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning	1974-1975	
	A*	(v) Study tour on planning and development of export processing zones and free trade zones.	(a)	UNIDO, UNCTAD	1975	
To assist member countries in setting up investment promotion institutions or improving facilities where such institutions exist and to organize programmes for training of personnel required for manning such institutions through regional facilities such as investment promotion centre/s.						

Project No. : IC2: 3-1.8 Promotion of regional co-operation in industrial development (covering AIDC projects Nos. 2 and 4-13)

Specific authority: Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To accelerate industrial development through intraregional complementarity and specialization in production and trade, fuller utilization of industrial capacities, harmonization of industrial development plans and establishment of projects and machinery for multinational co-operation.

**Present resources
for 1974 and 1975**

**Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975**

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
116	-	12	-	-	40	12	220

Work content

<p>To organize survey missions and fact-finding teams to identify project possibilities, to be followed by intergovernmental consultative meetings and/or working groups as appropriate;</p> <p>To convene <i>ad hoc</i> expert groups, to lay down strategy and to identify areas for action, which will be followed by country missions;</p> <p>To provide direct advisory services and to exchange information;</p> <p>To mobilize resources for the provision of technical assistance to bring the projects to a successful conclusion;</p> <p>To convene the Third Asian Conference on Industrialization, the Asian Industrial Development Council and its Advisory Group to review action taken and to recommend action to be taken to further the process of accelerated industrialization in the developing countries of the region</p>	A	(i) Studies on policies and problems related to industrial plan harmonization on a regional or subregional basis and their adjustment in accordance with the targets of the Second Development Decade;	(b)	-	1974	Continuing
		(ii) Publication of the <i>Asian Industrial Development News</i> ;	(c)	-	Continuing	
		(iii) Meetings of AIDC and its Advisory Group;	(d)	-	Continuing	
	A*	(iv) Organization of the Third Asian Conference on Industrialization subject to the Commission's decisions on the conference structure of ECAFE;	(d)	UNIDO	1975-1976	1976
	A	(v) Assistance to interested member countries in exploring the possibility of setting up an Asian investment centre;	(b)	UNIDO, ILO, UNESCO, UNCTAD UNDP, Research and Planning Division	1975	
	A	(vi) Study of investment possibilities related to expansion of intraregional trade in industrial products;	(b)	International Trade Division	1974-1975	
	A*	(vii) Organization of a training seminar on foreign investment and taxation administration;	(d)	UNIDO, CAFE-ICC	1974	
	A*	(viii) Organization of training courses on investment management and development and promotional activities;	(a)	ACDA, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning Division	1974-1975	
	A*	(ix) Study tour on planning and development of export processing zones and free trade zones;	(a)	UNIDO, UNCTAD	1975	
	A*	(x) A mission to undertake an in-depth study on the production of and trade in electronic products and to identify the framework for regional and subregional co-operation in the above industry;	(a), (b), (c)	International Trade Division, Research and Planning Division, UNIDO	1974	
	A	(xi) A high-level meeting of industry and trade experts and government representatives to consider this study and recommend follow-up action;	(d)		1975	
	A	(xii) Organization of an expert group to examine what needs to be done to transfer and adapt technology in ECAFE developing countries and the feasibility of establishing a centre for this;	(b)	UNCTAD, UNIDO, UNESCO, ILO, UNEP, CAFE-ICC, United States, Research and Planning Division	1974	1975

Work content						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(xiii) As a follow-up to the <i>ad hoc</i> expert group meeting on fuller utilization of industrial capacities through multinational co-operation held in November 1973:				
	A*	(a) To organize a task force on standardization of surveys on industrial capacity utilization;	(a)	UNIDO	1974	
	A*	(b) To organize consultative groups to implement multinational projects for fuller utilization of industrial capacity;	(a)	UNIDO	1975	
	A*	(c) To identify and exploit export markets with special reference to existing unutilized manufacturing capacities;	(a)	UNIDO, UNCTAD, International Trade Division	Continuing	
	A*	(d) To organize a symposium of government officials and representatives of industry on improvement of industrial licensing procedures;	(a)	UNIDO	1975	
	A*	(e) To undertake studies with respect to technology, trade and shipping barriers which have an adverse impact on fuller utilization of industrial capacity;	(a)	UNIDO, UNCTAD, International Trade Division	Continuing	
		(xiv) Follow-up action on the report of the survey mission on regional billet mills in southeast Asia:				
	A*	(a) To convene a working group of representatives of governments and major steel producers interested in the establishment of a regional steel billet mill in southeast Asia, including representatives from aid-giving institutions or organizations, to decide on the locations, financial and policy implications, cost-benefits, etc.;	(a), (d)	UNIDO	1974	
	A*	(b) To prepare a request for a project report for the southeast Asia regional steel billet mill and subsequently to assist in the preparation of the report;	(a)	UNIDO	1975	

A	(xv) To undertake, on a continuing basis, the study of steel-making processes suited to the raw materials in the region including upgrading of inferior raw materials;	(a), (b)	UNIDO	Continuing
A	(xvi) To advise countries, on request, on steel technology, choice and type of processes, equipment, etc.;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing
A	(xvii) Advisory services on improving foundry practices and the quality of casting;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing
A	(xviii) To provide necessary consultancy services, on request, to the Southeast Asia Iron and Steel Institute;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing
A	(xix) Follow-up action on the report of the Expert Working Group on a Regional Agricultural Machinery Institute:			
	(a) Visits to countries for consultations to finalize project plan and to assist in preparation of joint request to UNDP for an Asian centre for agricultural machinery;	(a)	UNIDO, ADB, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division, UNDP, host Government	1974
	(b) Meeting of representatives of interested Governments for finalization of the plan for the establishment of the centre;		UNIDO, ADB, FAO, International Rice Research Institute, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	1974
A*	(xx) Regional survey on synthetic textiles and fibre industry with a view to achieving synchronization between plans for textile industry and the production of fibres;	(a)	UNIDO	1975
A	(xxi) Surveys and studies on the present consumption of and the future demand for dyes, and exploration of the possibilities of developing the dye-stuff industry on either a national or multinational basis;	(a), (b)	UNIDO	1974
A*	(xxii) Follow-up action on the study on the optimum utilization of hardwood resources in insular southeast Asia;	(a)	UNIDO, FAO	Continuing
A*	(xxiii) Organization of a working group on co-ordinated research programmes for the fullest possible use of secondary wood species;	(a)	FAO, UNIDO	
A	(xxiv) Organization of consultative missions on specific agro-based industries to examine the technical and economic aspects of one industry at a time in interested member countries, as part of an intercountry project;	(a), (b)	UNIDO, FAO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	1974-1975

Work content						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(xxv) To collect information from designated liaison officers on agro-industrialization programmes, projects and developments in the member countries and to disseminate it through the medium of the <i>Asian Industrial Development News</i> ;		UNIDO, FAO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	Continuing	
	A	(xxvi) To assist in the preparation of a manual on industrial processing of oil-palm products;	(b)	United Kingdom	1974	
	A*	(xxvii) To assist the International Trade Centre in organizing a debriefing mission to be sent to coconut producing and exporting countries in the region to emphasize the follow-up action to be taken by market study for coconut oil and chemical derivatives;	(b)	UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre	1974	
	A*	(xxviii) To assist the International Trade Centre in formulating the project, securing country requests for UNDP technical assistance and implementation of the project;	(b)	UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre	1974-1975	
	B**	(xxix) To undertake a study of the locational economics for the establishment of ferro-alloy plants, taking into account the availability of raw materials and cheap power and with particular reference to the availability of manganese ore and quartzite reserves;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing	
	B**	(xxx) To examine the benefits of establishing an iron and steel institute for the west Asian subregion;	(a)	-	1974-1975	
	B**	(xxxi) To assist interested member countries in conducting preliminary studies of the need for the establishment of a centre for co-ordination and development of ship-building and ship repair industries;	(a)	UNIDO, Transport and Communications Division	1974-1975	
	B**	(xxxii) Organization of a fact-finding team on machine tools;	(a)	UNIDO	1974-1975	
	B**	(xxxiii) Study on the possibilities of regional co-operation in the production and marketing of indigenous raw materials;	(b)	UNIDO, FAO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	Continuing	

B**	(xxxiv) Assistance to countries in ascertaining their requirements of phosphate and multinutrient fertilizers, and in conducting techno-economic studies for the establishment of such plants;	(a), (b)	UNIDO, FAO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	Continuing
B**	(xxxv) Assistance to countries in undertaking techno-economic studies on the establishment of fertilizer plants based either on local feed-stock or imported intermediates;	(a), (b)	UNIDO, FAO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	Continuing
B**	(xxxvi) Assistance in undertaking feasibility studies for the establishment of new petrochemical complexes;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing
B**	(xxxvii) Assistance in the establishment of plastics machinery and accessories manufacturing industries, and of plastics design and product development centres, and for this purpose to appoint a regional adviser;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing
B**	(xxxviii) Survey on the use of liquefied natural gas on national, subregional or regional basis;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing
B**	(xxxix) Studies on the establishment of joint forest industry export promotion boards;	(a), (b)	FAO	-
B**	(xl) Organization of a training programme using existing facilities in the region for research and development in the forest-based industry;	(a)	FAO	-
B**	(xli) Assistance in standardizing grading rules and specifications for logs, lumber and manufactured wood products.	(a)	FAO, ISO, Working Group on Timber	1974

Project No. : IC2: 3-2.1 Development of small industries and regional co-operation in the field of small-scale industries

Specific authority: Working Party on Small-scale Industries, tenth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the development and modernization of small-scale industries with a view to alleviating mass poverty and generating employment.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement a subproject (iv).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	

Work content

To provide advisory services, undertake studies, organize training courses, convene seminars and collect and disseminate information.

A

(i) Assistance, especially to smaller and least developed countries, in planning small-industry development programmes as an integral part of national development plans;

(a)

Research and
Planning Division,
UNIDO

Continuing

Work content							
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
	A	(ii) To provide consultancy services to in- terested member countries to accelerate the development of their small-scale indus- tries;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing		
	B**	(iii) Study on the role of small-scale indus- tries in the development of non-metropoli- tan areas;	(b)		1975		
	A	(iv) International training courses on ma- nagement consultancy, regional industrial development and low-cost automation;		University of the Philippines Insti- tute for Small- Scale Industries	1974-1975		
	A	(v) Publication of the <i>Small Industry Bulle- tin for Asia and the Far East</i> .	(c)	Contributors of data and articles and government departments con- nected with small industry develop- ment	Continuing		

Project No. : IC2: 3-3.1 Development of metal-producing and transforming industries and electronic industries

Specific authority: Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering, twelfth session, 1973; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the transfer of new technologies in order to accelerate expansion of metals industries and to identify and augment indigenous capa-
bilities for the design, installation and operation of metal-producing and transforming industries and information development.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months					Man-months					To implement subproject (i).
EP	C	RA	X-B		EP	C	RA	X-B		
24	-	6	-		-	-	-	12		

Work content

To assist member countries by conducting studies, pro- viding advisory services, and exchange of information rele- vant to the metal-producing and transforming industries and electronic industries.	B	(i) Assistance in problems of process se- lection and location of new undertakings;	(a)	UNIDO	1974-1975
	B**	(ii) To examine in detail the need for and the feasibility of setting up a non-ferrous metals institute;	(b)	UNIDO	1974-1975

A	(iii) To conduct techno-economic studies on the setting up of production facilities for sponge iron, including the possibility of regional co-operation;	(b)	UNIDO	1974-1975
A	(iv) Assistance in improving operations and reducing costs at non-integrated steel plants;	(a)	UNIDO	1974-1975
B	(v) Collection, analysis of data and dissemination of information on the development of electronic industries.	(c)	UNIDO	Continuing

Project No. : IC2: 3-4.1 Development of agro-based and rural industries

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) To examine the strategies of development of agro-based and rural industries in the developing countries of the region.

(ii) To examine the feasibility of establishing a regional technology bank for agro-industries.

(iii) To lay down guidelines for appropriate technology in agro-based and rural industries for the developing countries in the ECAFE region.

16

Present resources for 1974 and 1975				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To convene the expert group meeting.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
4	-	6	-	-	-	-	15	

Work content

To organize detailed studies.	A	To carry out comprehensive studies on programming and development aspects of agro-industries and integrated rural industries.	(a), (b), (c)	UNIDO, FAO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	Continuing
To organize an expert group meeting.	A	To convene an expert group meeting which will examine the organization of the regional technology bank, the industries and services to be covered, its functions, etc., with the main purpose of assisting the developing countries in gaining access to, and acquiring appropriate technology in, the field of agro-industries.	(a), (b), (c)	FAO, UNIDO, ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division	1974
To organize a workshop on appropriate technology for agro-based and rural industries in the developing countries of ECAFE region.	A*	A roving workshop will be organized for discussion and dissemination of appropriate technology restricted to a particular group of selected agro-industries.	(d)	UNIDO, FAO, UNDP, ECAFE/ FAO Agriculture Division	1974-1975

Project No. : IC6: 3-7.1 Housing and related community facilities

Specific authority: Commission on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) Development and formulation of effective national housing policies, realistic programmes and their effective implementation.

(ii) Mobilization of domestic resources and use of local materials for the improvement of urban and rural housing.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subprojects (v), (vi), (vii), (ix) and (xv).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
90	-	-	27	-	2	-	250	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To assist member countries in evolving effective housing policies, realistic programmes and their effective implementation through advisory and consultative services, studies, development of demonstration projects and exchange of information; To assist member countries in the adoption of measures for the mobilization of local resources, domestic savings and materials.	A	(i) Advisory and consultative services, on request, in the formulation and implementation of national housing policies and programmes;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing
		(ii) Acting as regional information centre for countries, on problems of housing policies and programmes, housing designs, etc.;	(c)	Regional Housing Centres (RHCs) (New Delhi and Bandung)	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(iii) Assistance to the United Nations RHC at New Delhi, India, in the implementation of its work programme and in strengthening its regional activities;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(iv) Advisory group on improvement of slums and squatter settlements;	(a)	United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning (CHBP), International Co-operative Housing Development Association (ICHDA), Social Development Division	1974	
	A*	(v) Task force on improvement of slums and squatter settlements;	(a)	CHBP, IBRD, ICHDA, Social Development Division	1974-1975	
	A*	(vi) Panel of experts meeting on demonstration projects on human settlements;	(a)	CHBP, UNEP	1974	

A*	(vii) Regional meeting of government officials for the conference-exposition on human settlements;	(d)	CHBP, RHCs	UNEP,	1975	
A	(viii) Regional survey and seminar on improvement of rural housing;	(a)	CHBP, (Bandung and New Delhi)	RHCs	1974	1974
A*	(ix) Assistance to countries in the improvement of rural settlements of pilot projects, through self-help, aided self-help, mutual aid and other methods;	(a)	CHBP, UNICEF	FAO,	1974-1975	Continuing
B**	(x) Study on industrial workers' housing in the ECAFE region to provide guidelines for formulating a policy for industrial workers' housing within the national housing framework;	(b)	ILO, UNIDO		1975-1976	
B*	(xi) Study tour and workshop on housing policies, programme administration and management;	(a)	CHBP, Australia		1975-1976	
B**	(xii) Seminar on the organization and management of savings and loans institutions, housing co-operatives and other non-profit co-operative organizations for the financing of housing and urban development;	(a)	CHBP, International Bank	Savings Institute, Denmark		
A	(xiii) Direct advisory and consultative services on the organization of housing finance institutions, savings and credit mechanisms, non-profit co-operative organizations, etc.;	(a)	-		Continuing	
A*	(xiv) Task force on housing finance;	(b)	-		1974-1975	1975
A*	(xv) Studies on: (a) criteria for investment in housing for a developing economy to strengthen the case for a higher priority for housing in national development plans; (b) system of secondary mortgages for financing of housing and urban development; (c) review of the housing situation.	(b)	-		1974-1975	1975

Project No. : IC6: 3-7.2 Building and building materials

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To develop and strengthen the building and building materials industries and increase their productive capacity.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				The services of consultants are required to implement subproject (v).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
To assist member countries in developing their building and building materials industries, in reducing building costs through rationalization and in increasing productivity through standardization, modular co-ordination and other methods.	A	(i) Assistance to countries in the introduction and use of modular components in building and the building materials industry;	(a)	Denmark, CHBP	1974-1975	Continuing
		(ii) Assistance to countries, on request, in establishing new building research centres or strengthening existing ones;	(a)		1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(iii) Assistance to the United Nations RHC at Bandung, Indonesia, in implementing its work programme and strengthening its regional activities;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(iv) Roving seminar on the implementation of modular co-ordination and component building;	(a)	CHBP, Denmark	1974	1974
	A*	(v) Second Meeting of Directors of Building Research Institutes and Development Organizations;	(d)	CHBP, RHCs (New Delhi and Bandung)	1975	1975
	B**	(vi) <i>Ad hoc</i> group of experts meeting on the planning for and programming of the construction industry.	(d)	UNIDO, ILO, CHBP, RHCs (New Delhi and Bandung)	1975-1976	

Project No. : IC6: 3-7.3 Urban and regional development

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) Promotion of desirable urban and regional development
(ii) Promotion of research and training in comprehensive regional development and planning.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975				Brief justification	
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To implement subprojects (iv) and (v).	
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
10	-	-	-	-	5	-	8		

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) To assist countries in channelling their rapid urban growth along desirable lines through comprehensive regional development and planning.	A	(i) Direct advisory and consultative services on problems of urban and regional development and planning;	(a)	Social Development Division, Transport and Communications Division	1974-1975	Continuing
		(ii) Survey of existing physical planning organizations and planning laws in the countries of the region.	(b)	-	1974-1975	1975

(ii) To assist in the translation of national development plans through regional development by promoting research and training facilities in regional development, planning and other activities.	A	(i) Assistance to the United Nations Centre for Regional Development at Nagoya, Japan, in implementing its work programme and in promoting and strengthening its activities in regional development;	(a)	Social Development Division, Research and Planning Division, United Nations Headquarters	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Assistance to countries in establishing national training and research centres in urban and regional planning;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(iii) Study on progress and problems of regional development in the ECAFE region;	(b)	-	1974	1974
	A*	(iv) Study to establish the form, content, scope, etc. of a national housing and urban development fund;	(b)	-	1975-1976	
	A*	(v) Seminar and study tour on urban land problems and policies and measures for guiding urbanization in Asia and the Far East;	(a)	CHBP, Denmark	1975-1976	
	B**	(vi) Special studies on the following aspects of comprehensive regional development:	(b)	-	1975-1976	
		(a) Regional planning procedure in relation to national development planning;	(b)	-	1975-1976	
		(b) Evaluation of existing data systems with special reference to regional planning.	(b)	-	1975-1976	

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Project No. : ID1: 4-1.1 Review and analysis of national transport and communications development plans and programmes including co-ordination and integration policies

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To provide guidelines and assistance to Governments for developing adequate and appropriate government policies for harmonious and integrated development of transportation facilities and to bring to the attention of Governments current developments in the field of transport and communications.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Work content							
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To review transport and communications programmes and related government policies for co-ordinated and integrated development of transportation facilities at the national level and to develop guidelines for national plans and policies.	A	(i) Review on a continuing basis of government policies regarding co-ordination of all modes of transport and investment decisions with a view to promoting orderly development of regional and national transportation systems;	(c)	Correspondents from member countries and outside organizations		Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Impact of transportation on environmental ecology.	(b)	UNEP	1975		
(ii) Collection, compilation and analysis of technical information, including preparation of transport and communications documentation, articles and news on recent development, and publication of the <i>Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Far East</i> .	A	Publication of the <i>Bulletin</i> on a six-monthly basis.	(b), (c)	Governments of member countries, United Nations Headquarters		Continuing	OS

Project No. : ID1: 4-1.2 Promotion of tourism

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Promotion of regional and subregional co-operation, marketing research, surveys and inventory of requirements and projection of tourism potentials.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To study problems of investment and future trends for strengthening infrastructure facilities, assess the need for training facilities and improve joint tourism marketing and publicity.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
26	-	-	24	-	-	-	12	

Work content							
To study and carry out research on problems relating to tourism at the national and subregional levels.	A*	(i) Preparation of an inventory of training facilities in tourism and hotel management within the ECAFE region;	(a), (b)	ILO, UNDP, IUOTO, Pacific Area Travel Association (PATA), developed countries	1974	1974	OS
	A*	(ii) Preparation of guidelines and methodology for drawing up national tourism master plans and for identification and evaluation of tourist potential of places having historical, cultural or other interest with the long-term objective of drawing up a regional master plan;	(b), (c)	UNDP, IUOTO, PATA, Research and Planning Division	1974	1974	OS

A*	(iii) Survey of hotel accommodation and other tourist facilities required in the ECAFE region for the next decade;	(b)	UNDP, PATA, IBRD, IUOTO, ADB,	1975	1975	OS
A	(iv) Co-operation in the development of the Gandaki/Lumbini regional development programme;	(a)	Nepal and other member countries, UNDP, United Nations Headquarters	1974-1975	1974-1975	OS
B**	(v) Survey of tourism marketing and promotion;	(b)	UNDP, PATA, IUOTU/WTO, developed countries	1975	1975	OS
C	(vi) Feasibility studies of joint tourism marketing and publicity by groups of countries in southeast Asia covered by the regional transport survey;	(b)	UNDP, ASEAN, PATA, ADB	1975	1975	OS
C	(vii) Survey of the tourism potential of groups of interested countries on a subregional basis and preparation of guidelines for future development.	(b)	UNDP, ADB, IBRD, developed countries	1975	1975	OS

Project No. : ID1: 4-1.3 Facilitation of international traffic

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote regional and/or subregional co-operation for facilitation of international traffic with a view to promoting transport, travel and trade.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To study and analyse documents necessary for transport, travel and trade, to evolve procedures and documentation in member countries and to give advice in formulating and implementing legislation and setting up institutional prerequisites for third-party-risk insurance for motor vehicles in international traffic.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	

Work content

Studies on standardization and simplification of documentation for transport, travel and trade; prerequisites and specific subregional and national arrangements for third-party-risk insurance for automobiles in international traffic; and arrangements for implementation of existing conventions and formulation of new arrangements, where necessary.	A*	(i) Study and analysis of formats of documents used for transport, travel and trade in member countries with a view to recommending their standardization and simplification;	(b)	International Trade Division, Simplification of International Trade Procedures Board (SITPRO), UNCTAD, IMCO, United States	1975		
	A*	(ii) Roving mission of experts to provide on-the-spot advice on simplification and standardization of documentation;	(b)	SITPRO, United Kingdom, United States, Canada, Japan and others	1974	1975	OS

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
	A*	(iii) Comparative study of major elements relating to third-party-risk insurance of motor vehicles in countries of the region for promoting national, subregional and regional arrangements;		Member coun-tries, Interna-tional Road Tran-sport Union (IRU), World Touring and Automobile Association (OT-A), TTB	1974	1975 OS
	B*	(iv) Study of relevant conventions with re-gard to their applicability to conditions in the region and proposing new arrangements as necessary.	(b)	Member coun-tries, ECE, UN-CTAD, ICAO, IM-CO, UNIDROIT, International Road Federation (IRF), IRU, UIC	1974	1975 OS

Project No. : ID1: 4-2.1 Highways and highway transport

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote development of international road goods and passenger transport, to study the engineering and economic aspects of feeder roads and rural transport and to maintain co-operation with the Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau in all its substantive activities.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				1. The services of a transport administrator or economist are required for formulating administrative mea-sures for intraregional road transport. 2. For carrying out certain studies on techno-economic aspects of feeder roads and rural transport and assist-ing in the conduct of the workshop.
EP	C ¹¹	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B ¹²	
33	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	

Work content

(i) To promote on a zonal basis the development of in-ternational road transport, to undertake studies and to con-vene <i>ad hoc</i> zonal meetings.	A	(i) Studies on the problems of interregional and intraregional road goods and passenger transport;	(b)	TTB, IRU		End of 1974	OS
	A*	(ii) A follow-up study to evolve adminis-trative measures for the development and promotion of international road goods and passenger transport;	(a), (b)	IRU		End of 1974	OS
	A*	(iii) Convening of meeting of government officials to reach agreement on adminis-trative measures.	(d)			End of 1975	OS

(ii) To carry out studies on the economic and engineering aspects of feeder roads and rural transport leading to a workshop on the subject.	A	(i) Studies on:				
		(a) Economic evaluation of single-lane roads;	(b), (c)	Central Road Research Institute, Transport Road Research Laboratory	1974	OS
		(b) Geometric design standards for low-cost rural roads;	(b), (c)		1974	OS
		(c) Design criteria and practices of different types of soil stabilization relevant to the countries of the region;	(b), (c)		1974	OS
	A*	(d) Evolvement of a simpler methodology of planning for investment and for the evaluation of rural road projects;	(b), (c)		1975	OS
		(e) Improvement of the capacity of rural road transport;	(b), (c)		1975	OS
		(f) Ways and means of improving existing animal-drawn vehicles;	(b), (c)		1975	OS
	A	(ii) Convening a workshop on the economic and engineering aspects of feeder roads and rural transport.	(a), (d)		1975	OS
	A	(i) Participation in meetings of the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee, Advisory Board and Expert Working Group;	(d)	TTB	1974-1975	Continuing
		(ii) Review of and comments on TTB technical papers, reports and documents.	(b)	TTB		Continuing
(iii) To carry out the functions of the executing agency.						

Project No. : ID1: 4-2.2 Urban traffic problems

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist in solving problems related to traffic management, road safety and combating traffic congestion in the growing cities of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				For conducting demonstration project and workshop on traffic engineering and highway safety.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
19	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	

11 1 man-month for road transport.

12 6 man-months for international road transport, 4 man-months for rural roads.

<i>Work content</i>							
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule	
To identify traffic problems in urban areas and propose remedial measures.		(i) Studies on:		OTA, International Federation of Senior Police Officers (IFSPO), IRF, UNESCO			
	A	(a) Problems raised by mixed traffic and measures required for their solution;	(b), (c)			End of 1974	OS
	A	(b) Traffic engineering and highway safety measures for the education and protection of road users;	(b)			End of 1975	OS
	A	(c) Principles to be observed in the selection of bus stops in congested areas in big cities;	(b)			End of 1974	OS
	A	(ii) Demonstration project on urban traffic for in-service training of traffic engineers;	(a), (d)	Transport Road Research Laboratory	1974-1975	1975	OS
	A*	(iii) Convening a workshop on traffic and highway engineering and highway safety.	(a)	TTB, IRF, IRU, OTA, IFSPO		1975-1976	OS

Project No. : ID1: 4-3.1 Improvement and development of water transport

Specific authority: Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session, 1973; Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Development, modernization and maintenance of water transport and waterways.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				X-B requirements for dredging project.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	

<i>Work content</i>							
Studies, applied research pilot projects, assistance and advisory services to Governments.	A*	(i) Assistance to countries on request for improvement of operational efficiency of dredging plants and related facilities;	(a)	Donor countries	1974 (provided experts available on time)	Dec 1974	
	A*	(ii) Seminar of dredging experts on specific disciplines;	(d)	Donor countries	1974	1975	

A	(iii) Assistance and studies on introduction of new techniques for development of waterways of the region and the transport plying thereon;	(b)	Donor countries; Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses (PIANC), UNIDO, UNICEF to be requested to participate	1974-1975	Continuing
A*	(iv) Assistance and studies on (a) river training and conservation work, including training courses, and (b) standardization of hydraulic investigations on tidal waterways;	(b), (d)	Donor countries, Natural Resources Division, PIANC	1975	Continuing
B**	(v) Seminars, symposia and/or study tours on techno-economic management and administrative aspects of inland waterways;	(d)	Donor countries	1974-1975	1975
B**	(vi) Demonstration pilot project for modernization and mechanization of country craft in riparian countries of the region;	(a), (b)	Donor countries; PIANC, UNIDO, UNICEF to be requested to participate	1975	Continuing
B**	(vii) Assistance in setting up a diesel training centre for French-speaking countries.	(a)	Donor countries, ILO	1974-1975	1975

Project No. : ID1: 4-3.2 Port development and operation

Specific authority: Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session, 1973; Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To improve port efficiency, where possible through promotion of regional and subregional co-operation, and to train personnel in port management and operation.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional requirements accepted in principle for UNDP country programme or by donor countries.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
15	-	-	-	-	-	6	32	

Work content

Studies, applied research, training courses, dissemination of information and data, advisory and consultancy services, assistance to Governments on regional/subregional co-operation.	A	(i) Advisory services to countries of the region on specific problems of port development and improvement of port efficiency and ancillary facilities;	(a)	Donor countries	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
	A*	(ii) Seminar-cum-training course and study tour on port management and operations;	(d)	Donor countries, ILO, UNCTAD	1974-1975	1974-1975	
	A	(iii) Collection and compilation of port operational statistics on a uniform basis and establishment of criteria for port performance indicators;	(c)	Statistics Division, UNCTAD, UNDP	1974	1974	

<i>Work content</i>						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A*	(iv) Assistance to port training programmes at various levels;	(a)	Donor countries; ILO to be requested to participate	1974-1975	Continuing
	A*	(v) Organization of inter-port exchanges of personnel for training;	(a)	Donor countries; ILO to be requested to participate	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(vi) Collection and dissemination of information on port management and operation in Singapore and Hong Kong;	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(vii) Review of development of ports in an integrated development of shipping to meet modern draught demand and related facilities.	(b)	-	1974-1975	Continuing

Project No. : ID1: 4-3.3 Development of shipping: national, subregional, regional and international shipping services
IA6: 2-0.9

Specific authority: Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session, 1973; Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Committee on Trade, seventeenth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				For studies and seminars on training courses, or both.
EP	C	RA	X-B ¹³	EP	C	RA	X-B ¹⁴	
19	-	4	16	-	-	-	18	

<i>Work content</i>						
To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.	A	(i) Advisory services, on request, relating to the development of technical, operational, economic and other aspects of shipping fleets and related services;	(a)	International Trade Division, IMCO, UNCTAD	1974-1975	Continuing OS
	A	(ii) Studies on:				
		(a) Commodity flows and important trade routes interregionally and intraregionally;	(b)	Statistics Division, UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB	1974-1975	Continuing OS

Studies, advisory and consultancy services to Governments, and meetings of experts for strengthening of national and subregional fleets.		(b) Membership and operation of shipping conference lines in the region and the shares of Asian national fleets therein;		1974-1975	Continuing	OS
		(c) Development of tramping operations, including tankers, bulk carriers and other specialized vessels;	UNCTAD, IMCO, UNDP	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
		(d) Establishment and operation of multinational shipping enterprises and chartering exchanges, pooling of shipping resources;	UNCTAD, IMCO	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
		(e) Establishment of regional or subregional training centres for maritime and port personnel;	UNCTAD, IMCO, ILO, UNDP, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
		(f) Preparation of guidelines on acquisition and financing of fleets; survey of supply, terms and conditions of financing for vessels in developed countries to be used by the group of developing countries;	Division of Industry and Housing, Statistics Division, UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB, SIDA/NORAD	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Review of government maritime policies, programming and acquisition of fleets, investments in public and private sectors, participation in maritime traffic (conferences and tramping), shipbuilding and repair facilities, and advisory services on technical and operational aspects of shipping; ¹³	(b) Member countries; UNCTAD, IMCO to be requested to co-operate	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Training courses, workshops and study tours on all aspects of shipping development:	(a) UNCTAD, IMCO, UNIDO, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands	1974-1975	Continuing	OS
		(a) Maritime personnel ashore and afloat in different categories and disciplines at national, subregional or regional level;				
		(b) Ship design, construction and repair, naval architecture and marine engineering;				
		(c) Pooling of shipping resources;				
		(d) Chartering activities;				
		(e) Shipping policy, operations, administration and management:				
		i. Tramps, including tankers, bulk carriers, purpose-built carriers and other specialized vessels;				
		ii. Liner shipping, including way-port traffic and cross trades;				
		iii. Orientation seminar for senior managerial staff charged with policy-making responsibilities.	(d) DANIDA	1974-1975	1975	OS

¹³ Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 6 EP, 4 RA and 4 X-B, and the Transport and Communications Division 13 EP and 12 X-B.

¹⁴ Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 4 X-B, and the Transport and Communications Division 14 X-B.

¹⁵ At its twenty-second session, the Transport and Communications Committee adopted its work programme including this element in the project. This element is not included in the same project 1A6: 2-0.9 in the work programme adopted by the Committee on Trade at its seventeenth session. IDI: 4-3.3

Project No. : ID1: 4-3.4 Development of shipping: technical and operational aspects^{IV}

Specific authority: Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session, 1973; Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the development of ECAFE shipping (technical and operational aspects) to cover all the developing countries of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional requirements committed/likely to be committed for the projects.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
Studies, advisory and consul- tancy services to Govern- ments, and meetings of ex- perts for strengthening of national and subregional fleets.	A	(i) Study and advice on the establishment of parcel/product tanker fleets for sub-regional export of palm oil, coconut oil, rubber latex and molasses on a national and/or subregional basis;	(b)	UNDP, SEATAC, UNCTAD, IMCO to be requested to participate	1974-1975	1975 OS
	A	(ii) Studies on application of barge-carrying and composite vessels in the trade of the ECAFE developing countries;	(b)	UNDP, Netherlands, Japan, United States; IMCO to be requested to participate	1974-1975	1975 OS
	A	(iii) Strengthening of national and sub-regional shipping fleets on a national and multinational basis complementary to and part of each country's shipping programme; cost-benefit analysis of most suitable form of joint ventures;	(b)	Donor countries; Regional Co-operation for Development, SEATAC to be requested to participate	1974-1975	Continuing OS
	A	(iv) Symposium on advanced shipping management techniques, procedures and practices;	(d)	German Foundation for International Development; UNCTAD, IMCO to be requested to attend	1975	1975
	B**	(v) Survey of existing break-bulk ships to evaluate suitability of conversion;	(b)	UNCTAD, UNIDO	1974-1975	1975
	B**	(vi) Studies and seminar or working group of experts to study the suitability of various types of vessels;	(b), (d)	Donor countries; UNCTAD, IMCO to be requested to participate	1974-1975	1975

B	(vii) Working party of senior executives at policy-making levels of shipping lines/corporations of interested countries for multinational shipping projects;	(d)	-	1974-1975	1975
A	(viii) Co-operation on multinational shipping projects.	(a)	SEATAC	1974-1975	Continuing

Project No. : ID1: 4-3.5 Containerization and other unitized methods for the intermodal movement of freight^{IV}

Specific authority: Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session, 1973; Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote unitization of maritime traffic, including containerization and intermodal transport.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Brief justification
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	
X-B for project (i) committed; other projects to be considered for assistance.								

Work content

Studies, applied research, training courses, working parties, roving missions, advisory and consultancy services, assistance to Governments.	A	(i) Advisory services to countries, on request, on containerization and other methods of unitization;	(a)	Donor countries	1974	1974	OS
	A	(ii) Study on container feeder services in the region;	(b)	Donor countries	1975	Continuing	
	A	(iii) Working party of experts on containerization;	(d)	United Nations Headquarters, UNCTAD, ILO, IMCO, Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses, International Container Bureau, ISO, WHO, ICC, International Association of Ports and Harbors to be requested to participate	1975	1975	
	A	(iv) Seminar-cum-training course on containerization;	(d)	Donor countries; ILO, UNCTAD, IMCO, ICB, ISO to be requested to participate	1975	1975	
	C***	(v) Techno-economic studies on the concept of a 'land-bridge' through Iran for multi-modal transportation;	(b)	UNDP, donor countries	1974-1975	1975	
	B**	(vi) Intraregional evaluation of balanced container traffic movements for determining efficiency and economy of intermodal operation.	(b)	-	1974-1975	1975	

Project No. : ID1: 4-4.1 Development of railways and railway transport in the region

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To improve railway services to meet traffic demands more economically and efficiently and to promote the development of the Trans-Asian Railway.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To organize a roving mission to assess problems for research and detailed investigation.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
54	4	-	57 ¹⁶	-	-	-	6	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
(i) To assist intraining pro- grammes on a regional and national basis.	A	(i) Co-ordination of training offered on a regional basis;	(a)	Pakistan Regional Railway Training Centre, Lahore; Research, Design and Standards Organization, Lucknow, and In- dian Railways In- stitute of Advan- ced Track Tech- nology, Pune; railway institutes at Secundarabad and Jamalpur, In- dia; group training courses, Japan		Conti- nuing
		(ii) Organization of regional seminars and study tours, and follow-up action:				
		(a) Seminar-cum-study tour on technical and administrative problems of inter- national railway transport;	(d)	Federal Republic of Germany	Jan. 1974	May 1974 OS
		(b) Seminar-cum-study tour on diesel and gas-turbine motive power;	(d)	France	Nov. 1974	June 1975 OS
		(c) Seminar-cum-study tour on methods of training for engineers and techni- cal personnel and conduct of scien- tific research in the field of railway transport.	(d)	USSR	Mar. 1975	Sept. 1975 OS

(ii) To promote and co-ordinate railway research.	A	(i) To undertake techno-economic research on problems on request;	(a)	Railway research institutes of India, Japan and the USSR, UIC	Jan. 1974	Dec. 1975	OS
	A*	(ii) To organize a roving mission of experts to make preliminary surveys for the purpose of assisting the railway administrations in identifying areas of research studies and problems meriting detailed investigation.	(a)		July 1974	Sept. 1974	OS
(iii) To assist railway administrations of the region in introducing improved methods and techniques in railway operation and management.	A	Study and dissemination of data on applicability of computers and cybernetic techniques to railway operation and management.	(b), (c)	Statistics Division		Continuing	
(iv) To evaluate and disseminate information on current trends and development in motive power and track construction and maintenance.	A	Studies on:					
		(i) Technical development, use and manufacture of concrete sleepers with reference to high-speed operations; increasing the efficiency of electric and diesel traction; improvement of vacuum braking systems to match heavier loads and higher speeds of goods and passenger trains;	(a), (b), (c), (d)		Jan. 1974	Sept. 1974	OS
		(ii) Standards and rules for railway designing; use of modern methods for the economic assessment of realigning of a railway.	(a), (b), (c), (d)		Apr. 1974	Sept. 1975	OS
(v) To rehabilitate, modernize and augment national railway systems and to develop and promote a regional railway network (Trans-Asian Railway).	A	Surveys for:					
		(i) Electrification of suburban railway traffic in and around Greater Karachi area, Pakistan;	(a), (c)	Japan	1974	1974	OS
		(ii) Detailed location surveys in Thailand for the route chosen from Suphanburi to Tak and Mae Sod;	(a), (b)		1974-1975	1975	OS
		(iii) Rehabilitation, modernization and expansion of railways of Bangladesh.	(a), (b)		Feb. 1974	Dec. 1975	OS
(vi) To convene expert group meetings.	A	To convene a railway expert group meeting to deal with operation, track and motive power; railway training and research; and Trans-Asian Railway.	(d)	UNDP, railway research institutes, Japan and the USSR, UIC	Sept. 1974	Sept. 1974	OS

16 Including X-B commitment by UNDP of 30 man-months for the Trans-Asian Railway project.

Project No. : ID1: 4-5.1 Improvement and development of telecommunication

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

- Project aim:**
- (i) To develop and improve telecommunication services on a national, subregional and regional basis;
 - (ii) To facilitate early implementation of regional network facilities in accordance with Commission resolution 126 (XXVIII);
 - (iii) To prepare for feasibility survey of the Pacific and Oceanic countries of the ECAFE region;
 - (iv) To promote progress towards an Asian telecommunity.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Development of telecommunications services in the ECAFE region.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
2	-	-	36	-	-	-	72	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To develop telecommuni- cation services on a national, subregional and regional ba- sis.	A	(i) Advisory services and studies on re- quest on administrative, planning, technical and training aspects of telecommunication development, and framing of long-term plans in the context of economic development of countries in the region;	(a), (b)	ITU	1974-1975	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Study and preparation of proposals for an Asian radio frequency monitoring network as well as a project for setting up pilot radio frequency monitoring stations; ¹⁷	(a), (b)	ITU	1974		
	A*	(iii) Study of existing maritime safety com- munication and services in the region and recommendations for further development and expansion; ^{18, 19}	(a), (b)	ITU, IMCO	1974		
	A*	(iv) Study of possibilities of introducing pulse code modulation techniques in the re- gion, including application to transmission circuits, switching and wide band data; ¹⁹	(a), (b)	ITU	1974		
	A*	(v) Study of application of submarine cable systems in the region, including assessment of possibility of increasing capacity of exist- ing major systems; ¹⁹	(a), (b)	ITU	1974		
	A*	(vi) Preparation of contributions and par- ticipation in seminar on switching and sig- nalling;	(b), (d)	ITU	1974		

(ii) To facilitate early implementation of regional network facilities in accordance with Commission resolution 126 (XXVIII).	A*	(vii) Preparation of contributions and participation in seminar on traffic engineering; ²⁰	(b), (d)	ITU, SIDA	1975		
	A*	(viii) Preliminary study of current status of radio and TV broadcasting in the region and identification of technical assistance needed. ²¹	(a), (b)	ITU, donor countries	1974		
	A	(i) Completion of feasibility studies to integrate Sri Lanka into the Regional Telecommunication Network and report;	(a), (b) (c)	ITU	Apr. 1974	1976-1977	OS
	A	(ii) Review of regional traffic estimates between Bangladesh and northeast India/Nepal and revised proposals for the Bangladesh-Nepal link system;	(a), (b)	ITU	Mar. 1974		
	A	(iii) Fixing of targets for remaining regional link systems on Network (through co-ordination meetings);	(b), (d)	ITU	June 1974		
	A	(iv) Study and proposals for tariffs for interadministration lease of circuits;	(a), (b)	ITU	June 1974		
	A	(v) Fixing of remaining targets for initial phase augmentation of regional switching centres and technical assistance where requested on interim signalling arrangements and equipment details for initial phase operation;	(a), (b) (d)	ITU	June 1974		
	A*	(vi) Promotion of agreement between regional countries for long-term signalling system for semi-automatic and automatic service;	(b), (d)	ITU, donor countries	Mid-1975		
	A*	(vii) Assistance in studying and finalizing detailed path and site surveys carried out by administrations on the following regional radio system links: ²² Indonesia-Malaysia/Singapore; India-Sri Lanka; India-Pakistan (two links); Bangladesh-India;	(a), (b)	ITU, donor countries	Apr.-Sept. 1974		
	A	(viii) Carrying out detailed path and site surveys on following regional radio system links: ²²	(a), (b)	ITU, donor countries	Mid-1974 to mid-1975		

¹⁷ This study will be undertaken by an additional expert recruited by ITU under UNDP project RAS/71/859, which is now awaiting approval by UNDP.

¹⁸ Recommended by the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development.

¹⁹ The studies under items (iii), (iv) and (v) will be made by short-term experts or consultants under UNDP project RAS/68/852, for which a revised document is awaiting approval by UNDP. Provision of funds for the switching and signalling seminar under item (vii) is also made in this project.

²⁰ ITU expects to organize the seminar on traffic engineering with SIDA sponsorship.

²¹ The study will be carried out by an expert to be provided for the ECAFE/ITU Unit with aid from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

²² Programme based on expected availability of microwave experts for the ECAFE/ITU Unit with Japanese Government aid.

<i>Work content</i>							
(i) Activity	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule	
		Peshawar-Kabul-Kandahar; Jalalabad-Dalhousie (tropocatter system); Aranyaprathet-Phnom Penh-Saigon; Vientiane-Pakse;					
	A	(ix) Finalization of proposals for financial aid where necessary for new links (assistance to administrations and ADB).	(a), (c) (d)	ITU	As required in 1974-1975		
(iii) To prepare for feasibility survey of the Pacific and Oceanic countries of the ECAFE region;	A	Preparation of feasibility survey project of the regional network for submission to all the countries and UNDP after necessary preliminary studies and consultations.	(a), (b)	ITU	By Aug. 1974	1975	OS
(iv) To promote progress towards an Asian Telecommunity.	A	Completion of studies and preparation of proposals for setting up an Asian Telecommunity.	(b)	ITU	1975	Continuing	OS

Project No. : ID1: 4-5.2 Improvement and development of postal services

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To improve and co-ordinate postal services of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
2	-	-	12	-	-	-	-

<i>Work content</i>							
Identification and study of problems of postal services in the region and formulation of measures to overcome them.	A	(i) Studies on:					
		(a) Problems of less developed countries of the region; ¹	(b)	UPU	Feb. 1974	Continuing	OS
		(b) Rationalization of postal tariffs and tariff policy;	(b)	UPU	May 1974		
	A	(ii) Advisory services, on request, in regard to specific postal problems;	(a)	UPU	Continuing		
	A	(iii) Working group meeting of postal experts;	(d)	UPU	1974		
	A	(iv) Follow-up of recommendations of working group meeting.		UPU	1974-1975		

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA2: 5-1.1 Investigation, planning and development of water resources

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Promotion of comprehensive river basin development for the utilization and conservation of water resources.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Brief justification
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
120	6	-	-	-	-	-	24	To provide short-term advisory services. To prepare background documents for a symposium on social and non-economic factors in water resources development.

Work content

111	(i) To provide advisory services to developing countries;	A	(i) Assessment of the supply of and demand for water in countries of the region;	(b), (c)	United Nations Resources and Transport Division (RTD)	1974-1975	Continuing	
	(ii) To organize meetings to discuss topics of particular relevance to the formulation of sound policies and plans for the development of water resources;	A*	(ii) Advisory services in respect of particular aspects of development;	(a)	OTC	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	(iii) To collect and disseminate information on water resources development including results of recent research;	A	(iii) Implementation of recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in respect of water resources development;	(a), (c)	UNEP	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	(iv) To collaborate with United Nations specialized agencies and other bodies in the furtherance of related objectives.	A*	(iv) Symposium on social and non-economic factors in water resources development;	(b), (d)	Social Development Division	1974	May 1974	OS
		A	(v) Eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development;	(b), (d)	-	1974	Oct 1974	OS
		A*	(vi) Third Regional Symposium on the Development of Deltaic Areas;	(b), (d)	-	1974-1975	1975	-
		A	(vii) Preparations for the United Nations Water Conference;	(b), (c)	RTD	1974-1975	1977	OS
		A	(viii) Publications: (a) <i>Water Resources Series</i> , Nos. 46-49; (b) <i>Water Resources Journal</i> , Nos. 100-107.	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	OS

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

Project No. : IC4: 5-1.2 Development of international river basins

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the development of international river basins in the interests of riparian countries.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) Organization of preliminary studies, reconnaissance surveys and detailed investigations of selected projects;	A	(i) Preliminary studies, surveys and investigations of selected international river basins;	(b)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(ii) Formulation of preliminary development plans leading to pre-investment surveys;	A	(ii) Reconnaissance surveys of selected reaches and prospective development areas;	(b)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(iii) Organization of inter-governmental meetings to promote the implementation of development plans.	A	(iii) Assistance to the Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin.	(a)	Mekong Committee	1974-1975	Continuing	-

Project No. : IC4: 5-1.3 Mitigation of flood damage

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Promotion of measures for the mitigation of flood damage, with particular reference to damage caused by typhoons and tropical cyclones.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	

Increased activities in the field of natural disasters.

Work content

(i) Collection and dissemination of information on flood damage and on various methods and techniques for flood control;	A	(i) Periodic assessment of damage incurred by countries of the region;	(b), (c)	RTD	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	A	(ii) Assistance to countries in the collection and compilation of flood damage statistics;	(a)	RTD	1974-1975	Continuing	-

(ii) Strengthening of national meteorological and hydrological services;	A	(iii) Assistance to the intergovernmental Typhoon Committee in the implementation of its work programme;	(a)	WMO, UNDP	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(iii) Establishment of adequate flood forecasting and warning systems;	A	(iv) Seventh and eighth sessions of the Typhoon Committee;	(d)	WMO	1974-1975	Nov 1974- Nov 1975	-
(iv) Promotion of community preparedness and disaster prevention measures.	A	(v) Assistance to the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones in the implementation of its work programme;	(a)	WMO	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	A	(vi) Second and third sessions of the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones.	(d)	WMO	1974-1975	Nov 1974- Nov 1975	-

Project No. : IC4: 5-1.4 Application of science and technology to water resources development

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Promotion of modern scientific methods and techniques applicable to water resources development with the object of maximizing the benefits achievable with limited resources.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Preparations for roving seminar on the use of computers in hydrology and water resources planning.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	

Work content

(i) Strengthening of national agencies concerned with the collection and analysis of hydrologic data;	A	(i) Assistance to countries in the collection, storage and retrieval of hydrologic data;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(ii) Organization of seminars to provide training in methods and techniques of particular relevance to water resources development;	A*	(ii) Advisory services in the application of computer technology to water resources development;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(iii) Collaboration with other United Nations bodies in the application of the latest advances in science and technology.		(iii) Preparations for the Roving Seminar on the Use of Computers in Hydrology and Water Resources Planning.	(a)	-	1975	1975	-

Project No. : IC3: 5-2.1 Planning and development of electric power

Specific authority: Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Promotion of electric power development.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Additional resources required for assistance to Governments and preparations for meetings, as mentioned in subprojects (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	

Work content

114

(i) Activity	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To disseminate information on current trends and the latest practices in electric power development; (ii) To assist Governments in the furtherance of power development; (iii) To accelerate ruralelectrification; (iv) To promote urban electrification, the integration of power systems and the development of peaking stations.	A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on electricity supply;	(c)	IAEA, IEC	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	A*	(ii) Advisory services to Governments on particular aspects of electric power development;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	A*	(iii) Seminar and study tour on rural electrification;	(d)	-	1974	1974	OS
	A*	(iv) Meeting of government authorities and international financial organizations on the financing of rural electrification;	(d)	IBRD, ADB	1974-1975	1975	-
	A*	(v) Thirteenth session of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power;	(d)	-	1974-1975	1975	-
	A	(vi) Studies: (a) urban electrification; (b) national power grids and extra-high-voltage systems; (c) role of gas turbines and hydroelectric peaking stations of conventional storage and pumped-storage types;	(b)	-	1974-1975	1975	OS
	A	(vii) Publications: (a) <i>Electric Power in Asia and the Far East</i> , 1971-1972 and 1973-1974; (b) <i>Energy Resources Series</i> , Nos. 13-15.	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-

Project No. : IC3: 5-2.2 Planning and development of energy resources

Specific authority: Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: Promotion of energy resources development.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Expansion of activities necessitated by rapidly increasing demands on energy resources as shown in subprojects (ii) and (iv).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	

Work content

(i) To strengthen national services for the collection, storage and retrieval of data on energy resources; (ii) To make systematic analyses of consumption and demand for economically viable forms of energy.	A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on energy resources development;	(c)	-	1974	Continuing	-
	A*	(ii) Advisory services to developing countries in the implementation of systematic energy surveys and the formulation of energy development programmes;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	B	(iii) Preliminary consultations with Governments on the establishment of a regional energy resources centre;	(b)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	A*	(iv) Studies: (a) supply of and demand for oil and natural gas; (b) supply of and demand for coal and hydroelectric power.	(b)	-	1974-1975	1975	-

Project No. : IC3: 5-3.1 Development of oil and natural gas resources

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, ninth session, October 1973; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the development of oil and natural gas resources.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional resources required in connexion with (a) the organization of the Fifth Petroleum Symposium [subproject (vi)] and (b) stratigraphic correlation [subproject (iii)].
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	

Work content

(i) To provide advisory services and training; (ii) To assist in stratigraphic correlation; (iii) To promote new technology.	A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of data on oil and natural gas resources development and information on pollution legislation;	(c)	UNEP	1974-1975	Continuing	-
		(ii) Advisory services to Governments of the region in particular aspects of oil and natural gas development;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-

<i>Work content</i>							
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule	
	A*	(iii) Collection and compilation of data on stratigraphic correlation and assistance to countries in the preparation of a stratigraphic atlas;	(a), (c)	-	1974-1975	Conti- nuing	-
	A	(iv) Setting up repositories of topo-type materials of index fossils in the ECAFE region;	(a)	-	1974-1975	Conti- nuing	-
	A	(v) Arrangements for training in specialized phases of the petroleum industry at facilities offered by countries within and outside the region;	(a)	UNDP, OTC	1974-1975	Conti- nuing	-
	A*	(vi) Preparations for the Fifth Symposium on the Development of Petroleum Resources of Asia and the Far East (1976).	(d)	UNDP, UNESCO	1975	1976	-

Project No. : IC5: 5-3.2 Exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, ninth session, October 1973; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources; twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the exploration, development and utilization of mineral resources.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975				Brief justification	
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Additional resources required for the implementation of subproject (vii).	
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		

<i>Work content</i>							
(i) To strengthen national services through the provision of advisers and the training of personnel;	A	(i) Compilation, analysis and dissemination of information on mineral resources development;	(c)	-	1974-1975	Conti- nuing	-
(ii) To facilitate co-operation among the tin-producing countries of the region;		(ii) Systematic inventory of mineral resources;	(a), (b)	Statistics Division, UNDP	1974-1975	Conti- nuing	-
(iii) To promote the introduction of new technology in mineral resources development;	A	(iii) Advisory services to developing countries in various phases of mineral resources development;	(a)	-	1974-1975	1975	-
(iv) To improve the economy of the mineral industry.	A	(iv) Preparations for the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development (1976);	(d)	-	1975	1976	-

A	(v) Assistance for the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre;	(a)	-	1974-1975	1975	-
A	(vi) Assistance in the establishment of a tin industry research and development centre;	(a)	UNDP	1974-1975	1975	-
A*	(vii) Seminar on the application of remote sensing technology to natural resources development;	(d)	UNDP, UNESCO	1974	1974	OS
A	(viii) Seminar and study tour on modern drilling methods and techniques for the exploration of mineral resources;	(a)	UNDP	1974-1975	1975	-
A	(ix) Studies and surveys on the supply of and demand for metallic minerals;	(b), (c)	International Trade Division, Statistics Division	1974-1975	1975	-
A	(x) Publication of the <i>Mineral Resources Development Series</i> , Nos. 42-45.	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-

Project No. : ID4: 5-3.3 Prospecting for mineral resources in offshore areas

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, ninth session, October 1973; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote prospecting for mineral resources in offshore areas.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional assistance required for the implementation of subproject (ii).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
48	-	24	-	-	-	24	-	

Work content							
(i) To investigate resources	A	(i) Collection and analysis of data; dissemination of information on advances in the technology of offshore exploration and mining;	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(ii) To formulate offshore geophysical and other surveys	A*	(ii) Assistance in the formulation and implementation of national and subregional offshore geophysical programmes and other surveys;	(a)	UNDP	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(iii) To strengthen national services concerned with mineral exploration, including the training of personnel in offshore prospecting;	A	(iii) Training and advisory services in offshore operations by experts from advanced countries;	(a)	UNESCO, UNDP	1974-1975	Continuing	-
(iv) To promote modern techniques for the exploration and development of mineral resources.	A	(iv) Group training courses in offshore surveys and interpretation of survey data;	(d)	UNESCO	1974-1975	Continuing	-
	A	(v) Third and fourth sessions of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas;	(d)	UNDP	1974-1975	1975	-
	A	(vi) Arrangements for the publication of reports on CCOP/SOPAC meetings and technical bulletins.	(c)	-	1974-1975	Continuing	-

Project No. : ID4: 5-3.4 Regional geological and related specialized maps

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, ninth session, October 1973; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To prepare, revise and publish regional geological and related maps covering the ECAFE region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement subproject (ii).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(i) To prepare, revise and publish regional geological and related maps in collaboration with the Commission for the Geological Map of the World (CGMW);	A	(i) Oil and natural gas map (second edition): completion of printing and issue;	(c)	-	1974	1974 OS
	A*	(ii) Tectonic map (first edition): completion of compilation of final draft and printing;	(c)	UNESCO, CGMW	1974-1975	1975 OS
(ii) To prepare, revise and publish other maps of particular interest to the region.	A	(iii) Mineral distribution map (second edition): completion of compilation, preparation of final draft and printing;	(c)	-	1974-1975	1975 OS
	A	(iv) Gravity map (first edition): completion of compilation, printing and issue.	(c)	-	1974-1975	1975 OS

STATISTICS DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA5: 9-0.1 Statistical compilation and analysis

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To collect, compile, analyse and disseminate the principal series of ECAFE countries.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
24	-	-	-	-	12 ²³	-	-

To collect, compile, analyse and disseminate the principal statistical series of ECAFE countries.	<i>Work content</i>					
	A	(i) Collection and compilation of monthly, quarterly, annual and less frequent series and their publication in the <i>Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East</i> ; the <i>Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics</i> , and the quarterly <i>Statistical Indicators in ECAFE Countries</i> ;	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries, United Nations Statistical Offices specialized agencies	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Compilation, preparation and analysis of special statistical tables for the annual <i>Economic Survey</i> and for other recurrent and special projects of the secretariat;	(c)	ECAFE substantive divisions	1974-1975	Continuing
	A*	(iii) Preparation of a handbook of statistics on children and youth; ²⁴	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries, UNICEF	1974	Dec. 1974 ²⁴
	A	(iv) Preparation of a technical supplement to the <i>Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East</i> containing detailed definitions and explanatory notes for the statistical series published in the <i>Yearbook</i> ;		Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	June 1974	Continuing
	A	(v) Preparation of a supplement to the <i>Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East</i> containing results of the recent censuses of population and housing conducted by countries.	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries, Population Division	1974-1975	Dec. 1975 ²⁵

Project No. : IA5: 9-0.2 Statistics development, methods and standards

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To develop the national statistical systems to meet the growing needs of administration, policy formulation and planning for economic and social development.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975				Brief justification	
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
12	-	-	-	-	12 ²⁶	-	-		

<i>Work content</i>							
(i) To develop national statistical systems.	A	Advice and assistance in the formulation and implementation of national statistical programmes, in programming and formulation of requests for technical assistance and in giving effect to international statistical programmes standards and recommendations.	(a)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing	BS ²⁷

²³ Assured of assistance from UNICEF.

²⁴ Completion of manuscript; printing to be completed in July 1975.

²⁵ Completion of manuscript; printing to be completed in September 1976.

²⁶ For implementing the activity listed against item (ii)(x) of this project.

²⁷ Owing to the withdrawal of the post of Regional Adviser on Economic and Social Statistics from 1 April 1973 and the vacancy in the post of Chief, Statistics Development Section, work on some of these activities is behind schedule.

<i>Work content</i>							
<i>(i)</i> <i>Activity</i>	<i>(ii)</i> <i>Pri- ority</i>	<i>(iii)</i> <i>Description of activity</i> <i>(chronological programme)</i>	<i>(iv)</i> <i>Type of activity</i>	<i>(v)</i> <i>Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	<i>(vi)</i> <i>Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	<i>(vii)</i> <i>Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i>	
(ii) To assist countries in improving the quality and international comparability of statistics compiled by them.	A	(i) Study of national statistical methodological practices in relation to international standards with a view to improving quality and international comparability;	(b)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies, statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing	BS ²⁷
	A	(ii) Studies in methods of collection, concepts and definitions in economic and social statistics;	(b)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies	1974-1975	Continuing	BS ²⁷
	A	(iii) Critical assessment of the quality of basic and current statistics produced in the countries of the region through checks on primary data, comparison of independent estimates and studies for consistency;	(b)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing	BS ²⁷
	A	(iv) Conference of Asian Statisticians, thirteenth session; ²⁸	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies and Governments	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1974	
	A*	(v) Working Group on Manpower and Labour Statistics;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, ILO, Governments	1974	July 1974	BS ²⁹
	A*	(vi) Working Group on Statistics of Housing and Construction;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Governments	1975	Sept. 1975	OS ³⁰
	A*	(vii) Working Group on Statistics of Transport and Communications;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Transport and Communications Division	1975	Dec. 1975	OS ³⁰
	A*	(viii) Working Group on Small-scale and Household Industries;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, UNIDO, specialized agencies, Governments	1975	June 1975	OS ³⁰
	A	(ix) Assistance missions to least developed countries;			1974-1975		

A	(x) Assistance to Governments in the development of shipping and port statistics; ³¹	(a)	United Nations Statistical Office, UNCTAD, International Trade Division, Transport and Communications Division	1974-1975	Continuing	
B**	(xi) Development of economic indicators;	(b)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies	1974	Dec 1974	
C***	(xii) Study of seasonal adjustment procedures.	(b)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974	Dec 1974	BS

Project No. : IA5: 9-0.3 National accounts

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote development of national accounts in accordance with the Revised System of National Accounts (SNA) in the countries of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
24	-	12	-	-	12 ³²	-	-

Work content

To promote development of national accounts in accordance with the Revised System of National Accounts (SNA) in the countries of the region.	A	(i) Advice and assistance to Governments in the development of national accounts, including inter-industry relations and flow of funds, particularly in the implementation of the revised SNA;	(a)	United Nations Statistical Office, statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(ii) Collection of information and critical study of current practices in compilation of national accounts, including input-output tables in countries of the region;	(b)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing
	A	(iii) Compilation of commodity balances for selected countries of the region. ³²	(b)	Statistical offices of selected countries	1974-1975	Continuing

²⁸ Nomenclature is dependent upon decision of the Commission in pursuance of resolution 138 (XXIX).

²⁹ Promised financial assistance from ILO not yet received.

³⁰ Source of financing not yet determined.

³¹ See footnote 26.

³² Assistance being provided by ADB for carrying out subitem (iii) of this project.

Project No. : IA5: 9-0.4 Censuses, sample surveys and demographic and social statistics

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (a) To advise and assist in (i) the organization of censuses; (ii) development of sample survey systems; (iii) development of demographic and social statistics in the region; and (iv) improvement of the methodology of censuses and sample surveys;

(b) To promote the participation of countries in the 1973 World Programme of Industrial Statistics.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To advise and assist in (i) the organization of censuses; (ii) development of sample survey systems; (iii) development of demographic and social statistics in the region; and (iv) improvement of the methodology of censuses and sample surveys; (ii) To promote the participation of countries in the 1973 World Programme of Industrial Statistics.	A	(i) Advice and assistance to Governments in the organization and conduct of censuses and development of sample survey systems;	(a)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A	(ii) Collection and dissemination on (a) sampling techniques and sample surveys in different fields and preparation of an annual report on sample surveys in the ECAFE region; and (b) methods adopted in population, housing and economic censuses;	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Continuing	
	A	(iii) Working Group on Current Demographic Statistics;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Population Division, participating countries	1974	June 1974	OS ³³
	A	(iv) Seminar on the Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Population Division, participating countries	1974	Sept. 1974	OS ³³
	A	(v) Development of vital statistics through administrative reporting and sample survey methods.	(b), (d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Governments	1974-1975	Continuing	BS ³⁴

Project No. : IA5: 9-0.5 Statistical manpower and training

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To promote the training of statistical personnel at the regional and subregional levels and in countries of the region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
12	-	-	-	-	12 ³⁵	-	-

Work content

(i) To provide advice and assistance in organizing regional, subregional and national programmes for training of statistical personnel.	A	Visits by regional advisers and staff members to advise and assist in the organization of training programmes.	(a)	Asian Statistical Institute, participating countries	1974-1975	Continuing	
(ii) To study of statistical manpower requirements and available training facilities.	A	Collection and analysis of information on statistical manpower and facilities for statistical education and training.	(b)	Asian Statistical Institute, participating countries	1974-1975	Continuing	
(iii) Organization of subregional statistical training centres.	B**	Organization of training centres, on a subregional basis, for middle-level personnel of countries in south Asian, east Asian and southeast Asian subregional countries and the French-speaking countries.	(a)	Asian Statistical Institute	1974-1975	Dec. 1975	BS ³⁵
(iv) Preparation of a manual on statistical operations.	B**	Preparation of a manual in four volumes covering data collection, data-processing, presentation and publication.	(b)	Asian Statistical Institute	1974-1975	Dec. 1975	BS ³⁶

Project No. : IA5: 9-0.6 Electronic data-processing techniques

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To improve electronic data-processing techniques in the region and to provide data-processing services to the secretariat and, on a limited scale, to member countries which do not have their own systems.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
60	-	-	12	-	-	-	-

³³ Meeting held up by delay in processing the request for assistance from UNFPA.

³⁴ Owing to the vacancy in the post of the expert in vital statistics, work on this element is behind schedule.

³⁵ Owing to non-availability of funds, this activity, which was in the programme of work for 1973/74, could not be carried out except for the subregional centre for the French-speaking countries.

³⁶ Owing to non-availability of funds, this activity, which was in the programme of work for 1973/74, could not be carried out.

Work content						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To programme advisory ser- vices to countries, provide direct assistance, conduct data-processing for secreta- riat and government applica- tions and maintain data on magnetic tape for research and analysis.	A	(i) Advice and assistance to countries in: (a) the general requirements of Governments in data-processing and computer applica- tions; (b) the techniques of processing of census and survey data; and (c) improving the utilization and performance of equipment through workshops and training courses in data-processing;	(a)	Statistical offices of ECAFE coun- tries	1974-1975	Conti- nuing
	A	(ii) Processing of data to serve the re- quirements of the secretariat and, on a limited scale, of member countries, parti- cularly the least developed ones;	(c)	ECAFE secreta- riat, participating countries	1974-1975	Conti- nuing
	A	(iii) Participation in the reporting system to the United Nations International Computing Centre in Geneva by punching of cards from the trade returns of certain member coun- tries, and transferring the data to magnetic tapes;	(c)	United Nations Statistical Office, statistical offices of ECAFE coun- tries	1974-1975	Conti- nuing
	A	(iv) Compilation of statistics of commodity trade for the ECAFE region;	(c)	United Nations Statistical Office	1974-1975	Conti- nuing
	A	(v) Publication of <i>Foreign Trade Statistics of Asia and the Far East, Series A and B</i> ;	(c)		1974-1975	Conti- nuing OS ³⁷
	A	(vi) Development and maintenance of a tape library of population statistics of the region;		Statistical and population census authorities of the region	1974-1975	Conti- nuing
	A*	(vii) Establishment of subregional facilities for training government personnel in applied data-processing;	(a)	Donor countries which have of- fered facilities (Australia, India and Japan), UNDP	1974-1975	Conti- nuing BS ³⁸
	A*	(viii) Organization and conduct of training courses in computer processing of govern- ment applications.	(a)	Statistical offices of participating ECAFE countries	1974-1975	Conti- nuing

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA1: 6-0.1 Survey and analysis of social development trends and problems in the region

Specific authority: Commission resolution 99 (XXV); Working Party of Social Development, 1970; Conference on Social Development, 1974; Economic and Social Council resolution 1581 (L), 1971; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) Periodic analysis of the social situation in the region, including specific social problems in the region;
(ii) To help to refine the methodological aspects of a unified approach to development planning in the Asian context.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
28 ³⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	Two experts required to study the application of a unified approach to planning at the national levels.

Work content

(i) To make a survey of the social situation in the region;	A	Survey of selected social aspects of development: (a) for submission to the Conference on Social Development; (b) for the mid-term appraisal of the Second Development Decade.	(b)	Research and Planning Division, Statistics Division	Oct. 1974 ⁴⁰
(ii) To analyse the methodological aspects of a unified approach to development planning.	A	(i) Preparation of a preliminary report on specific methodological aspects of the application of a unified approach in which progress has to be achieved;	(b)		Apr. 1974
	A*	(ii) Detailed study of the application of a unified approach to development planning in selected Asian countries by a team of experts.	(b)	Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, Research and Planning Division, Statistics Division	Apr. 1975

Project No. : IA2: 6-0.3 Social development and planning

Specific authority: Working Party on Social Development, 1970; ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; General Assembly resolutions 2681 (XXV) and 3018 (XXVII); Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To recommend to Governments appropriate policies and strategies for a unified approach to development and for the eradication of mass poverty.

³⁷ On schedule in processing of data, but behind schedule in reproduction owing to considerable delays in the Reproduction Unit.

³⁸ Negotiating for additional support from UNDP.

³⁹ Including 4 man-months of Division Chief.

⁴⁰ Recurring annually.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Two additional posts ⁴² required for adequately dealing with the problem of mass poverty. A (regional) co-ordinator is also required for the regional mass poverty study covering about six Asian countries. ⁴³
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
52 ⁴¹	-	24	-	48 ⁴²	-	-	24	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(i) To organize intergovern- mental consultations in the field of social development;	A	ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1974.	(d)			Nov. 1974
(ii) To apply a unified ap- proach;	A	Advisory services to Governments, on re- quest, on social planning and on the applica- tion of a unified approach to development planning.	(a)			Conti- nuing
(iii) To evolve a programme for mass poverty eradication in the region (II):						
(a) Research and analysis;	A*	(i) Regional study on mass poverty in se- lected Asian countries;	(b)	ILO, FAO, UNES- CO, UNICEF, Me- kong Committee, Asian Develop- ment Bank, Asian Institute for Eco- nomic Develop- ment and Plan- ning, ACDA, Re- search and Plan- ning Division, Statistics Divi- sion, Population Division, Divi- sion of Industry and Housing		Dec. 1975
	A	(ii) Report on community studies on poverty groups;				June 1974
		(Additional programmes as may come out of the Regional Meeting on Mass Poverty, December 1973).				
(b) Consultation with Govern- ments;	B**	Advisory services to Governments, on re- quest, in analysing current endeavours in this field and developing effective anti- poverty strategies.				Conti- nuing
(c) Monitoring and assess- ment;	A	(i) Annual report on the current poverty situation in Asian countries, on national policies and programmes to improve the situation and on regional support to national endeavours;	(b)			Oct. 1974 (Recur- rent)
	B**	(ii) Regional meetings of experts for asses- sing progress achieved and gaps to be filled in national programmes as well as need for regional technical support (OGA).	(d)			Nov. 1974
(d) Consolidated approach;	B**	Liaison with various international, national and non-governmental organizations involved in anti-poverty programmes for ensuring a joint co-ordinated approach.	(d)			Conti- nuing
(e) Exchange of information.	C***	Periodical bulletin about effective anti- poverty programmes and current trends in this field. ⁴⁴	(c)			

B. DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Project No. : IB4: 6-0.5 Social welfare services and training

Specific authority: International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare 1968; First Asian Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, 1970; Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) To improve regional social welfare services and standards and to introduce the social welfare component into the activities and projects of other United Nations agencies and bodies.

(ii) To reorient social welfare to developmental goals.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement in member countries a long-term plan for the reorientation of social work education to developmental goals and to undertake the regional exchange programme for professional advancement of social welfare teaching and research personnel.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
54 ⁴⁵	-	36	-	24	2	-	24	

Work content

(i) To develop an effective welfare policy and planning and programming systems at national level; ⁴⁶	A	(i) Direct advisory services to Governments, on request, on social welfare aspects of family planning;	(a)	Population Division	Continuing	Continuing	
	A	(ii) Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning (<i>ad hoc</i>); ⁴⁷	(a), (b)	Selected countries, Pop. Div., UN Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, UNFPA, NGOs	Oct. 1973-May 1974	June 1974	OS
	C***	(iii) Workshop on standards and legislation for social welfare services (OGA, 1975); ⁴⁸	(a)	Selected countries, UN Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, UNICEF, NGOs	May-Sept. 1975	Oct. 1975	OS
	A	(iv) Study on extension of social welfare services and their delivery systems into rural areas and poverty groups (1975).	(b)	Participating countries, NGOs	Nov. 1974	Dec. 1975	OS

⁴¹ Including 4 man-months of Division Chief.

⁴² In case these two additional posts cannot be secured as regular "established posts", they may alternatively be financed through extrabudgetary resources.

⁴³ This study project also requires additional extrabudgetary funds for conducting country studies.

⁴⁴ To be published and circulated in co-operation with the forthcoming clearing-house for social development in Asia (Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung).

⁴⁵ Includes 6 man-months of Division Chief.

⁴⁶ The First Asian Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare (Manila, 1970) recommended, *inter alia*, that a second conference should be held during 1974. The convening of such a conference is dependent upon the decision of the Commission on the conference structure of EC/AF/E.

⁴⁷ Financed by UNFPA.

⁴⁸ Subject to extrabudgetary financing (Netherlands).

Work content							
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(ii) Reorientation of social work education to developmental goals;	A	(i) Advisory services to Governments, on request, for reorienting social welfare education to developmental goals;	(a)		Continuing	Conti- nuing	
	A	(ii) Facilitating placements for inter-country exchange of social welfare training and research personnel; ⁴⁹	(a)	Participating/re- questing coun- tries, Technical Assistance Unit	1974-1975	1975	
	A	(iii) Group training courses on (a) integrated methods of social work education (Manila, 1974); and (b) communication aspects of social work education, Development Support Communication Service, Bangkok (1975) (OGA). ⁴⁹	(a)	Participating/re- questing coun- tries, Technical Assistance Unit	(i) Aug. 1973- Mar. 1974 (ii) Oct. 1973- Dec 1974	Apr./ May 1974 Jan/ Feb. 1975	OS OS
(iii) Asian centre for training and research in social welfare and social development, Manila (UNDP regional project);	A	Participation in the preparatory work including organizing a seminar of social welfare experts to prepare the ground for the establishment of the centre (1974). ⁵⁰	(a)	Participating countries, UN Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Af- fairs, UNDP, UN- ICEF, NGOs	1974-1975	1975	
(iv) Co-operation with specialized agencies and UNICEF.	A	Substantive reviewing and evaluating of UNICEF-assisted social services projects.	(b)	UNICEF, UN Cen- tre for Social De- velopment and Hu- manitarian Af- fairs	Continuing	Conti- nuing	

Project No. : IB6: 6-0.6 Mobilization of community resources for development

Specific authority: ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission resolution 135 (XXIX); Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) To train cadres for front-line developmental programmes, particularly in the least developed countries of the region.

(ii) To integrate women into national development.

(iii) To organize interagency consultation and meetings on social development.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				For organizational, administrative, supervisory and advisory support to an OTC-financed mobile training scheme in the field of social welfare, community development, co-operatives, local government and youth welfare in the least developed countries and to assist in promoting interagency activities in the social field.
EP ⁵¹	C ⁵²	RA	X-B	EP	C ⁵²	RA	X-B	
28	-	12	-	24	-	-	-	

Work content

(i) To train front-line personnel in least developed countries;	A*	Supervision and administration of the mobile team of international experts.	(a), (d)	Land-locked and least developed countries as recipients, selected schools of social work and community development institutions as resource units	1975-1976	
(ii) To enhance the role of women in national development;	A	To plan, organize and conduct a regional seminar on the integration of women into development with special reference to population factors (<i>ad hoc</i>). ⁵³	(a)	Governments, NGOs, UN Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	July 1974	
(iii) To promote interagency co-operation;	A	Interagency meetings on social development (organizing one annually and participating in two additional meetings).	(d)	Specialized agencies, UNICEF, UNDP, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, Mekong Committee, ECAFE divisions concerned	Annual	
(iv) To provide community development education and training;	A	Direct advisory services, on request, in community development education and training (professional and in-service).	(a)		Continuing	Continuing
(v) To promote employment generation and popular participation in development.	A	Consolidation of country studies on rural works programmes.			Mar. 1975	OS

Project No. : IB6: 6-0.7 Mobilization of youth for national development

Specific authority: ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission resolution 99 (XXV); recommendation of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Youth to the Secretary-General, 20-28 August 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist in the formulation of national youth policies, particularly in defining the role of youth in national development, and to build up cadres of trained youth leaders and youth workers.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975	Brief justification																								
<table><tr><th colspan="4">Man-months</th></tr><tr><th>EP⁵⁴</th><th>C</th><th>RA</th><th>X-B</th></tr><tr><td>28</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	Man-months				EP ⁵⁴	C	RA	X-B	28	-	-	-	<table><tr><th colspan="4">Man-months</th></tr><tr><th>EP</th><th>C⁵⁵</th><th>RA</th><th>X-B</th></tr><tr><td>24</td><td>6</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	Man-months				EP	C ⁵⁵	RA	X-B	24	6	-	-	To render direct advisory services to Governments on youth policies and programmes and to organize an <i>ad hoc</i> regional advisory group on youth matters under the above-mentioned recommendation.
Man-months																										
EP ⁵⁴	C	RA	X-B																							
28	-	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C ⁵⁵	RA	X-B																							
24	6	-	-																							

⁴⁹ Financed by ECAFE fellowship funds.

⁵⁰ Financed by UNICEF.

⁵¹ Including 4 man-months of Division Chief. This authorized and established post of 12 man-months per year has been vacant since 1973.

⁵² The mobile training scheme is an independent regional project financed by OTC with three international consultants whose man-months are not shown here. ECAFE will, however, be responsible for supervising and guiding the project.

⁵³ Financed by UNFPA.

⁵⁴ Two months per year are included as the time of the Division Chief.

⁵⁵ Required for the completion of a regional study on long-term policies on youth and studies on youth and drug abuse.

<i>Work content</i>							
<i>(i)</i> Activity	<i>(ii)</i> Pri- ority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) Studies for the formula- tion and development of na- tional youth policies;	A	(i) Country and regional studies on national youth policies;	(a)	UNICEF, special- ized agencies, United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Af- fairs	Apr. 1973- Dec. 1974	Dec. 1974	OS
		(ii) Guidelines to assist Governments in promoting and developing youth policies.	(a)				
(ii) Regional and subregional youth training programmes;	A	(i) Regional workshops for youth workers and youth leaders on (i) the formulation of guidelines for the development of national youth policies; (ii) national volunteer service programme (OGA);	(a)	The funding of these training workshops is en- tirely undertaken by the Institute for International Partnership of the Konrad Aden- auer Foundation, Bonn; specialized agencies, UNI- CEF, Govern- ments, non-go- vernmental orga- nizations		Conti- nuing July- Aug. 1974	OS
	A	(ii) Regional training workshops (i) of youth workers for developing youth programmes (1975 OGA); (ii) for trainers in youth work (1975 OGA).	(a)			July- Aug. 1975	OS
(iii) Youth and drug abuse control.	B**	(i) Preparatory working group on youth and drug abuse in order to identify areas of social research on drug abuse (OGA); ⁵⁶	(a)	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, United Nations Division of Nar- cotic Drugs, UN- ESCO	Feb.-Sept. 1974	Jan. 1975	OS
		(ii) Study on identified aspects on youth and drug abuse (OGA).	(a)		June 1974	May 1975	

POPULATION DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA1: 6-0.2 Interrelation of population and development

Specific authority: Second Asian Population Conference, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist countries of the ECAFE region in formulating policies and effective development strategies by interrelating population with development planning; using new models and procedures of development planning which account for the interrelationship; and developing national skills and instructions or systems of data collection.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975					Brief justification	
<i>Man-months</i>					<i>Man-months</i>					The staffing pattern approved by UNFPA up to 1973 was endorsed by the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, 1968.	
Reg. bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	Reg. bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B		
UNFPA	40	-	-	-	UNFPA	48	131	-	-		
UNEP	64	10	12	-	UNEP	-	14	-	-		
Other X-B	-	-	-	9	Other X-B	-	-	-	21		
Total	104	10	12	9	Total	48	145	-	21		

Work content: Research studies, training courses and meetings designed to achieve the objectives

(i) To broaden knowledge concerning population problems;	A	(i) Pre-world Population Conference: regional consultation;	(d)	All member-countries, interested specialized agencies	May 1974	
	A	(ii) Population trends and characteristics in the region;	(b), (c)	-	July 1974	Continuing
	A	(iii) Fertility trends and differentials in the region;	(b), (c)	-	July 1974	
	A	(iv) Country monographs on the demographic situation (eight selected countries);	(b), (c)	France, countries concerned	Continuing	
	A	(v) Projections of population; families, households and housing requirement (all countries); Phase II;	(b), (c)	Countries concerned	Mar. 1975	
	B	(vi) Expert working group meeting on population projections (selected experts).	(b)(d)	-	Jan. 1975	
(ii) To broaden knowledge concerning interrelation of population and development planning;	A	(i) Population aspects of manpower and employment: Phase II (Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Indonesia);	(b), (c)	ILO, countries	Continuing	Continuing
	B**	(ii) Population aspects of social development (eight selected countries);	(b), (c)	Social Development Division, countries concerned	Aug. 1975	
	B**	(iii) Population change, educational development and employment of educated/trained persons in the region;	(a), (b)	Countries concerned	Continuing	
	A	(iv) Evaluation of the role of population factors in the planning process through the application of development models (four selected countries);	(a), (b)	Countries concerned	Dec. 1975	

⁵⁶ Subject to financing by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control. This project is shown as B priority because resources are still not available as compared to other A priorities where finances have been secured.

<i>Work content</i>							
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(iii) To assist countries in measuring human needs.	B**	(v) Environmental effects of population change (III) (eight selected countries);	(b), (c)	Countries con- cerned	Continuing		
	A	(vi) Expert working group meeting on the integration of population into development strategies (selected experts).	(d)	-	Nov. 1975		
	A	(i) Regional training course on the analysis of manpower data obtained in the 1970/71 round of censuses (all countries);	(a)	Statistics sion	Divi- Aug.-Sept. 1974	Conti- nuing	
	A	(ii) Regional training course on the analysis of migration data obtained in the 1970/71 round of censuses (all countries);	(a)	Statistics sion	Divi- Nov.-Dec. 1975		
	A	(iii) Subregional training course on tech- niques of demographic analysis (Laos, Khmer Republic);	(a)	Statistics sion	Divi- Apr.-May 1975		
	A	(iv) Regional training course on the analysis of mortality and fertility data obtained in the 1970/71 round of censuses (all countries).	(a)	Statistics sion	Divi- July-Aug. 1975		

Project No. : IA2: 6-0.4 Selected aspects of population policies and programmes

Specific authority: Second Asian Population Conference, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

- Project aim:**
- (i) To support programme efforts of countries in family planning, especially in those activities relating to the administration, communication and evaluation of ongoing family planning programmes.
 - (ii) To help member countries to review, assess and formulate population policies and action programmes for the Second Development Decade.
 - (iii) To assist the least developed ECAFE countries in promoting population policies and action programmes and to provide interdisciplinary missions to countries.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975					Brief justification	
<i>Man-months</i>					<i>Man-months</i>						
Reg. bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	Reg. bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	The staffing pattern approved by UNFPA up to 1973 was endorsed by the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, 1968.	
UNFPA	128	6	12	36	UNFPA	21	32	-	61		
Total	144	6	12	36	Total	21	32	-	61		

Work content

(i) To promote administrative skills for the efficient and effective planning and management of family planning programmes by undertaking studies, assessing the needs and organizing seminars and study tours:						Continuing	
(a) Studies	A	(i) Comparative studies on the administration of family planning programmes in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea and Singapore, to be extended to cover Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, etc.;	(b), (c)	Public Administration Unit, WHO, ACDA, Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration	1973-1975	Dec. 1975	
	A	(ii) Assessment of training needs and facilities in the field of population in the ECAFE region.	(b)	WHO, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)	1974	Dec. 1974	BS
(b) Seminars and meetings	A	(i) Expert group meeting on training in family planning programme administration;	(d)	Public Administration Unit, WHO	July 1975	Oct. 1974	OS
		(ii) Expert group meeting on use of commercial channels for contraceptive distribution.	(d)	ILO, IPPF, Population Council	July 1975	Dec. 1975	
(ii) To improve the effectiveness of communications methods and techniques by undertaking studies and organizing expert group meetings, seminars and training courses:						Continuing	
(a) Study		ECAFE/UNESCO project on effectiveness of family planning communication programmes for youth.	(b), (c)	UNESCO, Development Support Communication Service, FAO, WHO, ILO	1974-1975	Dec. 1975	
(b) Seminars and meetings	A	(i) Expert group meeting on social and psychological aspects of fertility behaviour;	(d)	WHO, UNESCO	June 1974	Dec. 1974	
		(ii) Expert group meeting on motivational programmes for hard-core groups in family planning;	(d)	WHO, UNESCO	June 1975	Dec. 1975	
		(iii) Asian Youth Seminar on Population and Family Planning.	(d)	FAO, IPPF, UNESCO, WHO, ILO	Oct. 1974	Dec. 1974	
(iii) To enhance technical capability of countries in evaluating programme performance and programme impact on fertility by undertaking multinational studies and organizing regional seminars and training courses:						Continuing	
(a) Studies	A	(i) Comparative studies on the input-output relationships in family planning programmes;	(b), (c)		1973-1975	July 1975	OS
		(ii) Comparative studies on methodologies for setting family planning targets.	(b), (c)	WHO	1974-1975	Dec. 1975	
(b) Training courses		(i) Training course on fertility and family planning evaluation - Pakistan;	(a)	WHO	Apr. 1974	May 1974	OS
		(ii) Training course on fertility and family planning evaluation - South Pacific Islands;	(a)	WHO	Late 1975	Dec. 1975	
		(iii) Subregional refresher training courses on fertility and family planning evaluation.	(a)	WHO	Oct. 1975	Dec. 1975	

Work content						
(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
(iv) To help member countries to assess population policies and action programmes and develop integrated programmes and family planning and other essential developmental measures:						
Meetings	A	(i) Expert group meetings on administra- tive aspects of family planning;	(d)	UNFPA, WHO, UNESCO, ILO, FAO, ACDA	Late 1975	Mar. 1976
		(ii) Expert group meetings on measures beyond family planning for fertility reduction.	(d)	Population Coun- cil	Aug. 1975	Dec. 1975

Project No. : IA2: 6-0.5 Building and strengthening collection and dissemination of population information

Specific authority: First Asian Population Conference, 1963; Second Asian Population Conference, 1972; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist Governments in expediting the flow of population information, knowledge and experiences, and to establish systematic procedures for exchange of information.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975					Brief justification	
Man-months					Man-months						
Reg. bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	Reg. bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	The staffing pattern approved by UNFPA up to 1973 was endorsed by the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, 1968. In 1973, owing to the increasing workload, a request was submitted to UNFPA for additional resources for 1974-1976.	
UNFPA	36	12	-	96	UNFPA	-	-	-	72		
Total	116	12	-	96	Total	-	-	-	72		

Work content: ECAFE population correspondents' workshops. Comparative country studies on population information channels including language barriers. Advisory services to establish and/or improve population information libraries and acting as the regional focal point for information on population activities.

(i) To identify barriers to the exchange of and meeting the needs of countries for population information:

Meetings	A	(i) National workshops of ECAFE popula- tion correspondents for:				
		(a) Republic of Korea;	(a)	Republic of Ko- rea, ECAFE po- pulation corres- pondents in the Republic of Ko- rea	1974	Mid- 1974
		(b) Pakistan;	(a)	Pakistan, ECAFE population cor- respondents in Pakistan	1974	Late 1974
		(c) Iran;	(a)	Iran, ECAFE po- pulation corres- pondents in Iran	1975	Sept. 1975

Surveys	A	(ii) Expert Working Group on Translation of Population Materials;	(d)	UNESCO, ILO, FAO, UNICEF, member countries	1975	Dec. 1975	
	B*	(iii) Second Indonesian National Workshop of ECAFE Population Correspondents.	(a)	Indonesia, ECAFE population correspondents in Indonesia	1975	Mid-1975	
	A	(i) Survey on identification of barriers to information flow and methods to overcome them;	(b)	Member countries	Continuing	Continuing	
	B**	(ii) Research on problems, resources and methods in solving language barriers leading toward effective exchange of population information.	(b)	UNESCO, FAO, Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Pakistan	1973-1974	Dec. 1974	
(ii) Operation of a regional reference centre for population information and developing/ supporting national and subnational reference centres:							OS
Meeting	B*	Second Working Meeting on Asian Resources for a Population Information Library Network.	(d)	ECAFE Library, Carolina population Centre, East-West Communication Center	1975	Feb. 1975	
Surveys	A	(i) Adaptation of a regional thesaurus of population;	(a), (c)	ILO, OECD, UNESCO, IPPF, ECAFE population correspondents	1973-1974	Dec. 1974	
	A	(ii) Commercial publishers' survey of population and related books in the ECAFE region;	(b), (c)	-	1973-1974	July 1974	
	A	(iii) Accession list survey of population and related library documentation centres in the ECAFE region;	(b), (c)	-	1973-1974	May 1974	
	A	(iv) Survey of research, teaching and training in demography (second stage).	(b), (c)	-	Continuing	Continuing	
(iii) Selective distribution of population and materials produced and/or reproduced by the secretariat:							OS
	A	(i) Support for the World Population Year and World Population Conference;	(c)	United Nations Headquarters, all specialized agencies	1974	End of 1974	
	A	(ii) Preparation and distribution of <i>Asian Population Programme News</i> ;	(c)	ECAFE population correspondents, all specialized agencies	Continuing	Continuing	
	A	(iii) Selective distribution of the Asian Population Studies Series;	(c)		Continuing	Continuing	
	A*	(iv) Audio-visual educational materials prepared during the Second Asian Population Conference;	(c)	Development Support Communication Service, UN - FPA	1973-1974	End of 1974	
	B*	(v) Computerization of mailing list of documents.	(c)	United Nations Headquarters	1974-1975	Dec. 1975	

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA1: 7-0.1 Review and analysis of the current economic and social situation of food and agriculture in Asia and the Far East

Specific authority: Commission resolution 137 (XXIX); recommendations by the Commission at its twenty-ninth session, 1973; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

- Project aim:*
- (i) To acquire up-to-date information on the development of food and agriculture, including forestry and fisheries.
 - (ii) To forecast the short-term outlook of the food and agricultural situation in the region.
 - (iii) To facilitate exchange of information on the situation and policies on economic aspects of food and agriculture among member countries and international organizations.
 - (iv) To evaluate policy measures in order to arrive at action programmes required to accelerate the stable development of food and agriculture in the countries of ECAFE region.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To establish more systematic collection of up-to-date information, to prepare analytical periodic reports on economic and social aspects of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and to draw up short-term forecasts of the food and agricultural situation in the region.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
30	2	-	-	48	4	-	48	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
To establish a suitable system for speedy gathering of information and data required in collaboration with outposted United Nations offices, government channels and other related institutions. <i>Ad hoc</i> expert group meeting to be convened.	A*	(i) Establishment of regional agricultural information and outlook scheme: (a) Collection of up-to-date information on a macro and micro basis; (b) Preparation of short-term outlook of crucial variables, such as production, stock and trade in important commodities, to complement the FAO food information system;		FAO	1974-1975	1975
	A	(ii) Analysis of economic and social problems of food and agriculture at country and regional levels;	(b), (c)	Statistics Division, International Trade Division, Social Development Division, FAO	Apr. 1974-continuing	Jan. 1975
	A*	(iii) <i>Ad hoc</i> expert group meeting on short-term outlook of production, trade and stock of important agricultural commodities;				

A	(iv) Analysis of economic accounts for agriculture in countries of the region;	(b), (c)	Statistics Division, FAO	Divi-	Dec. 1972-1974	1974	BS
A	(v) Advisory services, on request, on problems of agriculture through correspondence, participation in meetings and visiting the countries concerned.	(a)	FAO		Continuing	Continuing	

Project No. : IA2: 7-0.2 Assessment of agricultural development planning and implementation

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

- Project aim:**
- (i) To provide assistance to member countries in improving their agricultural development planning and implementation in order to achieve the target set for the Second Development Decade.
 - (ii) To analyse implications at regional level of the medium and long-term targets, policies and priority problems of agricultural development of the member countries.
 - (iii) To identify medium and long-term priority action programmes to be implemented through regional co-operation.

Present resources for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional resources are required for studies and reviews of critical problems which lie between agriculture and other sectors of the economy and to provide assistance for improving national agricultural development planning and implementation through regional meetings and contribution to the World Food Conference to be held in 1974.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
34	-	-	-	48	12	24	-	

Work content

To undertake review and analytical studies of various problems of agricultural development in the countries of the region.	A	(i) Review and analysis of national agricultural development plans and their implementation in the countries of the ECAFE region;	(b), (c)	Statistics Division, FAO	Divi-	1974-1975	1975
	A*	(ii) Studies on long-term food production and its impact on the development and stability of the region;		FAO		1974-1975	1975
	A	(iii) Case studies of successful experiences in agricultural development; case study on crop diversification in Thailand;	(b), (c)	Statistics Division, FAO	Divi-	1974-1975	
	A	(iv) Preparatory work for an intergovernmental meeting on agriculture (Committee on Agriculture).		Div. of Industry and Housing, Social Development Div., Natural Resources Div., International Trade Div., Research and Planning Div., FAO		1974-1975	1975

Project No. : IA2: 7-0.3 Development of regional co-operation schemes for agricultural products and requisites

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: (i) To develop regional schemes which provide assistance to member countries in securing adequate production requisites to ensure a stable and increased production of agricultural products in short- and long-term perspectives.

(ii) To provide assistance to member countries in ensuring expanded exports and imports of agricultural products.

(iii) To contribute to closer co-ordination of national agricultural development plans and policies among member countries.

**Present resources
for 1974 and 1975**

**Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975**

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				For additional workloads required for a new project on Asian agricultura production and requisites schemes.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
30	-			24			96	

Work content

(i) Activity	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
To identify priority problem areas at country and regional levels based on project IA2: 7-0.2, and to undertake necessary work to create an inter-country co-operation scheme, including feasibility studies, convening expert groups or intergovernmental meetings and making other necessary arrangements, to initiate a regional scheme on (a) agricultural requisites and (b) agricultural commodity trade expansion.	A*	(i) Asian agriculture production and requisites schemes: (a) Regional review and analysis on demand and supply of agricultural requisites and assessment of future requirement and availability of these requisites; (b) Identification of possible methods of regional co-operation on selected agricultural requisites, e.g., fertilizers and pesticides;	(a), (b), (d)	Div. of Industry and Housing, Statistics Div., International Trade Div., FAO Hqs. Commission on Fertilizer	1974-1975	1975
	A	(ii) Follow-up work relating to the Asian Rice Trade Fund: (a) Follow-up on signatures and ratification (first meeting of signatory Governments scheduled for 21 November 1973); (b) Mobilization of financial resources required; (c) Preparatory action for operation of the Rice Trade Fund in consultation with the negotiating group.	(a), (d)	International Trade Division, UNCTAD, UNDP	1973-1975	1975

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Project No. : ID1: 7-0.4 Development of economic and social incentives for agricultural development

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To provide assistance to member countries for structural and operational improvement of institutions for agricultural development.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional resources will be required for preparation of documents.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	

Work content

To collect and disseminate information regarding economic and social incentives of agriculture including price and tax policies, credit and other rural institutions, convening and/or participating in regional meetings on the subjects.	A*	(i) Review and analysis of agricultural price policies;	FAO	1974	1975
	A*	(ii) <i>Ad hoc</i> expert group meeting on agricultural price policies;		1975	Nov. 1975
	A*	(iii) Advisory services, on request, in the improvement of agricultural credit institutions and arrangements for training of agricultural credit personnel;	(a) FAO		
	A*	(iv) Preparatory work on regional meeting on agricultural credit in co-operation with FAO.	(d) FAO	1974	

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

Project No. : IA3: 8-0.1 Public administration and national development

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To assist countries of the region in fostering, promoting, improving and enhancing their administrative, institutional and human resources capability at all levels and in all relevant fields related to national development in order to achieve accelerated socio-economic development.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				The proposed activities, and the over-all programme, require more multidisciplinary inputs. Also, regional advisory resources have been reduced.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
12	-	12	-	12	4	-	-	

<i>Work content</i>							
<i>(i) Activity</i>	<i>(ii) Priority</i>	<i>(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)</i>	<i>(iv) Type of activity</i>	<i>(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	<i>(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	<i>(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i>	
To organize training activities; group missions, seminars and workshops; direct assistance to Governments on specific problems; facilitate fellowships; inputs in other substantive sectoral activities of ECAFE; backstop regional and other relevant institutions; exchange and disseminate information and experience on development administration; and collaborate with specialized agencies and national institutions; etc.	A	(i) Country-level projects to develop administrative capability and training for the least developed among the developing countries of the ECAFE region;	(a), (d)	UNICEF, International Trade Division	Continuing	1974-1975	-
	A	(ii) Assistance to improve capability of national training institutions through a programme of training public administration trainers;	(a), (c)	University of the Philippines (1974), Staff College of Lahore (1975)	May-June 1974 and May-June 1975	1974-1975	OS
	A	(iii) Joint training programme on administrative and management dimensions of postal services;	(a), (b)	UPU	July 1974 and July 1975	1974-1975	OS
	A*	(iv) Regional seminar on local government finance;	(d)	IULA, ACDA	July-Aug. 1974	1974	BS (postponed from 1973)
	A*	(v) Meeting of experts to appraise activities in public administration during the first half of the Second Development Decade and to develop a regional work programme for the second half of the Decade;	(c), (d)	ACDA, United Nations Public Administration Division, relevant national agencies and United Nations specialized agencies	Nov. 1974	1974	OS
	B**	(vi) Training programme for personnel concerned with promoting agro-based industries;	(a), (b)	Research Institute for Management Science (Delft), University of the Philippines, Division of Industry and Housing	Feb. 1975	1975	-
	B**	(vii) Workshop on use of management techniques in public enterprises;	(d)	-	Sept. 1975	1975	-
	A	(viii) Inputs in support of other substantive programmes.	(c)	-	Continuing	1974-1975	-

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

*Project No. : IA3: 8-0.2 Assistance and training in programming of technical co-operation*⁵⁷

Specific authority: Commission, thirtieth session, 1974.

Project aim: To enhance the capacity of regional Governments for fuller utilization of all United Nations programmes and to evaluate their impact as a basis for better programming.

Present resources
for 1974 and 1975

Additional resources (for new proposals
and enlarged projects) for 1974 and 1975

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				Additional resources are required in connexion with the expanded technical assistance activities, programming and managing the extrabudgetary resources operations.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
48	-	-	-	-	4	-	24	

Work content

To programme for regional activities in the fields for which the United Nations, UNCTAD and UNIDO are responsible; to co-ordinate bilateral financing of regional projects; to co-operate with OTC, UNCTAD and UNIDO; to bridge association between UNDP and ECAFE regarding the inter-country (or regional) programmes and country programmes as well as other areas of mutual concern; to co-operate with other programmes concerning funds, experts, fellowships and other assistance by many Governments and foundations and related agencies; to promote and co-ordinate regional advisory services training and fellowship programmes.	A	(i) Third Annual Review Meeting of UNDAT (UNDP) for the South Pacific region;	(d)	UNDP, Nations quarters	United Head-	Nov. 1974	Nov. 1974
	B**	(ii) Preparation of manual on procedures and organizational machinery for evaluation of technical assistance at government level;	(b)	UNDP, Nations quarters	United Head-	July-Sept. 1975	
	B**	(iii) Group mission to least developed countries to train personnel in technical assistance co-ordinating unit at departmental level.	(a)	UNDP, Nations quarters	United Head-	Oct. Dec. 1975	

⁵⁷ This project under the Technical Assistance Unit refers only to a limited aspect of work; its major responsibilities and activities are technical assistance management and administration.

(III) Current projects in the work programme (summary)

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

Project No.

Title

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
IA1: 1-1.1	Review of current economic trends and developments	A	120	10	-	-	-	-
IA1: 1-1.2	Analysis of aspects of economic problems of major policy importance	A	60	-	-	-	-	-
IA2: 1-2.1	Economic development and planning	A	72	-	48	-	-	-
IA2: 1-2.2	Projections and programming for economic development	A	72	-	-	-	24	-
IA2: 1-2.3	Regional harmonization of development plans	A	96	4	-	48	-	-
IA2: 1-2.4	Strategy and appraisal of progress at the regional level during the Second Development Decade	A	60	-	-	-	-	-
Total man-months of established posts (EP)		A	480			48		
		B						
		C						
Total man-months of consultants (C)		A		14		-		
		B						
		C						
Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)		A		48			24	
		B						
		C						
Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)		A			-			-
		B						
		C						
Totals		A	480	14	48	-	48	-
		B						
		C						

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

542

Total man-months required

614

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

Project No.

Title

IA6: 2-0.1	Assistance in and review of developments in trade, tariff and payments policies
IA6: 2-0.2	Regional economic co-operation; trade expansion, clearing and payments arrangements and monetary policies
IA6: 2-0.3	Methods of expanding international trade
IA6: 2-0.4	Assistance to land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island States of the region
IA6: 2-0.5	Regulations, procedures and practices concerning the conduct of international trade: customs administration; simplification and standardization of international trade documentation, including general conditions of sale and standard contracts; and commercial arbitration facilities
IA6: 2-0.6	
IA6: 2-0.7	Economic aspects of shipping and ocean freight rates: Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services
IA6: 2-0.8	ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre
IA6: 2-0.9	Development of shipping: national, subregional, regional and international
IDI: 4-3.3	shipping services

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Priority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources required (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	54	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
A	24	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
A	6	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
A	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
A	18	-	8	12	12	-	8	12
A	30	-	12	12	18	-	12	-
A	19 ^a	-	4	30 ^a	-	-	4	30 ^b
A	181				96			
B								
C								
A		-				-		
B								
C								
A			24				24	
B								
C								
A				54				42
B								
C								

^a Of these, the Transport and Communications Division is contributing 13 EP and 12 X-B.

^b Of these, the Transport and Communications Division is contributing 14 X-B.

Project No.

Title

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

259

Total man-months required

421

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

Project No.

Title

IA1: 3-1.1	Asian industrial survey
IA1: 3-1.2	Industrial development and planning
IA2: 3-1.3	Science and technology
IA2: 3-1.4	Industrial research
IA2: 3-1.5	Human environment
IC2: 3-1.5	Industrial standardization
IC2: 3-1.7	Industrial investment promotion
IC2: 3-1.8	Promotion of regional co-operation in industrial development
IC2: 3-2.1	Small industries
IC2: 3-3.1	Metal and electronic industries
IC2: 3-4.1	Agro-based industries

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	181 ^a	-	24	54 ^a	96 ^c	-	24	42 ^b
B								
C								

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	24	-	-	19	-	-	-	12
A	48	-	48	-	-	-	-	98
A	26	-	12	-	-	-	-	18
A	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
A	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	168
A	12	-	-	-	-	4	-	6
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
A	116	-	12	-	-	40	12	220
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
A	24	-	6	-	-	-	-	12
A	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	15

IC6: 3-7.1 Housing
 IC6: 3-7.2 Building materials
 IC6: 3-7.3 Urban and regional development

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
 (addition of totals of columns
 headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

Total man-months required

634

1,571

A	90	-	-	27	-	2	-	250
A	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
A	10	-	-	-	-	5	-	8
A	504				-			
B								
C								
A		-				51		
B								
C								
A			84				12	
B								
C								
A				46				874
B								
C								
A	504	-	84	46	-	51	12	874
B								
C								

c Including three EP (i.e., 36 man-months) provided for under the proposed United Nations programme for 1974 and 1975.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

146

Project No.

Title

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	26	-	-	24	-	-	-	12
A	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
A	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
A	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
A	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
A	15	-	-	-	-	-	6	32
A	19 ^a	-	4 ^a	16 ^a	-	-	-	18 ^b
A	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
A	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
A	54	4	-	57 ^c	-	-	-	6
A	2	-	-	36	-	-	-	72
A	2	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
A B C	270				-			
A B C		6				-		
A B C			4				6	

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

465

Total man-months required

853

A				185				382
B								
C								
A	270 ^d	6	4	185 ^e	-	-	6	382
B								
C								

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Project No.

Title

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	120	6	-	-	-	-	-	24
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
A	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
A	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
A	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
A	48	-	24	-	-	-	24	-
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

^a Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 6 EP, 4 RA and 4 X-B.

^b Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 4 X-B.

^c Including X-B commitment by UNDP of 30 man-months for the Trans-Asian Railway project.

^d Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 6 EP.

^e Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 4 X-B.

^f Of these, the International Trade Division is contributing 4 X-B.

*Project No.**Title*

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

462

Total man-months required

714

STATISTICS DIVISION*Project No.**Title*

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	432				-			
B								
C								
A		6				-		
B								
C								
A			24				24	
B								
C								
A				-				228
B								
C								
A	432	6	24	-	-	-	24	228
B								
C								

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B

IA5: 9-0.1 Statistical compilation and analysis
 IA5: 9-0.2 Statistics development, methods and standards
 IA5: 9-0.3 National accounts
 IA5: 9-0.4 Censuses, sample surveys and demographic and social statistics
 IA5: 9-0.5 Statistical manpower and training
 IA5: 9-0.6 Electronic data-processing

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

A	24	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
A	24	-	12	-	-	12	-	-
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
A	60	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
A	156				-			
B								
C								
A		-				36		
B						12		
C								
A			12				-	
B								
C								
A				12				-
B								
C								
A	156	-	12	12	-	36	-	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
C								

Total man-months available
 (addition of totals of columns
 headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

180

Total man-months required

228

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Project No.

Title

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
A	52	-	24	-	48	-	-	24
A	54	-	36	-	24	2	-	24
A	28 ^a	-	12	-	24	-	-	-
A	28	-	-	-	24	6	-	-
A	190				120			
B								
C								
A		-				8		
B								
C								
A			72				-	
B								
C								
A				-				96
B								
C								
A	190 ^b	-	72	-	120	8	-	96
B								
C								

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

264

Total man-months required

488

POPULATION DIVISION

Project No.	Title	Priority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
			Available				Additional resources required (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
			EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
IA1: 6-0.2	Interrelation of population and development	A	104	19	12	9	48	71	-	6
		B	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	15
IA2: 6-0.4	Selected aspects of population policies and programmes	A	144	6	12	36	21	32	-	61
IA2: 6-0.5	Building and strengthening collection and dissemination of population information	A	116	12	-	96	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Total man-months of established posts (EP)		A	364				69			
		B								
		C								
Total man-months of consultants (C)		A		28		9		103		6
		B						74		15
		C								
Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)		A			24				-	
		B								
		C								
Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)		A				132				61
		B								72
		C								
Totals		A	364	28	24	141	69	103	-	67
		B	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	87
		C								

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

557

Total man-months required

957

^a Including 4 man-months of the Division Chief. The authorized and established post of 12 m-m per year, however, has been vacant since 1973.

^b To this figure, 2 man-months of the Chief are added to represent the administrative, co-ordinative, interdivision and interagency work.

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Project No.

Title

IA1: 7-0.1 Review and analysis of the current economic and social situation of food and agriculture in Asia and the Far East

IA2: 7-0.2 Assessment of agricultural development planning and implementation

IA2: 7-0.3 Development of regional co-operation schemes for agricultural products and requisites

IC1: 7-0.4 Development of economic and social incentives for agricultural development

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

Priority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources required (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	30	2	-	-	48	4	-	48
A	34	-	-	-	48	12	24	-
A	30	-	-	-	24	-	-	96
A	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
A	96 ^a (120)				120			
B								
C								
A		2				20		
B								
C								
A			-				24	
B								
C								
A				-				144
B								
C								
A	96 ^a (120)	2	-	-	120	20	24	144
B								
C								

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

Total man-months required

98

406

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Project No.

Title

- IA3: 8-0.1
- (i) Country-level projects to develop administrative capability for the least developed countries
 - (ii) Assistance to improve capability of national training institutions in public administration
 - (iii) Training of postal officers
 - (iv) Regional seminar on local government finance
 - (v) Meeting of experts on public administration programmes
 - (vi) Training for agro-based industries
 - (vii) Workshop on public enterprises
 - (viii) Input in support of other substantive programmes

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

Total man-months required

24

40

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	2	-	3	-	1	2	-	-
A	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
A	½	-	½	-	1	-	-	-
A	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
A	2½	-	3	-	4	2	-	-
B	½	-	½	-	-	-	-	-
B	1½	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
B	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
A	9				8			
B	3				4			
C								
A		-				4		
B								
C								
A			9½				-	
B			2½				-	
C								
A				-				-
B								
C								
A	9	-	9½	-	8	4	-	-
B	3	-	2½	-	4	-	-	-
C								

a Figure in bracket includes man-months of Division Chief.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

Project No.

Title

Pri- ority	Professional man-months for 1974 and 1975							
	Available				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	48	-	-	-	-	4	-	24
A	48				-			
B								
C								
A		-				4		
B								
C								
A			-				-	
B								
C								
A				-				24
B								
C								
A	48	-	-	-	-	4	-	24
B								
C								

IA3: 8-0.2 Assistance and training in programming of technical co-operation

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extrabudgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

48

Total man-months required

76

(iv) Work programme changes

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

Title	Authority	Remarks
IA1: 1-1.1		
Preparation of Part II of the <i>Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1973</i>	Commission, twenty-ninth session, pp. 74-75 of report	1973 <i>Survey</i> to be submitted to the Commission at its thirtieth session.
Organization and servicing of the Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies		
Preparation of the quarterly <i>Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East</i>		
IA1: 1-1.2		
Preparation of a study on "Education and employment", which forms Part I of the 1973 <i>Survey</i>	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 75	- do -
IA2: 1-2.2		
Research on intraregional trade	Commission, twenty-ninth session, pp. 76-77	Report to be submitted to the Commission at its thirtieth session.
Projections of feasible growth rates for the Second Development Decade		
Organization and servicing of the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques		
IA2: 1-2.3		
Preparation of studies on rubber and pepper	Commission, twenty-ninth session, pp. 77-79	- do -
Organization and servicing of the following meetings:		
(i) Expert Group on Rubber		
(ii) Third session of the Pepper Community		

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

IA2: 1-2.2		
Preparation of short-term econometric models for projecting an annual or biennial economic outlook and for short-term policy formulation	Commission, twenty-ninth session, pp. 76-77	Lack of resources.
IA2: 1-2.3		
The following meetings have been deferred:	Commission, twenty-ninth session, pp. 77-79	- do -
Intergovernmental consultations on regional co-operation in timber and timber products		- do -
Intergovernmental consultations on palm-oil and palm kernel oil		
Meetings of senior planning officers of lower Mekong riparian countries		Meetings postponed owing to emergency situation prevalent in this particular area.
IA2: 1-2.4		
Meeting of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade	Commission, twenty-ninth session, pp. 79-80	Lack of resources.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i> (To which committee or body the results were submitted)
Training Course on Liner Trade Management	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session; Commission, twenty-ninth session	Committee on Trade.
Meeting of Representatives of Governments and Shippers' Organizations (second session)	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session; Commission, twenty-ninth session	Committee on Trade.
Special Body on Land-locked Countries (second session)	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Commission.
ECAFE/New Zealand Government Course in Trade Promotion Techniques	Committee on Trade	Committee on Trade.
ECAFE/UNCTAD/UNDP Seminar on the Generalized System of Preferences	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session	Committee on Trade, UNCTAD.
Joint International Trade Centre/TPC Course in Export Promotion and Market Survey Techniques	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session	Committee on Trade, ITC.
Formulation of draft proposals as basis for drafting charter of multinational export credit insurance scheme (December 1973 in Europe)	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session; Commission, twenty-ninth session	Intergovernmental Group.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

		(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
Training course on collection and processing of statistics of shipping	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session; Commission, twenty-ninth session	No funds available.
Seminar on packaging for export	Committee on Trade	No funds available but will probably be organized in 1974.
Seminar on design promotion	Committee on Trade	No funds available but will probably be organized in 1974.

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i> (To which committee or body the results were submitted)
IA2: 3-1.3, Application of science and technology to development		
Ninth meeting of the ACAST Regional Group for Asia for considering the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action	Economic and Social Council, fifty-first session, 1971; United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	Report (E/CN.11/1&NR/L.150) submitted to the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources at its twenty-sixth session.

IA2: 3-1.5, Human environment

Meeting of expert working group of environmentalists to consider a human environment action plan for Asia and the Far East, its financial implications and its funding

Observance of World Environment Day

IC2: 3-1.8, Promotion of regional co-operation in industrial development

Ad hoc expert group meeting on the strategy to be adopted and action required to promote maximum utilization of existing industrial capacities through multinational co-operation, followed by missions to interested member countries to implement the recommendations of the meeting

Servicing the Asian Industrial Development Council and its Advisory Group

Projects and machinery for multinational co-operation:

- (4) follow-up action on the report of the expert working group on the establishment of a regional institute for the development of agricultural machinery;
- (5) pre-investment feasibility survey on pesticides and plant hormones; (9) follow-up action on the study on the optimum utilization of hardwood resources in insular southeast Asia

Publication of the *Asian Industrial Development News*

IC2: 3-2.1, Development of small industries and regional co-operation in the field of small-scale industries

International courses on management consultancy and regional industrial development

Publication of *Small Industry Bulletin for Asia and the Far East*

IC2: 3-3.1, Development and planning of metal-producing and transforming industries

Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering, twelfth session

IC6: 3-7.4, Urban and regional development

Group mission for planning the regional development of the Lumbini/Gandaki region, Nepal

United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

AIDC, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Working Party on Small-scale Industries, tenth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, resolution 129 (XXIX)

Report (E/CN.11/I&NR/87) submitted to the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources at its twenty-sixth session.

CDPPP, OTC, UNDP.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
		(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA1: 3-1.1	Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Industrial Development Council, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	The whole project was reformulated.
IA2: 3-1.2		
Study of problems facing management of selected public industrial enterprises during both their construction and running stages in Malaysia and Sri Lanka	Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	No longer required.
IA2: 3-1.3		
Follow-up to Economic and Social Council recommendations on the application of science and technology to development	Economic and Social Council, fifty-first session, 1971; United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	Resources not available.
Application of science and technology to environmental problems		Resources not available.
Assistance to countries in identification and solution of environmental problems, particularly in:		
(a) Transfer of experience and free flow of up-to-date scientific information;	- do -	Resources not available.
(b) Promotion of scientific research and development;	- do -	- do -
(c) Availability of environmental technologies on terms which would encourage their wide dissemination	- do -	- do -
IA2: 3-1.4		
Assistance to the regional and country co-ordinators appointed by member countries to co-ordinate research projects in major commodities, such as ceramic and glass, pulp paper and cellulose products, fertilizers, rice-bran oil, coconut and tea	Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; AIDC, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	Lack of resources.
Publication of a newsletter on industrial research and development	- do -	- do -

IA2: 3-1.5

United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

The work programme for the human environment for the year 1973 was totally revised in accordance with the Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region (I&NR/IGHE/2) prepared by the Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the Region.

Assistance to the secretariat of various working groups set up by ASAC for regional standardization of important commodities and helping them bring the regional views to the attention of ISO/IEC

Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Standards Advisory Committee, third session, 1972; AIDC, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Lack of resources.

IC2: 3-1.6

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Reformulated and combined with IA2: 3-1.2, Industrial development and planning.

IC2: 3-1.7

Intraregional investment promotion meetings

AIDC, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Lack of resources.

IC2: 3-1.8

Organization of industrial survey teams on reconstruction and development of industries in post-war Indo-China

AIDC, ninth session, 1974; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

No longer required.

Projects and machinery for multinational co-operation:

- (2) follow-up action on the recommendations of the survey mission on the iron and steel industry in the four countries of the lower Mekong basin;
- (3) follow-up action on the report of the survey mission on power tillers and four-wheel riding tractors;
- (7) regional survey on synthetic textiles and fibre industry;
- (14) pre-investment study on industries manufacturing modern rice-processing machinery;
- (15) studies on the development of plantations of appropriate wood species to provide for the development of forest-based industries in the region;
- (18) study on modern techniques of iron making without coking coals in New Zealand, the Republic of Korea and Mexico;
- (19) an Asian farm equipment demonstration for paddy to encourage the mechanization of rice farming and promote the creation and improvement of machinery best suited to the needs of the region;
- (23) study on the possibilities of regional co-operation in the development and expansion of trade in fertilizer raw materials, intermediates and finished products;

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

Lack of resources.

- do -

No longer required.

- do -

Lack of resources.

- do -

- do -

- do -

No longer required.

- do -

- do -

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
(24) assistance in ascertaining the requirements of phosphate and multinutrient fertilizers in the region and in conducting techno-economic studies for the establishment of those plants;	AIDC, ninth session, 1974; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	Lack of resources.
(25) assistance in undertaking techno-economic studies on the establishment of fertilizer plants based either on local feed-stock or imported intermediates;	- do -	- do -
(29) assistance in the formation of an association in the petro-chemical industry;	- do -	No longer required.
(30) investigation of the prospects and promotion of the exchange of chemical products within the region;	- do -	- do -
(35) follow-up work on the recommendations of the expert teams on rice milling, rice-bran oil and also the interregional seminar on industrial processing of rice.	- do -	- do -
Organization and maintenance of an industrial information service technical documentation centre, data bank and library	- do -	Lack of resources.
Answer queries on specific industrial processes and possibilities, to bring to the attention of countries the latest developments in techniques in major industrial sectors	- do -	No longer required.
IC2: 3-2.1		
Study on the problems of complementary development with large-scale industries, including underutilization of plant capacities		Lack of resources.
Identification of areas for growth and of industries which could be effectively developed in the small-scale industries sector		- do -
Study to examine specific small-scale industrial processing of agricultural products in rural areas, to disseminate information to rural industrialists		Amalgamated with activities connected with agro-based industries.
Seminar on development of labour-intensive technologies in ECAFE countries		- do -
Training courses and programmes for workers, entrepreneurs and extension personnel in low-cost automation techniques and application of appropriate technology		Incorporated in training courses held at UPISSI
Organization of training courses in achievement motivation training for economic development		Lack of resources.
Regional seminar for the training of trainers in planning, organization and management of small-scale industries		- do -

Seminars on the planning and organization of agro-based industries in the small-scale industry sector

Assistance to interested Governments in establishing the Asian Handicraft Centre in Manila

Preparatory conference for the establishment of the Asian Handicraft Centre

Study on the application of appropriate technology in small industry

Organization of an inter-institutional regional seminar for close co-operation between institutions supporting development of small-scale industries in different countries of the region

Establishment of an information service for small-scale industries

IC2: 3-3.1

Study on shipbuilding and ship-repair industries

Survey on the non-ferrous metals producing and fabricating industries

Assistance in improving operations and reducing costs at non-integrated steel plants

Study of the effects on the environment of an expanding metal industries sector in developing economies

Assistance in developing design and consultancy services in ECAFE developing countries

Training courses and programmes for skilled workers in the metal-producing and transforming industries

Study on the availability of steel scrap in the region

Periodic studies on trends in the consumption of and demand for metals and metal components, and for light engineering goods

Study tour of modern plants for/and the latest techniques applicable to the region, followed by dissemination of collected information to member countries

IC2: 3-4.1

IC6: 3-7.1

Roving seminar on improvement of squatter settlements

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Amalgamated with activities connected with agro-based industries.

Project implementation handled by ILO.

- do -

Amalgamated with activities connected with agro-based industries.

Lack of resources.

- do -

Resources not available.

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

- do -

The whole project was reformulated.

Combined with advisory group and task force on improvement of slums and squatter settlements.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Roving seminar on housing through non-profit co-operative organizations	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973, Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973	Deferred - reduction in the number of projects.
Study on the feasibility of introducing "index-link" repayment schemes for housing loans	- do -	- do -
IC6: 3-7.2	- do -	This project has partly been merged with "Housing and related community facilities" (IC6: 3-7.1) and partly with "Building and building materials" (IC6: 3-7.3). As a result, the number of projects in the work programme in the field of housing, building and planning has been reduced from 4 to 3 and the projects have been renumbered as follows: IC6: 3-7.1: Housing and related community facilities IC6: 3-7.2: Building and building materials IC6: 3-7.3: Urban and regional development.
IC6: 3-7.3		
Establishment of a system of technical correspondents for the building industry for the promotion of the industrialization of building	- do -	Deferred - reduction in the number of projects.
Intensive survey on the species of bamboo available in the region and a seminar on bamboo and secondary species of timber as building materials for low-cost housing	- do -	Deferred - unable during five years to obtain support to enable implementation.
Roving seminars on standardization and modular co-ordination	- do -	Deferred - reduction in the number of projects.
Study on the consumption norms of building materials for various types of construction, etc., to facilitate budgeting for materials	- do -	- do -
IC6: 3-7.4		
Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical development, including the protection of the environment	- do -	- do -
Roving seminar on environmental improvement and provision of sites and services	- do -	Discontinued - Reduction in the number of projects.
Study on regional framework for planning pilot studies in regional planning, regional planning and information systems	- do -	- do -
Roving seminar on regional development planning	- do -	Discontinued. The Study Tour on Comprehensive Regional Development and Planning (1973-1974, Israel) will cover most of the ground intended for this project.

<p>IA1: 3-1.1</p>	<p>New projects or elements of projects</p> <p>Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974</p>	<p>The whole project was reformulated.</p>
<p>IA2: 3-1.2</p> <p>Mid-term review and appraisal of industrial progress, policies and strategies and consideration of strategies for the second half of the Second Development Decade</p> <p>Task force on improvement of industrial planning mechanisms in least developed countries</p> <p>Studies on theoretical and applied aspects of the development and implementation of a programme of integrated rural industries in developing countries and development of detailed projects for selected countries</p> <p>Mission to selected ECAFE countries to undertake the first-stage study on the utilization of excess capacity</p> <p>Studies of selected industrial products of manufactures and/or semi-manufactures, with special reference to trends and problems in export development</p> <p>Identification of industrial products with immediate export possibilities and assistance in the development and implementation of programmes for the export of such products</p> <p>High-level regional meeting preparatory to the Second General Conference of UNIDO</p>	<p>Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974</p>	
<p>IA2: 3-1.3</p> <p>To convene the tenth and eleventh meetings of the ACAST regional group for Asia during 1974 and 1975 respectively</p> <p>To convene an inter-agency meeting for implementing the recommendations of ACAST so as to avoid duplication of work</p> <p>To organize national seminars for implementing the recommendations in the Asian Plan of Action</p> <p>To undertake country reviews so as to identify and evaluate the scientific and technological institutions in member countries similar to those undertaken by OECD</p>	<p>Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974</p> <p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p>	

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
IA2: 3-1.5	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974	The work programme for the human environment was totally revised in accordance with the Asian Plan of Action for the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region (I&NR/IGHE/2) prepared by the Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the Region (2-5 October 1973), Bangkok.
IC2: 3-1.7		
To assist interested member countries in exploring the possibility of setting up an Asian investment centre	Asian Industrial Development Council, ninth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974	
Study of investment possibilities related to expansion of intraregional trade in industrial products		
To organize a training seminar on foreign investment and taxation administration		
To organize training courses on investment management and development and promotional activities		
Study tour on planning and development of export processing zones and free trade zones		
IC2: 3-3.1		
To examine in detail the need and the feasibility of setting up a non-ferrous metals institute	Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering, twelfth session, 1973; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974; Commission, thirtieth session, 1974	
Assistance in improving operations and reducing costs at non-integrated steel plants	- do -	
Collection and analysis of data and dissemination of information on the development of electronic industries	- do -	
IC2: 3-4.1	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session, 1974, Commission, thirtieth session, 1974	The whole project was reformulated.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ID1: 4-1.1		
Specific studies on comparative cost-benefit analyses of ropeways versus other modes of transport in mountainous areas of the countries of the region	Commission, twenty-eighth session, para. 335 of report	Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session.

ID1: 4-3.1		
Hydraulic studies for improvement of navigation in estuaries and harbours	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session.
ID1: 4-3.2		
Survey of portworkers' training facilities in 12 countries of the region including three in the South Pacific area (first phase)	- do -	Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session.
Study of methods for uniform compilation of port statistics	- do -	- do -
ID1: 4-3.4		
Advisory services to Iran relating to the development of technical, operational and other aspects of shipping	- do -	- do -
Preliminary study of intermodal routes through Iran to Europe	- do -	- do -
Study on potential for development of joint shipping ventures	- do -	- do -
Study on impact of technological development on the choice of ships suitable to the region	- do -	- do -
Rationalization of shipping services: case study of a cargo booking centre	- do -	- do -
ID1: 4-3.5		
Study on development of containerization and other methods of unitization in the region	- do -	- do -
Roving Mission of Multinational Experts on Containerization to six countries	- do -	- do -
ID1: 4-5.1		
Advanced level training centre at New Delhi	Telecommunication Sub-Committee, 1972	After a fact-finding mission in 1973, UNDP has now approved this project. The project has been included under the country programme of the Indian Government and is expected to be operational in 1974.
Telecommunication training centres	- do -	New centres were opened in Laos, Nepal and Sri Lanka in 1973 and are now in operation.
ID1: 4-5.2		
Studies on parcel postage rates and their accounting	Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session	

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

166

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<p>IDI: 4-2.1</p> <p>Follow-up on various missions to land-locked countries on specific highways and highway transport problems</p>	<p>Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session</p>	<p>This subject to be undertaken by the established Special Body on Land-locked Countries.</p>
<p>IDI: 4-2.1</p> <p>International highways and highway transport and IDI: 4-2.2 (highways and highway transport)</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>The two projects have been consolidated into one as IDI: 4-2.1 "Highways and highway transport".</p>
<p>IDI: 4-2.2</p> <p>Convening a training course-cum-workshop on:</p> <p>(a) Flexible pavement design and construction;</p> <p>(b) Highway design standards</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>Replaced by "Convening a workshop on the economic and engineering aspects of feeder roads and rural transport"</p>
<p>Collection, collation and dissemination of basic road and road transport statistics</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>Deferred in order to accommodate project on rural transport.</p>
<p>Evolverment of a suitable accident reporting proforma</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>- do -</p>
<p>Assistance to Governments, on request, in organizing training programmes for operators, technicians and mechanical engineers</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>- do -</p>
<p>Collection and dissemination of information on low-cost multipurpose vehicles for rural transport</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>Replaced by "Improvement of the capacity of rural road transport.</p>
<p>IDI: 4-2.3</p> <p>Measures for education and protection of pedestrians and the reduction of pedestrian accidents</p>	<p>- do -</p>	
<p>Preparation of a road safety manual for schools</p>	<p>- do -</p>	
<p>Preparation of guidelines for developing master transport plans for the growing large cities of the region</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>Consolidated and replaced by "Traffic engineering and highway safety measures for the education and protection of road users".</p>
<p>Collection of data on urban traffic and transport</p>	<p>- do -</p>	
<p>IDI: 4-5.1</p> <p>Test and development centre in the Republic of Korea</p>	<p>Telecommunication Sub-Committee, 1972</p>	<p>Deferred for the time being for want of priority under UNDP budget.</p>
<p>Test and development centre in Indonesia</p>	<p>- do -</p>	<p>Deferred for want of priority. However, the Indonesian Government has again requested assistance in preparing a new project for this centre.</p>

New projects or elements of projects

ID1: 4-4.1

Seminar-cum-study tour on technical and administrative problems of international railway traffic and border crossing, May 1974, Federal Republic of Germany

Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session

Seminar-cum-study tour on diesel and turbo locomotives, May 1975, France

- do -

Seminar-cum-study tour on methods of training of engineers and technical personnel and conduct of scientific research in the field of railway transport, September 1975, USSR

- do -

Seminar-cum-study tour on the problems of suburban railway transport, 1976

- da -

ID1: 4-3.1

Studies on introduction of new techniques for development of waterways and inland water transport

- da -

Studies on (a) river training and conservation (b) standardization of hydraulic investigations

- do -

Seminars, symposia, and/or study tours on technoeconomic management and administrative aspects of inland waterways

- do -

IDI: 4-3.2

Study tour on port management and operations

- do -

ID1: 4-3.3

Review of government maritime policies, programming and acquisition of fleets, investments in public and private sectors etc.

- do -

ID1: 4-3.5

Techno-economic studies on the concept of a "land-bridge" through Iran for multimodal transportation

- ၁၇ -

Intraregional evaluation of balanced container traffic movements

- da -

IDI: 4-2.1

Evolution of a simpler methodology of planning for investment and for the evaluation of rural road projects

- do -

Improvement of the capacity of rural road transport

Ways and means of improving existing animal-drawn vehicles

Convening a workshop on the economic and engineering aspects of feeder roads and rural transport

Focusing work on the integrated development of rural areas.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
ID1: 4-2.2		
Traffic engineering and highway safety measures for the education and protection of road users	Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session	Outcome of combining and streamlining the old projects.
ID1: 4-1.2		
Preparation of guidelines and methodology for drawing up national tourism master plans and for identification and evaluation of tourist potential of places having historical, cultural or other interest with the long-term objective of drawing up a regional master plan	- do -	
Survey of hotel accommodation and other tourist facilities required in the ECAFE region for the next decade	- do -	
Co-operation in the development of the Gandaki/Lumbini regional development programme	- do -	
Survey of tourism marketing and promotion	- do -	
Feasibility studies of joint tourism marketing and publicity by groups of countries in southeast Asia covered by the regional transport survey	- do -	
Survey of the tourism potential of groups of interested countries on a subregional basis and preparation of guidelines for future development	- do -	
ID1: 4-1.3		
Roving mission of experts to provide on-the-spot advice on simplification and standardization of documentation	- do -	
ID1: 4-5.1		
Studies in broadcasting and television sector for the developing countries of the ECAFE region	Telecommunication Sub-Committee, 1972	Expected to be taken up during 1974-1975.
Establishing training facilities in the frequency monitoring field	- do -	Expected to be taken up in 1974-1975. Project approved by UNDP.
ID1: 4-5.2		
Studies on tariff structure and tariff policy and postal development problems of less developed countries	Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session	

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

	<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
			(To which committee or body the results were submitted).
169	IA2: 5-1.1 (formerly IA2: 5-0.1)		
	Review of water resources development in the ECAFE region during 1960-1970	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 132 of report	Commission, thirtieth session.
	Seminar on Water Resources Management	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 133	- do -
	IC4: 5-1.3 (formerly IC4: 5-0.3)		
	Sixth session of the Typhoon Committee	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 134	- do -
	Study of structural and non-structural measures to mitigate flood damage	- do -	- do -
	First session of the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones	- do -	- do -
	IC4: 5-1.4 (formerly IC4: 5-0.4)		
	UNESCO/ECAFE Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 135	- do -
	WMO/ECAFE Conference on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development of Asia and the Southwest Pacific	- do -	- do -
	IC3: 5-2.1 (formerly IC3: 3-4.1)		
	Regional Survey and Briefing Course on the Technical and Economic Aspects of Nuclear Power Development	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 136	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session.
	IC3: 5-3.1 (formerly IC3: 3-5.1)		
	Working Group on Stratigraphic Correlation	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 138	Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, ninth session.
	IC3: 5-3.2 (formerly IC5: 3-6.1)		
	Ninth session of the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 139	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-sixth session.
	ID4: 5-3.3 (formerly ID4: 3-8.2)		
	Second session of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 140	Commission, thirtieth session.
	ID4: 5-3.4 (formerly ID4: 3-8.1)		
	Second Consultative Group Meeting on the ECAFE Tectonic Map	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 141	Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, ninth session.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i> (Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA2: 5-1.1 (formerly IA2: 5-0.1)		
Roving Seminar on Water Resources Development at the Farm Level	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 133	Deferred through lack of finance.
IC4: 5-1.4 (formerly IC4: 5-0.4)		
Preparation of (a) rainfall frequency atlas, (b) compendium of rainfall volumes of major flood producing storms, (c) generalized charts of probable maximum precipitation	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 135	Discontinued through lack of resources.
IC3: 5-2.1 (formerly IC3: 3-4.1)		
Consultations with Governments to investigate the scope for development of joint power projects	- do -	Deferred in the absence of requests from Governments.
Studies of practical methods of financing rural electrification and investigation of financial resources	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 136	Replaced by meeting of government authorities and financial organizations on the financing of rural electrification.
Study of technical and economic aspects of hydro-electric development in rural electrification	- do -	Replaced by study of the role of gas turbines and hydro-electric peaking stations of conventional and pumped storage type.
IC5: 5-3.2 (formerly IC5: 3-6.1)		
Advisory services in hydro-geology and groundwater development	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 139	Transferred to Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre.
ID4: 5-3.5 (formerly ID4: 3-8.3)		
Assistance in the formulation and implementation of national geological survey programmes	Commission, twenty-ninth session, p. 141	- do -
Determination of areas for research and training and strengthening of the appropriate government agencies	- do -	- do -
<hr/>		
New projects or elements of projects		
IC4: 5-1.3		
Eighth session of the Typhoon Committee	Statute of Typhoon Committee	
Third session of the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones	Terms of reference of Panel	
IC3: 5-2.1		
Meeting of government authorities and international financial organizations on the financing of rural electrification	Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session	In lieu of studies of practical methods of financing rural electrification.

Study of the role of gas turbines and hydroelectric peaking stations of conventional storage and pumped-storage types

Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session

In lieu of study of the technical and economic aspects of hydroelectric development in rural electrification.

Thirteenth session of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power

Terms of reference of the Sub-Committee

IC3: 5-2.2

Study of the supply of and demand for coal and hydro-electric power

Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session

STATISTICS DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
		(To which Committee or body the results were submitted).
Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Commission, thirtieth session.
Development of social indicators	- do -	Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session.
Working Group on Statistics of the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Accumulation	- do -	- do -
Evaluation of multi-subject sample survey systems	- do -	- do -
Statistical estimates of cargo movements by type of ship to help to assess demand for shipping services	- do -	Water Transport Sub-Committee.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

		(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
Working Group on Small-scale and Household Industries	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Lack of resources for organizing meeting; deferred to 1975.
Working Group on Manpower and Labour Statistics	- do -	ILO, which is financing this meeting, wishes to defer the meeting to 1974.
Study of seasonal adjustment procedures	- do -	Discontinuance of the post of Regional Adviser on Economic and Social Statistics beginning April 1973 and lack of secretariat staff to undertake the work.
Seminar on the Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data	- do -	Delay in processing the request for assistance from UNFPA.
Working Group on Current Demographic Statistics	- do -	- do -
Development of vital statistics through administrative reporting and sample survey methods	- do -	Deferred to 1974 owing to the vacancy in the post of expert in vital statistics.
Organization of subregional statistical training centre	- do -	Deferred owing to non-availability of funds.
Preparation of a manual on statistical operation	- do -	- do -

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Establishment of subregional facilities for on-the-job training in data processing	Commitssion, twenty-ninth session	Deferred till funds (\$US 50,000) available from UNDP to organize the training centre in New Delhi, for which the Government of India is offering a generous contribution and host facilities.
Working Group on Educational and Cultural Statistics	- do -	UNESCO, which was expected to cover the cost of the meeting, has deferred decision on this.
Seminar on Evaluation of Plan Progress and Development	- do -	Deferred owing to lack of assistance from technical assistance fund.
New projects or elements of projects		
Working Group on Statistics of Housing and Construction	Commission, twenty-ninth session	A higher priority given to this element in the work programme approved by the twenty-ninth session, owing to request from countries.
Working Group on Statistics of Transport and Communications	- do -	- do -

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
IA1: 6-0.1 Asian chapter for 1974 Report on World Social Situation	Commission resolution 99 (XXV); Working Party on Social Development, 1970; ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Economic and Social Council resolution 1581 (L) B and C, 1971; Commission, twenty-ninth session	To be incorporated in the report prepared by United Nations Headquarters (completed) ¹
Survey of the dimenstons of mass poverty in Asia ²	ECAFE Conference on Social Development	The regional studies originally planned for extra-budgetary financing were subjected to interagency and international review through this regional workshop. The conclusions and recommendations are now submitted to the Commission at its thirtieth session. This will refine the proposed studies. The studies will actually be undertaken only when extrabudgetary financing is available.
IB4: 6-0.5 Expert group meeting on standards and legislation for social welfare services	Commission twenty-ninth session, para. 624 of report	Held at Seoul, Republic of Korea, from 29 August to 1 September 1973; report to be submitted to the Commission at its thirtieth session.
Publication of a Social Work Training and Teaching Materials Newsletter	ECAFE programme of work and priorities for 1973/74; para. 540 of report	Published three times during 1973 in March, July and December for general distribution in the region. To be continued in 1974 and beyond.
IB6: 6-0.6 Regional study on tribal and hill tribe development	General Assembly resolution 2681 (XXV)	Completed, published and distributed. Study to be submitted to the Regional Seminar on Youth and Drug Abuse in 1974.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

IB4: 6-0.5

Supportive preparatory work for the Second Regional Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare

Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 624 of report

The convening of this Conference is dependent upon the decision of the Commission on the conference structure of ECAFE. Hence no activity initiated.

Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning, including preparation of selected country monographs

ECAFE programme of work and priorities; para. 50 of report

Deferred to May 1974 since UNFPA funds not authorized for 1973.

IB6: 6-0.7

Regional training courses for youth workers in (i) urban communities and (ii) rural communities

Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 627

Planned to be completed by January-February 1974 with respective host Governments.

Regional Seminar on Youth and Drug Abuse

Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 626

Following upon the suggestion of the likely sponsors (the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control), this project is now modified into three phases and transferred to programme of work for 1974 and 1975.

New projects or elements of projects

IA2: 6-0.3

Cell for mass poverty eradication

ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972 (paras. 14-32); work programme for 1973/74; General Assembly resolution 3018 (XXVII)

This is a new and expanded element (which it is hoped will become a new project for the secretariat). It reflects an emerging top priority for ECAFE. The additional resources required³ for the purpose may come from the United Nations regular budget or from extrabudgetary sources. Project submitted separately to Commission for approval with financial implications under rule 23 of the Commission's rules of procedure.

IB4: 6-0.5

Workshop on standards and legislation for social welfare services

Commission twenty-ninth session, para. 624

Follow-up of the Expert Group Meeting on Standards and Legislation for Social Welfare Services (see completed project). The workshop will be organized subject to extrabudgetary funds from the Government of the Netherlands.

Study on extension of social welfare services and their delivery systems into rural areas and poverty groups

Commission, twenty-ninth session, paras. 623 and 624

For regional exchange of information and providing policy guidelines for Governments of member countries.

Group training courses on (a) integrated methods of social work education (Manila, 1974); and (b) communication aspects of social work education, DSCS, Bangkok (1975)

Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 624

Follow-up on the objectives of the long-term plan for reorientation of social work education to developmental goals.

¹ Exceptionally prepared this year by the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning in view of delay in recruiting staff for the Division.

² Meeting convened in co-operation with Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

³ Includes two social affairs officers (P-5 and P-3), plus secretarial assistance (\$4,000 per year), office expenses (\$1,500 per year), travel and per diem (\$3,000 per year) and office equipment (\$1,000 non-recurrent).

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Participation in a regional seminar to prepare ground for an Asian centre for training and research in social welfare in the context of social development, Manila	Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 624	Seminar to be financed by UNICEF and organized by the United Nations Regional Social Welfare Adviser, in charge of the establishment of the centre, in co-operation with the Department of Social Welfare, Government of the Philippines. The Division will assist in its substantive preparation, organization and conduct.
IB6: 6-0.6		
Regional seminar on the integration of women into development with special reference to population factors	Commission resolution 135 (XXIX)	Seminar to be held in May-June 1974 in co-operation with the Centre for Social and Humanitarian Affairs (funding by UNFPA).
IB6: 6-0.7		
Two regional workshops for youth workers and youth leaders, 1974	Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 627	Funding finalized with Institute for International Partnership of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany; workshops planned for July and August 1974.
Two regional training workshops for youth workers and youth leaders, 1975	- do -	- do -
Youth and drug abuse control, 1974 and 1975	Commission, twenty-ninth session, para. 626	Transferred from incomplete programme of 1973. Subject to funding by United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs; first phase planned for 1974, second phase planned for 1975.

POPULATION DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
		(To which committee or body the results were submitted).
Comparative study of population growth and agricultural change	Commission resolution 67 (XXIII)	Final report under review; provisional report presented to the Second Asian Population Conference.
Comparative study of interrelationship between levels of literacy, education and skills and fertility levels	Commission, twenty-eighth session	Manuscript under review; general distribution.
Study on techniques of fertility measurement	Commission, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions	- do -
Training course on the use of computers for population projections	Commission, twenty-ninth session	General distribution.
Subregional training course on demographic techniques	- do -	Governments of the Republic of Viet-Nam and the Khmer Republic.
Comparative studies of service statistics systems for the evaluation of family planning programmes	- do -	Manuscript under review; general distribution.

Comparative study of the effectiveness of various communication techniques in family planning programmes	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Manuscript under review; general distribution
Evaluation of educational materials used in family planning programmes	- do -	- do -
Study tour on administrative aspects of family planning programmes	- do -	- do -
Training course on fertility and family planning evaluation, Republic of Korea	- do -	Government of the Republic of Korea.
Regional seminar on the role of surveys and studies for family planning management and administration	- do -	General distribution.
Training course on communication aspects of family planning programmes	- do -	Government of Iran.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

(Reasons why discontinued or deferred).

Urban-rural population projections	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Recruitment of consultant delayed for six months.
Manual on methods for preparing subnational population projections	- do -	Illness of consultant.
Assessment of training needs and facilities in the field of population in the ECAFE region	Commission, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions	Delay in recruitment of experts.
Study tour for trainers of family planning workers	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Postponed indefinitely; funds not available.
Expert group meeting on training in family planning programme administration	- do -	Postponed to July 1974 to utilize findings from regional study on family planning administration.
Study tour for communication workers in family planning programmes	- do -	Postponed indefinitely; funds not available.
Training course on fertility and family planning evaluation, Philippines	- do -	Government requested postponement.
Training course for trainers of family planning workers, Iran	- do -	- do -
National seminar on communications, Malaysia	- do -	- do -
Manual for short-term training course on evaluation of family planning programmes	- do -	Postponed to 1974. For preparing the manual, an evaluation study was first undertaken through follow-up questionnaires to the trainees.
Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning programmes	- do -	Funds not available; may be convened in 1974.
Second working group meeting on administration of family planning programmes	- do -	Postponed to 1975 owing to unavailability of funds.

New projects or elements of projects		
<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Comparative studies on the administrative aspects of family planning programmes	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Addition to title: "Organizational determinants of performance in family planning services in selected ECAFE countries".

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
		(Two which committee or body the results were submitted).
IA1: 7-0.1		
Review of current food and agricultural situation in Asia and the Far East	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Commission, thirtieth session.
IA2: 7-0.2		
Review of agricultural development plans and promotion of regional co-operation	- do -	- do -
(a) Case study on agricultural adjustments, international agricultural adjustment - a case study of Japan	- do -	- do -
(b) Preparatory work for and convening of expert group meeting on agricultural development	- do -	- do -
(c) A case study on crop diversification in Thailand (first draft)	- do -	- do -
(d) Asian Rice Trade Fund Agreement signed	- do -	- do -
IC1: 7-0.3		
Agricultural financing, credit and related institutions	- do -	- do -

New projects or elements of projects

IA1: 7-0.1		
Review and analysis of the current economic and social situation of food and agriculture in Asia and the Far East	Commission, twenty-ninth session	The project is a result of reorientation and enlargement of the past year's project IA1: 7-0.1: "Review of current food and agricultural situation in Asia and the Far East". Major elements are: (a) establishment of regional agricultural outlook centre; (b) short-term outlook of food and agricultural situation on a commodity, country and regional basis; (c) <i>ad hoc</i> expert group meeting on short-term outlook.

IA2: 7-0.2

Assessment of agricultural development planning and implementation

Commission, twenty-ninth session

Project IA2: 7-0.2: "Review of agricultural development plans and promotion of regional co-operation" has been divided into two separate projects and this is one of them. Major elements are: (a) studies on long-term food production and its impact on the development and stability of the region; (b) case studies of successful experiences in agricultural development; (c) preparatory work for an inter-governmental meeting on agriculture (Committee on Agriculture).

IA2: 7-0.3

Development of regional co-operation schemes for agricultural products and requisites

- do -

An Asian agricultural production and requisites scheme constitutes the major new element.

IC1: 7-0.4

Development of economic and social incentives for agricultural development

- do -

New elements are: (a) review and analysis of agricultural price policies and (b) *ad hoc* expert group meeting on agricultural price policies.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
		(To which committee or body the results were submitted).
Country-level group exercises on preparation of administrative plans concomitant with the national development plans (partial completion; activity continues with its new orientation)	Commission, twenty-eighth session	Commission, twenty-ninth session
Technical support towards preliminary operations of the Asian Centre for Development Administration	- do -	To be reported to the Commission at its thirtieth session.
Assistance to improve capability of national training institutions through a programme of training	- do -	- do -
Joint training programme on management dimensions in postal administration	- do -	- do -
Input in support of other divisional programmes	- do -	- do -

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

		(Reasons why discontinued or deferred).
Regional seminar on local government finance	Commission, twenty-ninth session	Deferred owing to unavailability of funds.

New projects or elements of projects

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Country-level projects to develop administrative capability and training for the least developed among the developing countries of the ECAFE region	Commission, thirtieth session	This project combines earlier projects on 'administrative planning' and 'assistance to least developed countries.' The project concentrates on planned development of administrative capability with special emphasis on least developed, land-locked and sea-locked countries.
Assistance to improve capability of national training institutions through a programme of training public administration trainers	- do -	This project is expected to be implemented with the collaboration of the University of the Philippines and the financial support of the Netherlands Fellowship Fund of ECAFE.
Joint training programme on administrative and management dimensions of postal services	- do -	To be implemented in collaboration with UPU during the forthcoming academic programme in 1974.
Training programme for personnel concerned with promoting agro-based industries	- do -	Implementation in 1975 to be worked out in collaboration with the Research Institute for Management Science (Delft); the University of the Philippines; and the Division of Industry and Housing.
Workshop on use of management techniques in public enterprises	- do -	Implementation in 1975 to be worked out during 1974 - possibly utilizing rouble funds of technical assistance.
Input in support of other substantive programmes	- do -	Details and areas of co-operation to be determined in due course.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
		(To which committee or body the results were submitted).
Second Review Meeting of UNDAT for the South Pacific	Commission, twenty-ninth session, paras. 184 and 515 of report	Commission, thirtieth session.

Note: All other activities reflected in column (i) of work programme proper relating to the operation of the Technical Assistance Unit were undertaken promptly during 1973.

Projects or elements of projects in the previous work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

The Technical Assistance Programme has not had any such activities, except for elements (ii) and (iii), which were deferred owing to lack of resources.

New projects or elements of projects

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Co-ordination of bilateral financing of regional projects and fellowship programmes	Commission, twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions	The existing programme in these two areas, i.e. extrabudgetary resources and fellowship programme, is gaining momentum, and there have been indications of interest by other donors to contribute further resources, especially for fellowships within the region.

(v) Calendar of meetings for 1974/75
(based on the decisions of the Commission at its thirtieth session)

No.	Legislative bodies	No.	Non-legislative bodies	No.	Major regional projects and institutions	Date	Venue
MAY 1974							
		1.	Regional Consultation Preparatory to the World Population Conference			7-10	Bangkok
		2.	Regional Consultation on the Integration of Women into Development with Special Reference to Population Factors			13-17	Bangkok
JUNE							
				1.	Mekong Committee, sixty-sixth session (special)	7-10	Saigon
				2.	Mekong Committee, <i>Ad Hoc</i> Working Group on Water Charter	Mid-1974	Open
JULY							
		3.	Trade Negotiations Group			15 July - 2 Aug.	Bangkok
AUGUST							
				3.	Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Off-shore Areas, eleventh session	7-21	Seoul
		4.	<i>Ad hoc</i> expert group to draw up working manual on integration of environmental considerations into planning for economic and social development			27-31	Bangkok

SEPTEMBER				
	4.	Advisory Board, Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee, sixth session	9-10	Bangkok
	5.	Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas, third session	9-16	Open
	6.	Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee, ninth session	11-13	Bangkok
5.		Railway group meeting dealing with operation, track and motive power, research and trans-Asian railway	17 Sept. - 2 Oct.	Open
OCTOBER				
	7.	Mekong Committee Advisory Board, twenty-second session	2-9	Bangkok
	8.	Typhoon Committee, seventh session	8-14	Manila
	9.	Mekong Committee, sixty-seventh session (special)	9-14	Vientiane
6.		<i>Ad hoc</i> expert group for the formation of a technology bank for agro-based industries	15-18	Bangkok
7.		Working Group of Postal Experts	21-28	Bangkok
1.		Special regional meeting preparatory to Second General Conference of UNIDO	31 Oct. - 4 Nov.	Bangkok
NOVEMBER				
2.		Committee on Natural Resources, first session	5-11	Bangkok
	8.	Intergovernmental working party of telecommunication experts	12-18	Bangkok
3.		Committee on Statistics, first session	21-27	Jakarta
	9.	Intergovernmental meeting for the establishment of the Asian Centre for Agricultural Machinery	Open	Bangkok

No.	Legislative bodies	No.	Non-legislative bodies	No.	Major regional projects and institutions	Date	Venue
NOVEMBER (contd.)							
		10.	Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade			18-23	Bangkok
				10.	Mekong Committee, seventh chief hydrologists' meeting	Open	Saigon
				11.	Mekong Committee seminar on agricultural development	Mid-Nov.	Bangkok
				12.	Mekong Committee, sixty-eighth session (special)	Late Nov.	Bangkok
DECEMBER							
4.	Committee on Trade, eighteenth session					2-9	Bangkok
5.	Committee on Economic Planning, first session					9-14	Bangkok
				13.	Panel on Tropical Cyclones, second session	18-23	Bangkok
		11.	Intergovernmental Group Establishing a Multinational Export Credit Insurance Scheme in the ECAFE Region			Open	Bangkok
JANUARY 1975							
6.	Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-third session					6-14	Bangkok
				14.	Mekong Committee Advisory Board, twenty-third session	22 Jan. - 3 Feb.	Bangkok and Vientiane
		12.	Meeting of top planners and government executives, entrepreneurs and representatives of financial institutions to discuss the implementation of projects identified by the Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation			23-29	Bangkok
				15.	Mekong Committee, sixty-ninth session (plenary)	29 Jan. - 3 Feb.	Vientiane

FEBRUARY				
	13.	Working group on regional steel billet plant	4-7	Bangkok
7.	Commission, session	thirty-first	26 Feb. - 7 March	New Delhi

(vi) Other group activities

(a) Training courses, seminars, study tours and symposia mainly financed from external sources

No.	Activity	Date	Venue
MAY 1974			
1.	Seminar-cum-study tour on technical and administrative problems of international railway transport and border crossing	13-31	West Berlin
JUN E			
2.	Group training course on integrated methods of social work	3-28	Manila
JULY			
3.	Joint ECAFE/IULA regional seminar on local government finance	15-26	Kuala Lumpur
AUGUST			
4.	Training course on shippers' co-operation for the South Pacific area	Open	Outside Bangkok
5.	Working party of experts on shipping legislation and training within SEATAC countries	19-24	Bangkok
6.	Training course on analysis of manpower data, in co-operation with ILO	Aug.-Sept.	Bangkok
7.	ECAFE/SIDA seminar on mobilization of private savings	26 Aug. - 7 Sept.	Bangkok

<i>No.</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Venue</i>
SEPTEMBER			
8.	Training course on trade promotion with special emphasis on packaging	Open	Outside Bangkok
9.	National family planning communication seminar	Open	Kuala Lumpur
10.	Seminar on the evaluation and utilization of population census data	16-21	Bangkok
11.	Seminar on the application of remote sensing technology to natural resources development	23-30	Bangkok
12.	Roving seminar on the implementation of modular co-ordination and component building	Sept.-Nov.	Several countries
OCTOBER			
13.	Seminar in Japan on design promotion for export	Open	Japan
14.	Joint ECAFE/University of the Philippines training programme for public administration trainers	15 Oct.- end Nov.	Manila
15.	Asian youth seminar on population and family planning, jointly with the Social Development Division	21-25	Bangkok or Singapore
16.	Symposium on social and non-economic factors in water resources development	21-28	Bangkok
17.	Training course on the management and techniques of freight booking and chartering	Oct.-Nov.	Bangkok
NOVEMBER			
18.	Regional workshop for youth workers and youth leaders on national volunteer service programmes	Open	Pakistan
19.	Expert group (10 members) to determine the social development content in social work education curricula	Beginning Nov.	Bangkok
20.	Training course on analysis of migration data	Nov.-Dec.	Open
DECEMBER			
21.	Training seminar on foreign investment and taxation administration	7-22	Colombo, Tokyo or Singapore
22.	Expert group on training in family planning administration	9-18	Bangkok
23.	Regional workshop for youth workers on development of national youth policies	Open	Kuala Lumpur or Hong Kong
JANUARY 1975			
24.	Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning	3-12	Bangkok
25.	Preparatory working group on youth and drug abuse	21-28	Bangkok

26.	Group training course for communications in social work training and practice	Jan.-Feb.	Bangkok
27.	Subregional training course on techniques of demographic analysis	Jan.-Feb.	Vientiane
FEBRUARY			
28.	Seminar-cum-training course on technical and operational aspects of shipping	Open	Open
MARCH			
29.	National family planning communications seminar	March	Vientiane

(b) Expert groups and working groups mainly financed from external sources

No.	Activity	Date	Venue
JUNE 1974			
1.	International Trade and Development Conference	6-20	Seattle
2.	Expert Group on Social and Psychological Aspects of Fertility Behaviour	10-19	Bangkok
3.	Working Group on Current Demographic Statistics	17-22	Bangkok
JULY			
4.	Working Group on Manpower and Labour Statistics	22-27	Bangkok
5.	Regional Panel of Experts on Demonstration Projects on Human Settlements	July-Aug.	Bangkok
OCTOBER			
6.	Round-table Meeting on Asian Re-insurance Co-operation	Early Oct.	Bangkok
7.	Meeting of experts to appraise activities in public administration during the first half of the Second Development Decade and to develop a regional work programme for the second half of the Decade	Oct.-Nov.	Kuala Lumpur
NOVEMBER			
8.	Regional meeting of experts and researchers on the identification of social correlates of food production, technology transfer and distribution of agriculture inputs and social services and devising strategies for using these for benefiting the lower echelons of society	Last week	Bangkok
JANUARY 1975			
9.	Expert Working Group on Population Projections	Jan.-Feb.	Bangkok
FEBRUARY			
10.	Second Working Group on Asian Resources for Population Library Information Network	Feb.	Bangkok

ANNEXES

Annex I

MEETINGS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

<i>Body and officers</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Document symbol of report</i>
Mekong Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Bui Huu Tuan (Republic of Viet-Nam)	Sixty-second session (special), Tokyo, 11-23 April 1973	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.370
Mekong Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Bui Huu Tuan (Republic of Viet-Nam)	Sixty-third session (special), Bangkok, 24-26 October 1973	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.380
Mekong Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Khy Taing Lim (Khmer Republic)	Sixty-fourth session (plenary), Bangkok, 30 January-4 February 1974	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.390
Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. H. Bhaya (India)	Twelfth session, New Delhi, 22-28 August 1973	E/CN.11/I&NR/ 87
Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Sione L. Tongilava (Tonga)	Second session, Nuku'alofa, 29 August-6 September 1973	E/CN.11/L.380
Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Saman Buravas (Thailand)	Tenth session, Bangkok, 10-22 September 1973	E/CN.11/L.383
Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Somchai Hiranyakit (Thailand)	Frist session, Bangkok, 24 September-1 October 1973	E/CN.11/TRANS/ 200
Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Datuk Mohd. Salleh bin Abdul Majid (Malaysia)	Ninth session, Kuala Lumpur, 4-15 October 1973	E/CN.11/I&NR/ 89
Water Transport Sub-Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Thien Thavajvichien (Thailand)	Tenth session, Bangkok, 31 October-7 November 1973	E/CN.11/TRANS/ 202
Typhoon Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. G.J. Bell (Hong Kong)	Sixth session, Bangkok, 19-26 November 1973	E/CN.11/1117
Conference of Asian Statisticians <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. V.R. Rao (India)	Twelfth session, New Delhi, 10-22 December 1973	E/CN.11/1127
Committee on Trade <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Somphorn Thepsithar (Thailand)	Seventeenth session, Bangkok, 7-14 January 1974	E/CN.11/1131
Transport and Communications Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Jeongjan Kambhu (Thailand)	Twenty-second session, Bangkok, 15-21 January 1974	E/CN.11/1138
Asian Industrial Development Council <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara (Thailand)	Ninth session, Bangkok, 23-31 January 1974	E/CN.11/1142
Committee on Industry and Natural Resources <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Vichitvong na Pombhejara (Thailand)	Twenty-sixth session, Bangkok, 1-11 February 1974	E/CN.11/1145

Annex II

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS AND PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTS ISSUED SINCE THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

A. Publications

Major studies (printed)

- Planning water resources projects* (Water resources series, No. 41): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.7.
- Electric power in Asia and the Far East, 1970*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.5.
- Intraregional trade projections, effective protection and income distribution* (Development programming techniques series, No. 9): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.12.
- Economic bulletin for Asia and the Far East*, vol. XXIII, No. 1, June 1972: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.2; vol. XXIII, No. 2, September 1972: Sales No.: E.73.II.F.3; vol. XXIII, No. 3, December 1972: Sales No.: E.73.II.F.4.
- Proceedings of the Seminar on Petroleum Legislation with Particular Reference to Offshore Operations* (Mineral resources development series, No. 40): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.13.
- Quarterly bulletin of statistics for Asia and the Far East*, vol. II, No. 1 (March 1972): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.6; vol. II, No. 2 (June 1972): Sales No.: E.73.II.F.17; vol. II, No. 3 (September 1972): Sales No.: E.73.II.F.18; vol. II, No. 4 (December 1972): Sales No.: E.73.II.F.19.
- Foreign trade statistics of Asia and the Far East*, vol. VIII, Series A, No. 1: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.16.
- Proceedings of the Fourth Symposium on the Development of Petroleum Resources of Asia and the Far East* (Mineral resources development series, No. 41): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.14.
- Cost estimation of water resources projects* (Water resources series, No. 42): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.15.
- Asian industrial development news*, No. 9: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.11.
- Statistical yearbook for Asia and the Far East, 1972*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.8.
- Economic survey of Asia and the Far East, 1972*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.1.
- Transport and communications bulletin for Asia and the Far East*, No. 49: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.F.10.

Periodicals (printed)

- Water resources journal* (ST/ECAFE/SER.C/96-100) (English/).

B. Principal documents

Commission

- Summary records of the twenty-ninth session (E/CN.11/1107 - E/CN.11/SR.462-478).
- Food shortage and its impact on the nutrition levels in developing ECAFE countries (E/CN.11/1146).
- Report of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Impact of the Current Energy Crisis on the Economy of the ECAFE Region (E/CN.11/1147).
- Attack on mass poverty and unemployment in the ECAFE region: programme for action (E/CN.11/1143).

Report of the Policy Assessment Group to the Executive Secretary of ECAFE (E/CN.11/1148).

Report of the Executive Secretary to the Commission on priority areas for future ECAFE activities (E/CN.11/1149).

Policy statement by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/1151).

Report of the Committee on Trade on its seventeenth session (E/CN.11/1131).

Report of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources on its twenty-sixth session (E/CN.11/1145).

Report of the Asian Industrial Development Council on its ninth session (E/CN.11/1142).

Report of the WMO/ECAFE Regional Conference on the Role of Meteorological Services in the Economic Development of Asia and the Southwest Pacific (E/CN.11/1109).

Report of the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones on its first session (E/CN.11/1121).

Report of the Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region (E/CN.11/1125).

Report of the Transport and Communications Committee on its twenty-second session (E/CN.11/1138).

Report on the activities of the Division of Social Development (E/CN.11/1129).

Asian Rice Trade Fund: progress report by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/1128).

Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Agricultural Development in Asia and the Far East (E/CN.11/1137 and Adds. 1 and 2).

Activities of the joint ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division (E/CN.11/1130).

Note by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the proposal to establish an ECAFE committee on agricultural development (E/CN.11/1150).

Report of the Conference of Asian Statisticians on its twelfth session (E/CN.11/1127).

Public administration: report on activities (E/CN.11/1132).

Report of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries on its second session (E/CN.11/1112).

Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin: annual report, 1973 (E/CN.11/1122).

Report of the Typhoon Committee on its sixth session (E/CN.11/1117).

Report on the Asian Highway project (E/CN.11/1140).

Report of the Meeting of Directors of Regional Institutions with the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/1144).

Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning: report of the Governing Council (E/CN.11/1141).

Asian Statistical Institute: report of the Project Manager/Director (E/CN.11/1139).

Report of the Governing Council of the Asian Centre for Development Administration on the establishment and preliminary operations of the Centre (E/CN.11/1133).

Report of the Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies on its fifth session (E/CN.11/L.386).

Survey of the social situation in the ECAFE region, 1972/73 (E/CN.11/L.396 and Corr.1).

Report of permanent representatives to ECAFE and other representatives designated by members of the Commission pursuant to resolution 138 (XXIX) (E/CN.11/L.384 and Add.1).

Recommendations of the Executive Secretary on the rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE in pursuance of resolution 138 (XXIX) (E/CN.11/L.399).

Report of the Pepper Community on its third session (E/CN.11/L.390).

Report of the Expert Group on Rubber on its final meeting (E/CN.11/L.391).

Report of the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques (E/CN.11/L.394).

Report of the Seminar on Water Resources Management (E/CN.11/L.381).

Report of the Regional Workshop on Effective Anti-Poverty Strategies Jointly Sponsored by ECAFE and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (E/CN.11/L.395).

Report of the ECAFE/ICSW Expert Group Meeting on Standards and Legislation for Social Welfare Services (E/CN.11/L.382).

Report of the Second Review Meeting of the United Nations Development Advisory Team for the South Pacific (E/CN.11/L.389).

Technical assistance activities decentralized to ECAFE, 1973 (E/CN.11/L.398 and Corr.1).

Report of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas on its tenth session (E/CN.11/L.383).

Report of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas on its second session (E/CN.11/L.380 and Corr.1).

Asian centre for training and research in social welfare in the context of social development (E/CN.11/L.392 and Add.1).

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources

Twenty-sixth session

Report of the Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering on its twelfth session to the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources at its twenty-sixth session (E/CN.11/L&NR/87).

Report of the Meeting of Representatives of Countries and Intergovernmental Bodies Active in the Field of the Human Environment in the ECAFE Region (E/CN.11/L&NR/88).

Report of the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development on its ninth session (E/CN.11/L&NR/89).

Report of the Regional Group for Asia of the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology on its ninth session (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.150).

Workshop on Appropriate Technology for Agro-Based and Rural Industries in the Developing Countries of ECAFE Region (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.151).

UNDP/United Nations/ECAFE Fact Finding Mission on the Human Environment (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.152).

Offshore Prospecting for Mineral Resources in the South Pacific (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.153).

Report of the Economic and Social Council Committee on Natural Resources on its third session (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.154).

Industrialization and employment (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.155).

Asian Industrial Development Council (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.156 and Add.1).

Operational plan for the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.159).

Rural housing programme (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.160 and Corr.1).

Activities of the secretariat in the field of energy resources and electric power (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.161).

Regional projects in the field of housing, building and planning (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.162).

Development of energy resources: proposal for a regional energy resources development centre (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/L&NR/L.163).

Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering

Twelfth session

Ship-breaking industry as a source of scrap for electric arc furnaces (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.1).

The iron and steel industry in the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.2).

Activities of other ECAFE and United Nations bodies in the metals and engineering fields: Asian Industrial Development Council (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.3).

Activities of other ECAFE and United Nations bodies in the metals and engineering fields: Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.4).

Semi-integrated steel mills and direct reduction (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.5).

Construction and repair of coastal and short-seagoing vessels in the region (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.6).

Programme of work and priorities (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.7).

Backyard foundries: the Indian experience (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.8).

Development of the non-ferrous metal industry in the ECAFE countries (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.9).

Application of computers in metallurgical industries (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.10).

Combating environmental pollution in metallurgical industries (E/CN.11/L&NR/Sub.2(XII)/L.11).

Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development

Ninth session

Observations of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources and the Commission on the joint (eighth) session of the Working Party of Senior Geologists and the Sub-Committee on Mineral Resources Development (MRD/Conf.9/1).

Observations of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources and the Commission on activities of the secretariat in the fields of geology and mineral resources development during 1971 and 1972 (MRD/Conf.9/2).

Development of oil and natural gas resources (MRD/Conf.9/4).

Report of the Working Group on Stratigraphic Correlation between Sedimentary Basins of the ECAFE Region (MRD/Conf.9/5).

Activities of the secretariat in hydrogeological mapping and groundwater development (MRD/Conf.9/7).

Application of remote sensing methods to geological mineral and water resources surveys (MRD/Conf.9/8).

Proposals of ACAST for action on the application of remote sensing techniques to earth resources surveys in development countries (MRD/Conf.9/9).

Organization and functions of the Regional Mineral Development Centre: tin industry research and development centre (MRD/Conf.9/10).

Systematic inventory of mineral resources (MRD/Conf.9/11).

Organization and functions of the Regional Mineral Resources Development Centre: annual reviews of mining developments (MRD/Conf.9/12).

Prospecting for offshore mineral resources (MRD/Conf.9/13).

Asian Plan of Action relating to mineral resources development (MRD/Conf.9/14).

Publications of the secretariat in the field of geology and mineral development (MRD/Conf.9/15).

Committee on Trade

Seventeenth session

Report of the *Ad Hoc* Meeting of Experts on Export Promotion (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.224).

Report of the Training Course on Liner Trade Management (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.225).

Regional trade and monetary co-operation: progress report (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.226).

Other activities: implementation of the long-term plan of action for the ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.227).

ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre: activities and means of implementation (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.228).

Multilateral trade negotiations under GATT (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.229).

Progress report on the development of the regional maritime training programme (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.230).

Review of developments in trade in the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.232).

Report of the Meeting of Representatives of Governments and Shippers' Organizations on its second session (E/CN.11/TRADE/L.237).

Transport and Communications Committee

Twenty-second session

Report of the Seminar on Economic, Personnel and Organizational Aspects in the Management of a Telecommunication Administration (E/CN.11/TRANS/199).

Report of the Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic (E/CN.11/TRANS/200).

Report of the Water Transport Sub-Committee on its tenth session (E/CN.11/TRANS/202).

Progress report in the field of highways and highway transport and matters requiring policy guidance and decisions (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.168).

General transport planning and development: comparative study on ropeways versus roads (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.169).

Progress report in the field of telecommunication: matters requiring policy guidance and decisions (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.170).

Development of postal services (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.171).

Activities in the field of railways: progress report by the secretariat (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.172).

Report of the Seminar-cum-Study Tour on the Application of Data Processing and Scientific Techniques to the Operation of Railway Transport held in France from 10 September to 18 October 1973 (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.173).

Tourism and facilitation of international traffic: matters requiring policy guidance and decisions (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.174).

Water transport, ports, shipping and containerization: matters requiring policy guidance and decisions (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.175).

Liaison with United Nations Headquarters, specialized agencies and other international organizations (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.176).

Report of the Roving Mission of Multinational Experts on Containerization (note by the secretariat) (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.177).

Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic

First session

Matters relating to customs questions (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.1).

Matters relating to facilitation of international surface (road and rail) transport (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.2).

Review of measures taken for the facilitation of international traffic in the countries of the region and status of their participation in international conventions (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.3).

Matters relating to the facilitation of (i) international water transport, (ii) international air transport, (iii) container traffic (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.4).

Review of current developments in tourism and steps taken by the countries of the region for the promotion of tourism (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.5).

Institutional support and prerequisites for facilitation measures (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.6 and Add.1).

Promotion of tourism (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.7).

Co-operation with the specialized agencies in tourism matters (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.8 and Corr.1).

Relations with IUOTO/WTO (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.9).

Telecommunication services in tourism (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.5/L.12).

Water Transport Sub-Committee

Tenth session

- Regional organization of dredging (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.1).
- Collection of port operational statistics on a uniform basis (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.2).
- Role of coastal, inland and inter-island shipping in the developing countries of ECAFE (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.3).
- International maritime conventions, multilateral and bilateral agreements to facilitate international river traffic (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.4).
- Hydraulic studies for improvement of navigation in estuaries and harbours (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.5).
- Impact of technological developments of shipping on the choice of ships suitable for the maritime traffic of the developing countries (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.6).
- Rationalization of shipping services: case study of a cargo booking centre (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.7).
- Port training (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.8).
- Inland waterways (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.9 and Add.1).
- Development of containerization and other methods of unitization in the region (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.10).
- Rationalization of shipping services: liner services (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.11).
- Review of port development in the developing member countries of ECAFE (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.12).
- Government policies on shipping development: liner conferences; national merchant marines; financing (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.13).
- Development of shipping, including coastal and inland shipping: maritime review of developing countries of ECAFE (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.14).
- Maritime telecommunication (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.15).
- Internal routes through Iran to Europe (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.16).
- Potential for development of joint ventures or multinational enterprises in the ownership and/or operation of purpose-built ships (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.17).
- Financial and economic evaluation of port projects in developing countries (E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.3(X)/L.18).

Conference of Asian Statisticians

Twelfth session

- Measurement of employment, unemployment and under-employment (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.2).
- Review of statistics development activities and programmes in the countries of the region (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.3 and Add.1).
- Report of the Asian Statistical Institute (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.4).

Data bases for statistical system (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.5).

Evaluation of multi-subject sample survey systems (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.6).

Report of the Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.7).

Long-term programming of agricultural statistics (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.8).

Activities of the secretariat in the development of statistics (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.9).

Report of the Working Group on Statistics of the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Accumulation (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.10).

Indicators of social development (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.11 and Add.1 and 2).

International recommendations and implementation problems: civil registration and sample registration (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.13).

Mortality statistics (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.14).

Statistical programmes for the use of developing countries in economic and social development (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.15).

Education projection: Asian trends in 1985 (E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.12/L.16 and Corr.1).

Typhoon Committee

Sixth session

Activities of the Typhoon Committee during 1973 (WRD/TC.6/4).

Request to UNDP for institutional support to the Typhoon Committee (WRD/TC.6/6).

Report of the Joint LRCS/WMO/ECAFE Mission on Community Preparedness and Disaster Prevention (WRD/TC.6/7).

Community preparedness and disaster prevention (WRD/TC.6/8).

Co-ordination with the WMO tropical cyclone project and other regional programmes (WRD/TC.6/9).

Amendments to the Statute of the Typhoon Committee (WRD/TC.6/10).

Asian Telecommunication Network (note by the ITU secretariat) (WRD/TC.6/14).

Intergovernmental Meeting on the Impact of the Current Energy Crisis on the Economy of the ECAFE Region

Effects of Oil Price Increases and Reduced Oil Production on Various Sectors of the Economy (E/CN.11/NR/Conf.(1).ICEC/L.3).

Recent developments in oil and production (E/CN.11/NR/Conf.(1).ICEC/L.3Add.1).

Short-term and long-term measures to lessen the impact of price increases and reduced production, including assistance by international organizations (E/CN.11/NR/Conf.(1).ICEC/L.4 and Add.1 and 2).

Energy resources development in the ECAFE region, 1961-1971 (E/CN.11/NR/Conf.(1).ICEC/L.5).

Annex III

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

As adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its fourth session and amended by the Council at subsequent sessions, including the fifty-first and fifty-second, and revised in consequence of various General Assembly resolutions on the admission of new Members, including resolutions 2622 (XXV) and 2751 (XXVI).

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered General Assembly resolution 46 (I) of 11 December 1946, in which the General Assembly "recommends that, in order to give effective aid to the countries devastated by war, the Economic and Social Council, at its next session, give prompt and favourable consideration to the establishment of ... an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East", and

Having noted the report of the Working Group for Asia and the Far East of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas,

Establishes an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with terms of reference as follows:

1. The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, acting within the framework of the policies of the United Nations and subject to the general supervision of the Council, shall, provided that the Commission takes no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the Government of that country:

(a) Initiate and participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic reconstruction and development of Asia and the Far East, for raising the level of economic activity in Asia and the Far East and for maintaining and strengthening the economic relations of these areas both among themselves and with other countries of the world;

(b) Make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within territories of Asia and the Far East as the Commission deems appropriate;

(c) Undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate;

(d) Perform such advisory services, within the available resources of its secretariat, as the countries of the region may desire, provided that such services do not overlap with those rendered by the specialized agencies or the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration;

(e) Assist the Economic and Social Council, at its request, in discharging its functions within the region in connexion with any economic problems, including problems in the field of technical assistance;

(f) In carrying out the above functions, deal, as appropriate, with the social aspects of economic development and the interrelationship of the economic and social factors.

2. The territories of Asia and the Far East referred to in paragraph 1 shall include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the British Solomon Islands, Brunei, Burma, China, Continental Australia, the Cook Islands, Fiji, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Western Samoa.

3. The members of the Commission shall consist of Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, the Mongolian People's Republic, Nauru, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Western Samoa, provided that any State in the area which may hereafter become a Member of the United Nations shall be thereupon admitted as a member of the Commission.

4. The associate members shall include the British Solomon Islands, Brunei, the Cook Islands, Fiji, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

5. Any territory, part or group of territories within the geographical scope of the Commission as defined in paragraph 2 may, on presentation of its application to the Commission by the member responsible for the international relations of such territory, part or group of territories, be admitted by the Commission as an associate member of the Commission. If it has become responsible for its own international relations, such territory, part or group of territories, may be admitted as an associate member of the Commission on itself presenting its application to the Commission.

6. Representatives of associate members shall be entitled to participate without vote in all meetings of the Commission, whether sitting as Commission or as Committee of the Whole.

7. Representatives of associate members shall be eligible to be appointed as members of any committee, or other subordinate body, which may be set up by the Commission and shall be eligible to vote and hold office in such body.

8. The Commission is empowered to make recommendations on any matters within its competence directly to the Governments of members or associate members concerned, Governments admitted in consultative capacity, and the specialized agencies concerned. The Commission shall submit for the Council's prior consideration any of its proposals of activities that would have important effects on the economy of the world as a whole.

9. The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that non-member.

10. The Commission shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any intergovernmental organizations to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that agency or organization following the practice of the Economic and Social Council.

11. The Commission shall make arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which have been granted consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with the principles approved by the Council for this purpose and contained in Council resolution 288 B (X), parts I and II.

12. The Commission shall take measures to ensure that the necessary liaison is maintained with other

Annex III

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

As adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its fourth session and amended by the Council at subsequent sessions, including the fifty-first and fifty-second, and revised in consequence of various General Assembly resolutions on the admission of new Members, including resolutions 2622 (XXV) and 2751 (XXVI).

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered General Assembly resolution 46 (I) of 11 December 1946, in which the General Assembly "recommends that, in order to give effective aid to the countries devastated by war, the Economic and Social Council, at its next session, give prompt and favourable consideration to the establishment of ... an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East", and

Having noted the report of the Working Group for Asia and the Far East of the Temporary Sub-Commission on Economic Reconstruction of Devastated Areas,

Establishes an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with terms of reference as follows:

1. The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, acting within the framework of the policies of the United Nations and subject to the general supervision of the Council, shall, provided that the Commission takes no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the Government of that country:

(a) Initiate and participate in measures for facilitating concerted action for the economic reconstruction and development of Asia and the Far East, for raising the level of economic activity in Asia and the Far East and for maintaining and strengthening the economic relations of these areas both among themselves and with other countries of the world;

(b) Make or sponsor such investigations and studies of economic and technological problems and developments within territories of Asia and the Far East as the Commission deems appropriate;

(c) Undertake or sponsor the collection, evaluation and dissemination of such economic, technological and statistical information as the Commission deems appropriate;

(d) Perform such advisory services, within the available resources of its secretariat, as the countries of the region may desire, provided that such services do not overlap with those rendered by the specialized agencies or the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration;

(e) Assist the Economic and Social Council, at its request, in discharging its functions within the region in connexion with any economic problems, including problems in the field of technical assistance;

(f) In carrying out the above functions, deal, as appropriate, with the social aspects of economic development and the interrelationship of the economic and social factors.

2. The territories of Asia and the Far East referred to in paragraph 1 shall include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the British Solomon Islands, Brunei, Burma, China, Continental Australia, the Cook Islands, Fiji, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Western Samoa.

3. The members of the Commission shall consist of Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, the Mongolian People's Republic, Nauru, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Western Samoa, provided that any State in the area which may hereafter become a Member of the United Nations shall be thereupon admitted as a member of the Commission.

4. The associate members shall include the British Solomon Islands, Brunei, the Cook Islands, Fiji, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hong Kong, Papua New Guinea and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

5. Any territory, part or group of territories within the geographical scope of the Commission as defined in paragraph 2 may, on presentation of its application to the Commission by the member responsible for the international relations of such territory, part or group of territories, be admitted by the Commission as an associate member of the Commission. If it has become responsible for its own international relations, such territory, part or group of territories, may be admitted as an associate member of the Commission on itself presenting its application to the Commission.

6. Representatives of associate members shall be entitled to participate without vote in all meetings of the Commission, whether sitting as Commission or as Committee of the Whole.

7. Representatives of associate members shall be eligible to be appointed as members of any committee, or other subordinate body, which may be set up by the Commission and shall be eligible to vote and hold office in such body.

8. The Commission is empowered to make recommendations on any matters within its competence directly to the Governments of members or associate members concerned, Governments admitted in consultative capacity, and the specialized agencies concerned. The Commission shall submit for the Council's prior consideration any of its proposals of activities that would have important effects on the economy of the world as a whole.

9. The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that non-member.

10. The Commission shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any intergovernmental organizations to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that agency or organization following the practice of the Economic and Social Council.

11. The Commission shall make arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations which have been granted consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with the principles approved by the Council for this purpose and contained in Council resolution 288 B (X), parts I and II.

12. The Commission shall take measures to ensure that the necessary liaison is maintained with other

organs of the United Nations and with the specialized agencies. The Commission shall establish appropriate liaison and co-operation with other regional economic commissions in accordance with the resolutions and directives of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

13. The Commission may, after discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general field, and with the approval of the Council, establish such subsidiary bodies as it deems appropriate, for facilitating the carrying out of its responsibilities.

14. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its Chairman.

15. The Commission shall submit to the Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year.

16. The administrative budget of the Commission shall be financed from the funds of the United Nations.

17. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall appoint the staff of the Commission, which shall form part of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

18. The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at Bangkok, Thailand.

19. The Council shall, from time to time, make special reviews of the work of the Commission.

Annex IV

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

As drawn up at the first session, confirmed and adopted at the second session, and amended at the third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sessions of the Commission

Chapter I

SESSIONS

Rule 1

The following principles shall apply as regards date and place for the sessions of the Commission:

(a) The Commission shall at each session recommend the date and place for its next session subject to the approval of the Council and in consultation with the Secretary-General. Sessions of the Commission shall also be held within forty-five days of the communication to the Executive Secretary of a request to that effect by the Economic and Social Council, and, in that case, the Secretary-General shall establish the place of such sessions in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission;

(b) In special cases the date and place of the session may be altered by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission and the Council's Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences. At the request of the majority of the members of the Commission, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission and the Council's Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences, may also alter the date and place of the session;

(c) Sessions shall ordinarily be held at the office of the United Nations in Asia and the Far East. The Commission may recommend holding a particular session elsewhere.

Rule 2

The Executive Secretary shall, at least forty-two days before the commencement of a session, distribute a notice of the opening date of the session, together with three copies of the provisional agenda and of the basic documents relating to each item appearing on the provisional agenda. Distribution shall be similar to that under rule 49.

* See E/CN.11/932, para. 541.

Rule 3

The Commission shall invite any Member of the United Nations not a member of the Commission to participate in a consultative capacity in its consideration of any matter of particular concern to that Member.

Chapter II

AGENDA

Rule 4

The provisional agenda for each session shall be drawn up by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chairman.

Rule 5

The provisional agenda for any session shall include:

(a) Items arising from previous sessions of the Commission;

(b) Items proposed by the Economic and Social Council;

(c) Items proposed by any member or associate member of the Commission;

(d) Items proposed by a specialized agency in accordance with the agreements of relationship concluded between the United Nations and such agencies;

(e) Items proposed by non-governmental organizations in category I, subject to the provisions of rule 6; and

(f) Any other items which the Chairman or the Executive Secretary sees fit to include.

Rule 6

Non-governmental organizations in category I may propose items on matters within their competence for the provisional agenda of the Commission, subject to the following conditions:

(a) An organization which intends to propose such an item shall inform the Executive Secretary at least sixty-three days before the commencement of the session, and before formally proposing an item shall give due consideration to any comments he may make;

(b) The proposal shall be formally submitted with the relevant basic documentation not less than forty-nine days before the commencement of the session. The item shall be included in the agenda of the Commission if it is adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

Rule 7

The first item upon the provisional agenda for each session shall be the adoption of the agenda.

Rule 8

The Commission may amend the agenda at any time.

Chapter III

REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Rule 9

Each member shall be represented on the Commission by an accredited representative.

Rule 10

A representative may be accompanied to the sessions of the Commission by alternate representatives and advisers and, when absent, he may be replaced by an alternate representative.

Rule 11

The credentials of each representative appointed to the Commission, together with a designation of alternate representatives, shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary without delay.

Rule 12

The Chairman and the two Vice-Chairmen shall examine the credentials and report upon them to the Commission.

Chapter IV

OFFICERS

Rule 13

The Commission shall, at its first meeting of each year, elect from among its representatives a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen, designated as First and Second Vice-Chairmen, who shall hold office until their successors are elected. They shall be eligible for re-election.

Rule 14

If the Chairman is absent from a meeting, or any part thereof, the Vice-Chairman designated by the Chairman shall preside.

Rule 15

If the Chairman ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the First Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term.

If the First Vice-Chairman also ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the Second Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term.

Rule 16

The Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman shall have the same powers and duties as the Chairman.

Rule 17

The Chairman, or the Vice-Chairman acting as Chairman, shall participate in the meetings of the Commission as such, and not as the representative of the member by whom he was accredited. The Commission shall admit an alternate representative to represent that member in the meetings of the Commission and to exercise its right to vote.

Chapter V

SECRETARIAT

Rule 18

The Executive Secretary shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the Commission and of its sub-commissions, other subsidiary bodies and committees. He may appoint another member of the staff to take his place at any meeting.

Rule 19

The Executive Secretary or his representative may at any meeting make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

Rule 20

The Executive Secretary shall direct the staff provided by the Secretary-General and required by the Commission, its sub-commissions, and any other subsidiary bodies and committees.

Rule 21

The Executive Secretary shall be responsible for the necessary arrangements being made for meetings.

Rule 22

The Executive Secretary in carrying out his functions shall act on behalf of the Secretary-General.

Rule 23

Before new proposals which involve expenditure from United Nations funds are approved by the Commission, the Executive Secretary shall prepare and circulate to members an estimate of that part of the cost involved in the proposals which could not be met out of the resources available to the secretariat. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to draw the attention of members to this estimate, and invite discussion on it before the proposals are approved.

Chapter VI

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 24

A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 25

In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the Chairman shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting of the Commission, shall direct the discussion, ensure the observance of these rules, and shall accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote, and announce decisions. The chairman may also call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

Rule 26

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may raise a point of order. In this case, the Chairman shall immediately state his ruling. If it is challenged, the Chairman shall forthwith submit his ruling to the Commission for decision, and it shall stand unless overruled.

Rule 27

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate. Any such motion shall have priority. In addition to the proposer of the motion, one representative shall be allowed to speak in favour of, and one representative against, the motion.

Rule 28

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Not more than two representatives may be granted permission to speak against the closure.

Rule 29

The Chairman shall take the sense of the Commission on a motion for closure. If the Commission is in favour of the closure, the Chairman shall declare the debate closed.

Rule 30

The Commission may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

Rule 31

Draft resolutions, and substantial amendments or motions, shall be introduced in writing and handed to the Executive Secretary, who shall circulate copies to the representatives at least twenty-four hours before they are discussed and voted upon, unless the Commission decides otherwise.

Rule 32

Upon the request of any member, any motion and amendment thereto made by any speaker shall be given to the Chairman in writing and shall be read by him

before any further speaker is called upon and also immediately before a vote is taken on such motion or amendment. The Chairman may direct that any motion or amendment be circulated to the members present before a vote is taken.

This rule shall not apply to formal motions such as one for closure or adjournment.

Rule 33

Principal motions and resolutions shall be put to the vote in the order of their submission unless the Commission decides otherwise.

Rule 34

When an amendment revises, adds to or deletes from a proposal the amendment shall be put to the vote first, and, if it is adopted, the amended proposal shall then be put to the vote.

Rule 35

If two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Commission shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal; then, if necessary, on the amendment next furthest removed; and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote.

Rule 36

The Commission may, at the request of a representative, decide to put a motion or resolution to the vote in parts. If this is done, the text resulting from the series of votes shall be put to the vote as a whole.

Chapter VII

VOTING

Rule 37

Each member of the Commission shall have one vote.

Rule 38

Except for the provision of rule 6 (b), decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 39

The Commission shall take no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the government of that country.

Rule 40

The Commission shall normally vote by a show of hands. If any representative requests a roll-call, a roll-call shall be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the members.

Rule 41

All elections shall be decided by secret ballot.

Rule 42

If a vote is equally divided upon matters other than elections, a second vote shall be taken at the next meeting. If this vote also results in equality, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

Rule 43

After the voting has commenced, no representative shall interrupt voting except on a point of order in connexion with the actual conduct of the voting. Brief statements by members consisting solely of explanations of their votes may be permitted by the Chairman, if he deems it necessary, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed.

Chapter VIII

LANGUAGES

Rule 44

English and French shall be the working languages of the Commission.

Rule 45

Speeches made in one of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working language.

Chapter IX

RECORDS

Rule 46

Summary records of the meetings of the Commission shall be kept by the secretariat. They shall be sent as soon as possible to the representatives of members and to the representatives of any other government, agency or organization which participated in the meeting concerned. Such representatives shall inform the secretariat not later than seventy-two hours after the circulation of any summary record, of any changes they wish to have made. Any disagreement concerning such changes shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final.

Rule 47

The corrected version of the summary records of public meetings shall be distributed as soon as possible in accordance with the usual practice of the United Nations. This shall include distribution to non-governmental organizations in categories I and II and those on the Roster, and on appropriate occasions to consultative members.

Rule 48

The corrected version of the summary records of private meetings shall be distributed as soon as possible to the members of the Commission, to any consultative member participating in the meeting concerned, and to the specialized agencies. They shall be distributed to all the Members of the United Nations if and when the Commission so decides.

Rule 49

As soon as possible, the text of all reports, resolutions, recommendations and other formal decisions

made by the Commission, its sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies and its committees shall be communicated to the members of the Commission, to the consultative members concerned, to all other Members of the United Nations, to the specialized agencies, and to the non-governmental organizations in categories I and II and those on the Roster.

Chapter X

PUBLICITY OF MEETINGS

Rule 50

The meetings of the Commission shall ordinarily be held in public. The Commission may decide that a particular meeting or meetings shall be held in private.

Chapter XI

CONSULTATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Rule 51

1. Where an item proposed for the provisional agenda for a session contains a proposal for new activities to be undertaken by the United Nations relating to matters which are of direct concern to one or more specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Secretary shall enter into consultation with the agency or agencies concerned and report to the Commission on the means of achieving co-ordinated use of the resources of the respective agencies.

2. Where a proposal put forward in the course of a meeting for new activities to be undertaken by the United Nations relates to matters which are of direct concern to one or more specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Secretary shall, after such consultation as may be possible with the representatives at the meeting of the other agency or agencies concerned, draw the attention of the meeting to these implications of the proposal.

3. Before deciding on proposals referred to above, the Commission shall satisfy itself that adequate consultations have taken place with the agencies concerned.

Chapter XII

RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rule 52

Non-governmental organizations in categories I and II may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Commission. Organizations on the Roster may have representatives present at such meetings which are concerned with matters within their field of competence.

Rule 53

Written statements relevant to the work of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies may be submitted by organizations in categories I and II subjects for which these organizations have a special competence. Such statements shall be circulated by the Executive Secretary

to the members and associate members of the Commission except those statements which have become obsolete - e.g. those dealing with matters already disposed of, and those which have already been circulated in some other form to members and associate members of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 54

The following conditions shall be observed regarding the submission and circulation of such written statements:

(a) The written statement shall be submitted in one of the official languages;

(b) It shall be submitted in sufficient time for appropriate consultation to take place between the Executive Secretary and the organization before circulation;

(c) The organization shall give due consideration to any comments which the Executive Secretary may make in the course of such consultation before transmitting the statement in final form;

(d) A written statement submitted by an organization in category I will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 2,000 words. Where a statement is in excess of 2,000 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the two working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the Commission or of one of its subsidiary bodies;

(e) A written statement submitted by an organization in category II will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 1,500 words. Where a statement is in excess of 1,500 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the Commission or other subsidiary bodies;

(f) The Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chairman or the Commission itself may invite organizations on the Roster to submit written statements. The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) above shall apply to such statements;

(g) A written statement or summary, as the case may be, will be circulated by the Executive Secretary in the working languages and, upon the request of a member or associate member of the Commission, in any of the official languages.

Rule 55

(a) The Commission and its subsidiary bodies may consult with organizations in category I or II either directly or through a committee or committees established for the purpose. In all cases, such consultations may be arranged on the request of the organization;

(b) On the recommendation of the Executive Secretary and at the request of the Commission or one of its subsidiary bodies, organizations on the Roster may also be heard by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 56

Subject to Rule 23 the Commission may recommend that a non-governmental organization which has special competence in a particular field should undertake specific studies or investigations or prepare specific papers for the Commission. The limitations of rule 54 (d) and (e) shall not apply in this case.

Chapter XIII

SUB-COMMISSIONS, OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND COMMITTEES

Rule 57

After discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same field, and with the approval of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission may establish such continually acting sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions and shall define the powers and composition of each of them. Such autonomy as may be necessary for the effective discharge of the technical responsibilities laid upon them may be delegated to them.

Rule 58

The Commission may establish such committees and sub-committees as it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its tasks.

Rule 59

Sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies and committees, sub-committees and working parties shall adopt their own rules of procedure unless otherwise decided by the Commission.

Chapter XIV

REPORTS

Rule 60

The Commission shall, once a year, submit to the Economic and Social Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies.

Chapter XV

AMENDMENTS AND SUSPENSIONS

Rule 61

Any of these rules of procedure may be amended or suspended by the Commission, provided that the proposed amendments or suspensions do not attempt to set aside the terms of reference laid down by the Economic and Social Council.

HOW TO OBTAIN UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

United Nations publications may be obtained from bookstores and distributors throughout the world. Consult your bookstore or write to: United Nations, Sales Section, New York or Geneva.

COMMENT SE PROCURER LES PUBLICATIONS DES NATIONS UNIES

Les publications des Nations Unies sont en vente dans les librairies et les agences dépositaires du monde entier. Informez-vous auprès de votre librairie ou adressez-vous à: Nations Unies, Section des ventes, New York ou Genève.

КАК ПОЛУЧИТЬ ИЗДАНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ

Издания Организации Объединенных Наций можно купить в книжных магазинах и агентствах во всех районах мира. Наведите справки об изданиях в вашем книжном магазине или пишите по адресу: Организация Объединенных Наций, Секция по продаже изданий, Нью-Йорк или Женева.

COMO CONSEGUIR PUBLICACIONES DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

Las publicaciones de las Naciones Unidas están en venta en librerías y casas distribuidoras en todas partes del mundo. Consulte a su librero o dirijase a: Naciones Unidas, Sección de Ventas, Nueva York o Ginebra.
