



UNITED NATIONS

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

(EIGHTH SESSION)

(29 JANUARY - 8 FEBRUARY 1952)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FOURTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

New York

CONTENTS

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION — SCOPE OF THE REPORT.....	1- 4	1
PART I. REVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE COMMISSION, ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND THE SECRETARIAT, 8 MARCH 1951-8 FEBRUARY 1952		
A. Organization	5- 11	1
B. Development of the work.....	12- 97	2
C. Relations with the Technical Assistance Administration.....	98-104	10
PART II. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS		
A. Specialized agencies	105	11
Food and Agriculture Organization.....	106-108	11
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.....	109	11
International Monetary Fund.....	110	11
International Labour Organisation.....	111-112	12
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.....	113-115	12
World Health Organization.....	116	12
International Civil Aviation Organization.....	117	12
Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization.....	118	12
World Meteorological Organization.....	119	12
B. Other governmental organizations		12
Economic Organization of the Commissioner-General for the United Kingdom in South East Asia.....	120	12
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Japan.....	121-122	12
C. Non-governmental organizations	123-128	12
PART III. EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION		
A. Membership, attendance, organization of work, etc.		13
I. Opening and closing meetings.....	129-130	13
II. Membership and attendance.....	131-132	13
III. Representation of China, Korea and Vietnam.....	133-134	15
IV. Organization of the work of the eighth session.....	135-139	15
B. Agenda of the eighth session.....	140	15
C. Account of proceedings		16
I. Status of Japan.....	141-146	16
II. Decisions of the Council regarding the future of the Commission.....	147-149	16
III. Council recommendations for amendment of the rules of procedure.....	150	17

(Continued on page 3 of cover)

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/2171
E/CN.11/342
19 March 1952



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS
FOURTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

Report to the Economic and Social Council on the eighth session of the Commission, held at Rangoon, Burma, from 29 January to 8 February 1952

INTRODUCTION — SCOPE OF THE REPORT

1. This annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East is presented for the consideration of the fourteenth session of the Economic and Social Council in accordance with paragraph 16 of the Commission's terms of reference, which states that the Commission shall "submit to the Council once a year a full report on its activities and plans including those of any subsidiary bodies".

2. In order to assist the Council's deliberations on the future of regional economic commissions, the last annual report of the Commission¹ surveyed the operations of the Commission since its inception in 1947 up to 7 March 1951. The present report covers the period 8 March 1951 to 8 February 1952.

3. The report is divided into six parts: part I surveys the organization and work of the Commission, its subsidiary bodies and the Secretariat; part II describes relations with specialized agencies and other organiza-

tions; part III contains an account of the eighth session, held in Rangoon from 29 January to 8 February 1952; part IV contains the texts of the resolutions adopted by the Commission at its eighth session; part V presents the future programme of work and priorities; part VI contains the proposed programme of meetings up to and including the ninth session of the Commission. The latest texts of the terms of reference and rules of procedure of the Commission are contained in appendices I and II respectively. Appendix III lists the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies in the period under review, and appendix IV lists the principal documents issued in connexion with these meetings as well as major studies and publications by the Secretariat.

4. This report was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on 8 February 1952. The delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics abstained from approving the report.

PART I. REVIEW OF THE ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF THE COMMISSION, ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND THE SECRETARIAT, 8 MARCH 1951 TO 8 FEBRUARY 1952

A. Organization

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

5. No change has been made in the geographical scope of the Commission since the seventh session (28 February-7 March 1951). The Commission's activities accordingly cover the following territories: Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, India, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Korea, Laos, Federation of Malaya, Nepal, North Borneo, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sarawak, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.²

MEMBERSHIP

6. There has also been no change in the membership and associate membership of the Commission since the

seventh session. The present members of the Commission are: Australia, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, the United States of America.

7. The present associate members of the Commission, i.e., countries which are non-self-governing territories or are not Members of the United Nations, are: Cambodia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaya and British Borneo, Nepal and State of Vietnam.

COMMISSION SESSIONS

8. The Commission, since its inception, has held eight sessions: at Shanghai (China), Baguio (Philippines), Ootacamund (India), Lapstone (Australia), Singapore, Bangkok (Thailand), Lahore (Pakistan) and Rangoon (Burma).

SUBSIDIARY BODIES

9. The meetings of the Commission's subsidiary bodies, including *ad hoc* conferences and meetings of experts,

¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 7*.

² At the eighth session of the Commission, a resolution was adopted recommending to the Council that the Commission's terms of reference be amended to include Japan within its geographical scope and that, on such an amendment being approved by the Council, Japan be admitted to associate membership (see paragraphs 141-146).

held in the period under review are listed in appendix III. It may be noted that, in accordance with decisions of the Commission at its seventh session, a Committee on Inland Transport and a Sub-Committee on Electric Power have been established. The first session of the former was held in Bangkok in December 1951, while the Sub-Committee on Electric Power held its first session in Rangoon in January 1952.

THE SECRETARIAT

10. Satisfactory liaison arrangements have been maintained between governments and the Secretariat. Informal meetings have continued to be held between members of the Secretariat and representatives, nominated by governments as local liaison officers³ with the Secretariat, to foster close working relations between the Secretariat and governments. Bearing in mind the views expressed by the Commission at its seventh session, members of the Secretariat have travelled as widely and frequently throughout the region as the limited budgetary resources permit. This has greatly assisted effective co-operation between governments and the Secretariat.

11. The Secretariat, as part of the Economic Affairs Department of the United Nations, has worked closely with the Secretariat at Headquarters and also with the secretariats of the other regional commissions. A member of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) secretariat attended the first session of the Sub-Committee on Electric Power, the fourth session of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel, the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the eighth session of the Commission. Special attention may be drawn to the increasingly close working relations established with the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration (TAA). This is described in section C below.

B. Development of the work

INDUSTRY

(a) Industrial development and planning

12. An important recommendation of the Committee on Industry and Trade at its third session (15-23 February 1951) was that the Secretariat take steps, with the help of TAA, to organize a regional centre for training in the formulation and appraisal of industrial development programmes. Accordingly, the Secretariat raised the matter with TAA, who agreed that plans be drawn up to establish such a centre at an early date. A project outline for the centre has been completed and informal discussions have been held with a view to finding a suitable location.

13. The Committee on Industry and Trade also asked the Secretariat to undertake a comparative study of the structure of industrial organizations in the public sector in the region, and a report on this subject (E/CN.11/I&T/51) was submitted to the Committee on Industry and Trade at its fourth session. In the discussion on this report, the Committee recognized that the Secretariat could usefully act as a clearing house of informa-

³ The following governments at present have representatives acting in this capacity: Australia, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, Netherlands, Philippines, Thailand, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom (also representing Hong Kong and Malaya and British Borneo), United States of America, and Vietnam.

tion on public enterprises, at least until this could be done by some other appropriate agency. The Committee endorsed the suggestion that a seminar on the structure and operation of public organizations be convened, and that the co-operation of TAA be sought. It also endorsed a recommendation for the establishment of institutes of public administration and industrial management, although it was felt that it might be sufficient initially to establish one institute to serve the needs of the whole region.

(b) Electric power

14. The Commission, at its seventh session, approved the proposal of the Committee on Industry and Trade to establish a Sub-Committee on Electric Power (E/CN.11/296). At its first session, the Sub-Committee considered a number of reports prepared by the Secretariat (E/CN.11/EP/3-7).

15. In view of the basic role which electric power plays in industrial development, the Sub-Committee believed that governments should take a leading part in the development of the electric power industry. While a flexible approach to organizational problems to permit adaptation to particular conditions was necessary, the best features of government organizations and private undertakings might be combined in electrical enterprises controlled by government and financed jointly by government and the public. In regard to the relationship between industrial and power development, it was noted that the demand for power is constantly outstripping its generation. While, therefore, future demand should be assessed as carefully as possible, power facilities should be expanded even at the risk of short-term surpluses. It was recommended that co-ordination between industrial development and power, in both the private and public sectors, be accomplished by national organizations, including representatives of planning bodies, industry, government, private financial institutions and others.

16. In endorsing the outline of study on lignite resources, the Sub-Committee hoped that the section on utilization of lignites in thermal power organizations would be completed at an early date and that high priority would also be given to the sections on general utilization, mining and processing techniques (see also paragraphs 29 and 33).

17. The problem of requirements and availabilities of electric power plant and equipment was examined exhaustively, and the Sub-Committee recommended that supplying countries be urged to give special consideration to improving deliveries, that governments of the region initiate procurement action two or more years in advance of construction and installation, and that one or more countries in the region consider the establishment of factories for the manufacture of heavy electrical equipment.

18. The Sub-Committee expressed the hope that government experts would prepare papers on particular aspects of electric power development in their respective countries for consideration at its future sessions.

19. The Sub-Committee noted the interest being taken by UNESCO in the utilization of wind-power and its plans for Asian regional conferences on wind-power and solar energy.

20. The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its fourth session, expressed satisfaction with the report of

the Sub-Committee (E/CN.11/I&T/55), and generally endorsed the recommendations contained therein. It was felt that the approach of the Sub-Committee to problems of development and utilization of electric power was sound and realistic.

(c) Iron and steel

21. Progress was made in implementing the recommendations of the third session of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel (E/CN.11/I&T/34). In view of the fact that shortages of raw materials were likely to prevent the full use of productive capacity in Europe and Japan and that some of the deficient materials could be secured from countries of the region, the Sub-Committee had asked the Secretariat to explore with governments of the region the possibility of increased production and export of these materials. It was realized that, if more raw materials and supplies could be made available for export, it should be possible to obtain an increased quantity of finished and semi-finished products for the region. In reply to an inquiry from the Executive Secretary, the ECE Secretariat intimated that the greatest current need of the European steel industry was for scrap and that, if ECAFE countries could export a larger quantity of scrap, the possibility might be examined of European steel industry being able to supply larger quantities of finished and semi-finished products. The Secretariat accordingly asked governments of the region whether they were in a position to increase the export of scrap or review the existing restrictions on such exports. Since some countries, particularly Ceylon, Burma and the Philippines, have definite plans for establishing iron and steel industries, initially to be based on the utilization of scrap, there was a general reluctance to consider such exports at this stage. It was understood, however, that the Federation of Malaya was continuing to export scrap to the United Kingdom. The ECE Secretariat was further requested to indicate the requirements for raw materials other than scrap, and information on this is awaited.

22. With regard to the preparation of a standard classification of scrap for collection and trade purposes, a report was submitted to the fourth session of the Sub-Committee outlining the standard forms adopted by the United States of America, the United Kingdom, India and Japan (E/CN.11/I&S/33).

23. In regard to dissemination of technical information, the Secretariat gave high priority to the subject of manufacture of steel in small open-hearth furnaces and their construction and operational features. A report on the subject (E/CN.11/I&S/34) was submitted to the fourth session of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel.

24. The Secretariat continued to render advisory services to countries of the region. Following the visit by the secretariat specialist and the Chairman of the Sub-Committee in 1950, the Government of Ceylon continued consultations on various technical aspects of its steel project. It is now understood that the scheme, in its full technical details as recommended by the experts, has been finally approved. At the request of the Government of the Union of Burma, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee and the secretariat specialist visited Rangoon and gave advice on the most suitable lines of development of the Government's steel project.

25. TAA was informed of the Sub-Committee's recommendation in respect of a group visit to iron and steel plants in Japan and Europe, and has agreed in principle to assist such a visit by about fifteen experts from the region to Japan only. It is hoped that the visit will take place some time in September 1952. Arrangements are being worked out in consultation with TAA and the authorities in Japan.

26. The Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel, at its fourth session, considered the Secretariat's reports on iron and steel (E/CN.11/I&T/29-35) and the future programme of work.

27. Recognizing that imports of pig iron and semi-finished and finished steel were urgently needed, the Sub-Committee requested countries of the region to send, to the Secretariat, statements of their detailed requirements for transmission to ECE and supplying countries of Europe. Such action would supplement and not replace procurement action by individual countries.

28. A resolution was adopted by the Sub-Committee urging the supplying countries to give favourable consideration to the requirements of countries of the region. The Sub-Committee also recommended that countries manufacturing equipment for iron and steel production be requested to accelerate deliveries.

29. The Sub-Committee approved a study of the lignite resources of the region, emphasizing that priority be given to aspects bearing on the iron and steel industry (see also paragraphs 16 and 33).

30. The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its fourth session, commended the report of the Sub-Committee (E/CN.11/I&T/57). In so doing, the Committee approved the resolution adopted by the Sub-Committee requesting supplying countries to make increased efforts to assist countries of the region in the supply of pig iron, semi-finished and finished steel products (see part IV. B below). In regard to the forthcoming group visit of experts from countries of the region to Japan, to study methods and techniques in the iron and steel industry, the Committee hoped that, at a later date, a similar visit might be organized to European countries, particularly the United Kingdom and France.

(d) Mineral resources

31. As recommended by the Commission, the Secretariat's report on Coal and Iron Ore Resources of Asia and the Far East (E/CN.11/I&T/54, annex A) is being printed and published.

32. At the request of the Government of the Union of Burma and of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA), the Secretariat rendered advisory services in respect of the development of the Kalewa Coalfield in Burma and the reconstruction of several mines in Korea respectively. In regard to Burma, the measures recommended by the Secretariat (E/CN.11/I&T/54, annex B) are being put into effect by the Government. Also, at the latter's request, the Secretariat made arrangements with the Governments of Australia and Japan for testing samples of Kalewa coal, and an inquiry was addressed to the Fuel Research Institute of Japan as to whether an officer of the Government of the Union of Burma could be sent to Japan to participate in the testing. In regard to Korea, the Deputy Director-General of UNKRA expressed the view that the report was "a most valuable contribution

to the Agency's initial survey of the task before it", and requested that his thanks be conveyed to the Commission.

33. The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its third session, had recommended that the Secretariat should devote special attention to the question of surveying the best means of lignite utilization and measures for its improvement. In this task, both TAA and the ECE Secretariat were approached. In developing the project, it soon became evident that the question of lignite utilization was extremely important to the development of thermal power and also to railway transport. It was, therefore, felt that an integrated study should be made, bringing together the various aspects of the problem, including a survey of existing and potential facilities for more scientific and larger utilization of the vast lignite resources available in countries of the region. The Secretariat accordingly prepared an outline of a comprehensive study on "The Role of Lignite in the Fuel Economy of the Region" (E/CN.11/I&T/54, annex C). The Committee, at its fourth session, approved the outline and future work programme of this study, with inclusion of low-grade coals besides lignite (see also paragraphs 16 and 29).

34. As part of the dissemination of technical information, the report on "Post-War Development of Mineral Resources of Asia and the Far East" (E/CN.11/I&T/L.12) was circulated to member and associate member countries in May 1951. Several governments of the region and experts welcomed the report and offered valuable comments. In view of the general interest expressed, it is proposed, starting in 1952, to issue a bulletin covering items of major interest on mineral resources development in the region. In the meantime, a general information report on the sink and float process has been prepared (E/CN.11/I&T/54, annex E). TAA has agreed to prepare technical information portfolios on several subjects, priority being assigned to lignite utilization.

35. On the proposed standard classification of coal for regional use, the Secretariat received valuable suggestions from the Governments of Pakistan, Vietnam, the Netherlands and New Zealand, as well as from SCAP and the Fuel Research Institute of Great Britain. Part of this information was circulated to governments of the region (E/CN.11/I&T/38 Add.1). Work is proceeding in consultation with the ECE Secretariat and the Statistical Office of the United Nations.

36. The Commission, at its seventh session, approved as a work project the convening of a conference of experts on mineral resources in 1952, for which it was planned that national experts should prepare technical papers. A draft provisional agenda for this conference was circulated to governments (E/CN.11/I&T/54, annex F), and United Nations Headquarters was kept fully informed on account of the Council's similar resolution [345 (XII)] on the subject (E/CN.11/I&T/54). The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its fourth session, gave further endorsement to the convening of this conference and noted with general approval the draft provisional agenda submitted by the Executive Secretary.

37. In view of the critical shortage of sulphur throughout the world and of the urgent problems experienced by several countries of the region in expanding the sulphuric acid industry, the Secretariat prepared a study

of the sulphur situation of the region (E/CN.11/I&T/54, annex D), of which the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade took note.

(e) Cottage and small-scale industries

38. The first session of the Working Party on Cottage and Small-Scale Industries was held in April 1951, when a report by the Secretariat was considered (E/CN.11/I&T/30). The Working Party recommended, *inter alia*: (i) that a thorough study be made, if necessary by the employment of a consultant, of the ceramics industry, particularly with regard to pottery; (ii) that in view of the unanimous interest of countries of the region in improved methods and techniques of production, the Secretariat should, on request, assist governments in preparing requests for assistance from TAA in the fields of ceramics, textiles, hard fibres and hand-made paper, including the establishment of pilot plants; (iii) that the Secretariat should disseminate technical information on improved designs for hand-spinning and hand-weaving machines, jaggery-making, and model workshops on smithery and carpentry; and (iv) that the Secretariat, in co-operation with UNESCO and ILO, should undertake a survey of research and technical training institutes serving cottage and small-scale industries.

39. To implement these recommendations, the Secretariat (i) engaged a ceramics consultant in November 1951, (ii) communicated with TAA and governments of the region to ascertain their interest in the establishment of pilot plants in the fields of ceramics and hand-made paper, (iii) addressed letters to governments requesting information on existing and contemplated designs of hand-weaving, hand-spinning and other equipment, jaggery-making, proposed model workshops on smithery and carpentry, and the nature and scope of standards adopted for cottage and small-scale industries, and (iv) in co-operation with UNESCO and ILO, undertook the proposed survey of research and technical training institutes.

40. The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its fourth session, generally endorsed the report of the Working Party (E/CN.11/I&T/52). The Committee recommended that governments furnish the Secretariat with information on the definition and classification which they currently use in respect of these industries, so that the Working Party might seek to evolve a uniform definition and classification for consideration by governments. The Committee also noted with satisfaction that some countries had already undertaken systematic surveys of their cottage and small-scale industries. It supported the proposal for the establishment of a regional training centre on the organization of such surveys, the centre to be organized jointly by ECAFE and ILO with the help of TAA, due account being taken of the principal language requirements of the region. The Committee further noted with satisfaction that, with the aid of TAA, marketing experts would very shortly be made available for certain markets. The Committee suggested that, when resources permit, the Secretariat should carry out, as a related project, an integrated study of the economics of small-scale and cottage industries.

(f) Production of DDT and medical supplies

41. The ECAFE/UNICEF/WHO/FAO inter-secretariat Working Party on DDT and Medical Supplies

held two meetings and submitted a progress report (E/CN.11/I&T/56) to the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade. In considering this report, the Committee took note of a resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council [377 (XII)] to set up a working party on DDT and insecticides which would include representatives of the principal manufacturing countries. It was agreed that further action by the Commission in this field should only be taken by the Executive Secretary after study of the report of the working party set up under the Council resolution. The Committee noted with satisfaction that three DDT plants were to be set up in Pakistan, Ceylon and India, and that problems of supplies of essential raw materials were receiving the attention of the Joint Working Party. The Committee endorsed the suggestion that the Joint Working Party, on completion of its work on DDT, should take up similar work on other medical supplies, such as anti-biotics.

(g) *Power alcohol seminar*

42. The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its third session, recommended that an expert seminar be convened, with the help of TAA, on problems relating to the manufacture and utilization of power alcohol. TAA agreed in principle to provide experts to service the seminar. An offer from India to act as host country was accepted and an agreement signed. A draft agenda for the seminar has been prepared and circulated, and governments have been requested to furnish papers on their experience in the production and utilization of power alcohol. The seminar will be held in October 1952.

(h) *Chemical fertilizers*

43. At its third session, the Committee on Industry and Trade asked the Secretariat to consider the proposal for setting up a joint ECAFE/FAO working party on the production and utilization of fertilizers in the light of the results of the forthcoming meeting of the Fertilizer Working Party of the International Rice Commission (IRC). The Secretariat accordingly sent an observer to the IRC Fertilizer Working Party and drew its attention to the proposal. The IRC Fertilizer Working Party recognized the importance of the problem and endorsed the proposal for carrying out a study of the problems of manufacture and utilization of organic manures. FAO undertook to make this study. In the light of these developments, further consideration of the proposal for setting up a joint ECAFE/FAO working party on chemical fertilizers has been deferred.

(i) *Fields of economic development handicapped by lack of trained personnel*

44. An ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO inter-secretariat working party met in August 1951 at the ILO Asian Man-power Field Office, Bangalore, to consider problems of technical training and shortages of trained personnel in the region. A progress report (E/CN.11/I&T/53) was submitted to the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade.

45. The Committee endorsed, *inter alia*, the following recommended measures: (i) the convening of a regional seminar of managerial personnel under the joint auspices of ECAFE, ILO and UNESCO, the help of TAA also being sought; the need was emphasized for careful

preparation, particularly in respect of the agenda, and of a clear definition of managerial personnel; it was noted that this project could not be undertaken before 1953; (ii) a survey of the possibilities of exchange of engineering personnel by countries of the region; (iii) dissemination, in co-operation with ILO, of information on the facilities for apprenticeship training available to countries of the region from the industrially advanced countries; (iv) the convening of a further meeting of the Joint Working Party, with the participation of government experts, to consider the issue of a standard manual for carrying out man-power surveys.

46. The Committee noted with satisfaction the proposal by ILO to publish a Man-power Bulletin for the region.

(j) *Building and housing materials*

47. A note by the Executive Secretary on building and housing materials (E/CN.11/I&T/65) and a note prepared jointly by the Secretariat and the FAO Regional Office on economy in the use of steel by the substitution of timber (E/CN.11/I&T/66) was submitted to the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade. The Committee also took note of a resolution [537 (VI)] on housing adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth session and a resolution on housing, town and country planning, adopted by the Social Commission of the Economic and Social Council.⁴ The Committee, recognizing the vital importance of this subject, felt that adequate staff should be provided to enable the Secretariat to accelerate work on the project. It endorsed the proposal for an inter-secretariat working party, consisting of representatives of the Secretariat, FAO, WHO and ILO, the Division of Social Affairs of the United Nations and others, and welcomed an offer of co-operation in research by the ECE Secretariat.

TRADE AND FINANCE

48. Since February 1951, there have been four principal developments in the work in the broad field of trade and finance. The first major activity was the organization of the ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion which was held in Singapore in October. This Conference was the first of its kind ever held in Asia and the Far East and was attended not only by relatively large delegations, including businessmen, from almost every member and associate member country of the Commission, but also by observers from several countries, not members of the Commission, which are interested in expanding trade with the region. There were also representatives of specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations and of SCAP. The Conference drafted a comprehensive report to the Committee on Industry and Trade (E/CN.11/I&T/59). The Committee, at its fourth session, generally approved the recommendations of the Conference and requested the Executive Secretary to keep himself fully informed of the steps being taken by governments and traders in regard to their implementation. It further requested the Executive Secretary to assist governments in securing experts from the various technical assistance agencies to arrange courses in trade promotion techniques and to conduct training of government personnel. With

⁴ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 12*, p. 14.

regard to the impact of rearmament on trade in capital and consumer goods and semi-finished materials, a number of countries of the region reiterated their difficulties in obtaining essential goods. Supplying countries re-affirmed their willingness to do their best to meet the urgent requirements of the region, taking into account relative priorities and the desirability of equitable distribution. The Committee approved in principle the recommendation that a second conference on trade promotion be held early in 1953, and recommended acceptance of an invitation by the Philippine Government that the conference meet in that country.

49. The second major activity was the continuation of work on mobilization of domestic capital, the first ECAFE Working Party on this subject being held in Bangkok in November 1951. The Working Party was attended by fifty-three specialists from member and associate member countries of the Commission, from FAO and from the International Monetary Fund, and thirty-two papers were presented by the participants.

50. The Working Party considered three main topics: (a) impact of inflation on financing of economic development; (b) measures to be taken to increase government bond sales; (c) special measures for mobilizing savings, particularly in rural areas. In each case, practical recommendations were made by which additional domestic financial resources could be mobilized and economic development could proceed with minimum inflationary impact.

51. The report of the Working Party (E/CN.11/I&T/63) was submitted to the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade. The Committee commended the report to the attention of governments, and supported the continued use of the services of expert working parties on the problems in this field. It approved the intensification of work on problems relating to the financing of economic development and to mobilization of domestic capital as outlined in the work programme.

52. As recommended by the Commission, the report on *Mobilization of Domestic Capital in Certain Countries of Asia and the Far East*,⁵ was published in January 1952, in French and English editions. With the assistance of the Governments of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore, a preliminary study was also made of institutions for mobilization of domestic capital in Malaya.

53. In connexion with the same project, the Secretariat, on request, provided advisory services to the Government of the Union of Burma and started work on subjects selected by the Government of Pakistan. Preliminary steps were also taken to fulfil a request received from the Philippine Government for a similar type of service.

54. In the field of trade, a start was made on the joint study with ECE, of the region's trade with Europe and of means to increase such trade. FAO has indicated its willingness to participate in certain commodity studies, and co-operation is planned with the International Monetary Fund and other specialized agencies, as well as with inter-governmental commodity groups. The Committee on Industry and Trade, at its fourth session, noted with satisfaction that work on this project had begun. It further noted that, while concentrating on

problems of the European market, the study would also analyse the relationships of the region's export and import trade with Europe to that with other parts of the world. The Committee also specified certain additional commodities to be covered by the study.

55. In pursuance of resolution E/CN.11/305 of the seventh session, work proceeded on the fourth major project, namely the problem of availabilities of capital goods for countries of the region in the light of rearmament in industrialized countries. As a result of inquiries by the Executive Secretary, and in connexion with the ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion, a number of supplying countries provided information and suggestions regarding their facilities for allocation and procurement of capital and other goods required by countries of the region. Some of the latter, for their part, enumerated specific commodities for which they were experiencing, or expected to experience, supply difficulties, and gave concrete instances of difficulties in the procurement of important commodities after allocation had taken place. These problems were brought to the attention of supplying governments, which are members of the Commission and, through ECE, of other European governments. The work undertaken by the Secretariat in this field took into account decisions of the Economic and Social Council. The Executive Secretary submitted a report on this subject (E/CN.11/315) to the eighth session of the Commission.

56. In the field of trade analysis, a paper on the "Working of Trade Agreements in the ECAFE Region" (E/CN.11/I&T/61) was completed. Reports by governments of the region, which provided the basis for the report, were issued as an annex. The report and annex were considered by the Committee on Industry and Trade at its fourth session. It was generally agreed that short-term trade agreements were a temporary expedient to meet current needs. Most delegations indicated their desire to achieve free multilateral trade, on the basis of which a large portion of the region's trade was in fact already being conducted without specific trade arrangements. It was felt that each country should choose the type of trade negotiation most suitable to its own economic conditions. While the Committee did not consider it appropriate for the Secretariat to participate in trade negotiations, it noted that, on the basis of the work done in this field, the Secretariat was in a position to render advisory services to individual governments on request.

57. In its work on trade promotion, the Secretariat continued to assist governments in the improvement of their trade promotion machinery and to act as a clearing house of trade information, issuing *Trade Promotion News*, *Calendar of Conferences*, *Commercial Fairs and Overseas Exhibitions*, and *Trade Promotion Series*. A preliminary draft of a "Glossary of Commercial Terms" was issued, which is intended for eventual publication as a reference document for the development and improvement of trade and trade practices in the region.

58. A note on "Marketing and Distribution Surveys" (E/CN.11/I&T/60) was submitted by the Executive Secretary to the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade. The Committee approved the type of work outlined in this note and made specific suggestions regarding additional commodities which might be studied. It also gave some indication of the criteria which should guide the Executive Secretary in deter-

⁵ U. N. Publications, Sales No.: 1951.II.F.3.

mining priorities in the choice of products for study. It emphasized that these studies should be of an illustrative character, indicating the kind of studies that governments, trade groups and others might usefully undertake.

59. In the field of travel, the Secretariat prepared, for reference purposes, a statement on tourist laws and regulations ("Travel Formalities in Member and Associate Member Countries of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East" TRA/WG/1, appendix II, rev.1, provisional) which, it is hoped, will be of value to governments, travel bureaux and agencies, and travellers. It is also intended as a basis on which governments can consider revision of travel regulations in the light of the Commission's resolution E/CN.11/218. During the year, the Executive Secretary, in accordance with the wishes of the Committee, took steps to facilitate the assumption of responsibility for tourist promotion work by the Regional Commission of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations. It is expected that the regional office of IUOTO will be in a position to take over some of the Secretariat's work on travel promotion early in 1952.

INLAND TRANSPORT

60. The Inland Transport Committee held its first session in December 1951, when it discussed the various studies which the Secretariat had prepared in compliance with the work programme approved by the Commission. It also considered the report of the Railway Working Party (E/CN.11/Trans/64/Rev.1), which had met in Bangkok immediately preceding the meeting of the Committee, and the interim report of the Expert Working Group on Inland Water Transport from Asia and the Far East (E/CN.11/Trans/L.9, see paragraphs 74-75).

61. In view of the large number of technical problems requiring examination, the Committee, exercising the authority given to it by the seventh session of the Commission, decided to set up three sub-committees, namely the Railway Sub-Committee, the Highway Sub-Committee and the Inland Waterway Sub-Committee, each normally to meet once a year. The Committee submitted a report to the eighth session of the Commission (E/CN.11/312).

(a) General

62. Co-ordination of transport: The Committee requested governments to supply the Secretariat with the basic information on this subject indicated in E/CN.11/Trans/61. The Executive Secretary was asked to analyse and summarize this information and, if necessary, to call a working party of government representatives to discuss all aspects of the problem and to suggest lines on which it should be tackled.

63. *Transport statistics.* To supplement the general transport statistics prepared by the United Nations Statistical Office, the Secretariat was instructed by the Committee to collect and publish railway operating statistics in an approved form. This service may later be extended to other transport statistics.

64. *Library service.* The Committee approved the form and frequency of the quarterly *ECAFE Transport Bulletin* which is being issued by the Secretariat, and decided that a film-lending library should be created.

The assistance of TAA has been sought to make available to railway administrations of the region an English translation of the *Documentation Bulletin* of the International Union of Railways (UIC) at present issued only in French.

(b) Railways

65. During the year, a number of studies were made by the Secretariat and documents were issued dealing with the improved operation of single line sections; the establishment of a training centre for railway operating officials; the creation of an Asian and Far Eastern Railway Association; improved productivity of labour in railway workshops (in conjunction with ILO); the economic use of firewood (in conjunction with FAO); oil and brown coal as fuel for railway motive power; and the most suitable types of diesel locomotives for the region.

66. A number of these studies were considered by the Railway Working Party, which submitted recommendations to the Inland Transport Committee.

67. The Inland Transport Committee, in endorsing the report of the Railway Working Party, stressed that early arrangements should be made for the establishment of a training centre for railway operating and signalling officials and for a group of senior officers of these departments to visit France, Germany, Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States to observe modern systems of train-working under actual operating conditions and to formulate detailed recommendations for the curriculum and the demonstration equipment that should be provided for the training centre.

68. On the question of the Asian and Far Eastern Association, the Committee felt that the Railway Sub-Committee would, for the time being, fulfil to a large extent the objective of promoting co-operation between railway officials in the region, and therefore recommended that the creation of a railway association be deferred. Meanwhile it recommended that railways in the region might consider joining the existing railway associations, such as the Association of American Railroads (AAR) and the International Union of Railways (UIC), as associate members.

(c) Roads

69. *Vehicle maintenance and training of mechanics.* This subject was examined by the Secretariat and ILO, and a joint report, embodying a suggested scheme for improving vehicle maintenance standards and for training drivers and mechanics (E/CN.11/Trans/65 and Add.1), was drafted and circulated to governments.

70. The Committee approved the draft scheme with special emphasis on (i) the preparation of a simplified instruction manual for translation into the national and local languages of the countries of the region, using visual materials so far as possible; (ii) the provision of a team of expert instructors with fully equipped mobile demonstration vans; (iii) the urgent need for advanced training abroad in modern repair techniques for supervisors and instructors; and (iv) the reclamation of worn automotive equipment.

71. *Highway maintenance register.* The Committee considered a report by the Secretariat (E/CN.11/

Trans/66) containing a sample highway register. Suggestions were made for amendment of the latter and it was agreed that it should be circulated to governments for adoption with such modifications as might be necessary to suit local conditions. The Secretariat was asked to undertake further studies with a view to preparing a similar standard register for bridges and standard forms for cement concrete pavements and for highway project estimates.

72. *Mechanical methods of road construction and maintenance.* The Committee did not consider that any national surveys of availability of mechanical equipment were necessary as such equipment was generally not in use in the region. It was noted that some countries of the region had requested TAA to supply mechanical equipment for training operators.

73. *Highway safety.* The Committee felt that the problem of highway safety, with particular reference to traffic congestion in urban areas, should, so far as practicable within staff resources, be taken up for study during 1952.

(d) *Inland waterways and ports*

74. *Study tour by a team of inland waterway experts to Europe and America.* A team of experts from countries of the region was selected to make a study tour of Europe and America to examine technological advances in the field of inland water transport. This study tour was carried out in conjunction with TAA. An interim report, describing the group's findings and containing provisional recommendations, was compiled and presented to the Inland Transport Committee (E/CN.11/Trans/L.9).

75. The Committee, in considering the interim report, could only give it a cursory examination as governments had not had sufficient time to study it before the meeting. However, it was felt that the group's study made a practical approach to the inland water transport problems of the region and that the method of group travel and study had proved of great value. It was suggested that this method was generally preferable to that of obtaining experts from abroad who might not be familiar with local conditions in the region.

76. *Improved design and operation of craft.* This is a joint undertaking under discussion with TAA for the establishment of a pilot project covering craft design and operation.

FLOOD CONTROL

(a) *Improvement of flood control methods*

77. The second volume of the Flood Control Series, *Methods and Problems of Flood Control in Asia and the Far East*, published in both English and French, and incorporating suggestions by the experts who attended the Regional Technical Conference on Flood Control held in New Delhi in January 1951, was submitted to the eighth session of the Commission and distributed to technical organizations in the region. It reviews the methods of flood control currently employed in countries of the region, discusses and analyses their merits and demerits, and makes recommendations in the light of the economic conditions of the region. Further study will be made of specific problems allied to flood control and of flood control as an integral part of unified river basin development.

(b) *Joint study with technical organizations of the region on the silt problem, river bank revetment and river training*

78. *Silt problems.* "The Silt Problem" (E/CN.11/Flood 2) will be revised to incorporate the results of the joint studies undertaken by the Bureau of Flood Control and research institutions of the region. It will be published later as a separate volume of the Flood Control Series.

79. The joint study with the Punjab Irrigation Research Institute of India, which was started in 1950, will continue during 1952, with the object of clarifying problems relating to the silting up and scouring of canals in the light of extensive experience already gained on rivers and irrigation canals in the Punjab and with a view to applying the findings to other rivers. A study is also being made on a large-scale model of the silting up of a reservoir and of methods to evacuate the silt. The Royal Irrigation Department of Thailand is co-operating with the Bureau in carrying out experiments in its laboratory at Bangkok in regard to the rate of siltation of heavily silt-laden streams. Experiments will start early in 1952.

80. *Bank protection and river training.* In order to proceed with the joint study on bank protection and river training, a consultant conducted investigations of those rivers in Burma, India, the Philippines and Taiwan where bank revetment and river training have been most extensively practised. A preliminary report has been completed which reviews and appraises the methods employed within and outside the region. This will be distributed to technical organizations of the region for comment and discussion and will be revised in the light of such comments and on the basis of further investigation trips.

(c) *Investigation and promotion of multiple-purpose river basin development*

81. The Bureau has undertaken a programme of work for investigation and promotion of multiple-purpose river basin development with special reference to flood control. For this project, the Bureau secured the services of a consultant with wide experience of river basin development. Country surveys of India and the Philippines and a number of preliminary studies have been completed.

(d) *Technical advice and assistance to governments*

82. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Bureau has, on request, provided governments with advice and assistance on an increasing scale. These services are summarized below:

(i) Following the suggestion of the Prime Minister of India, the Chairman of the Central Water and Power Commission invited the Bureau to appoint experts to the Advisory Committee for the Reconnaissance and Survey of the Earthquake and Flood-affected Areas in Assam organized by the Government of Assam at the end of January 1951. The Bureau accordingly appointed two experts to serve on this Committee.

(ii) The assistance rendered by the Bureau in conducting experiments on the Chao Phya Irrigation and Drainage Project of Thailand, which began in August 1950, was continued through 1951. Important problems relating to the design of the barrage and its accessory

structures were investigated, and the dimensions of the barrage and its accessory structures were finally established by hydraulic model tests. Besides making possible a considerable saving in costs, the model tests also contributed to important technical improvements in the design, such as the length and disposition of the steel sheet piles beneath the barrage, the proper arrangement of the friction blocks of the log chute to permit safe and efficient passage of logs, and the introduction of a new filling system for the ship lock, also recommended by the Bureau, to ensure quicker filling.

(iii) In August 1951, the Government of the Union of Burma requested expert advice from the Bureau on the design of a lift gate for the Tawa ship lock on the Pegu-Sittang Canal to replace the present double-mitred type gates. In response to that request, the Bureau deputed a consultant to visit the site and discuss the matter with the Chief Engineer of the Irrigation Department.

(iv) Following the collapse of the natural earth dam of the Tsao-Lin reservoir in May 1950, when considerable damage was caused by the flood waves which rushed downstream, the Governor of Taiwan requested the Bureau's assistance in reviewing the flood control projects of the island. In November, the Chief of the Bureau conducted investigations of the flood projects of the island, and later submitted recommendations to the Governor.

(v) The Government of Orissa, with the approval of the Central Water and Power Commission of the Government of India, requested the Bureau's assistance in exploring means to afford further protection from floods and to extend irrigation in the delta areas of the Mahanadi River. A preliminary study was begun by the Bureau in September 1951 and a field investigation is scheduled for early 1952.

(vi) In March 1951, the Chief Engineer, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, India, asked the Bureau for its comments and expert opinion on a scheme for the flood protection of Patiala City. Owing to lack of data, the Bureau could not examine the proposals fully, but prepared a note to indicate the lines along which further detailed investigations might be made. The Chief Engineer subsequently intimated that he was sending the detailed project report to the Bureau. The Bureau will depute an expert in 1952 to make a field investigation before making final recommendations.

(vii) The Bureau also assisted several countries of the region to recruit technical personnel for flood control and allied works.

(e) Technical problems relating to flood control on international rivers

83. With the assistance of two consultants, recommended by the Governments of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, and with the concurrence of these Governments, the Bureau started a technical study of the lower Mekong River as a first step in promoting fruitful international action on flood control and, eventually, river basin development. Investigations were conducted over part of the Mekong basin in Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and South Vietnam, where flooding, flood prediction, flood control and other aspects of water resource development were studied. A report of the preliminary investigation is being prepared which will be sent to the Governments for their consideration.

(f) Standardization of methods and records of hydrological observation — publication of a hydrological year-book

84. After detailed examination of the standards currently used by countries of the region, the Bureau prepared draft proposals on the standardization of methods and records of hydrological observation, and circulated them to technical organizations of the region for their comments and suggestions. A revised draft will be prepared in the light of the replies and will be submitted to a Working Party on the Standardization of Records and Methods of Hydrological Measurements which it is proposed to convene in 1952.

(g) Publication of technical information on flood control works and flood control methods on major rivers of the region

85. A third volume of the Flood Control Series, *Proceedings of the Regional Technical Conference on Flood Control*, will be issued shortly, in English and French editions. Publication of the *Flood Control Journal*, a quarterly which the Bureau has been publishing since 1949, has continued. The *Journal* describes flood control activities and the latest developments in flood control work in the region.

(h) Co-ordination and utilization of existing facilities and research programmes of hydraulic stations

86. From reports and replies to questionnaires, the Bureau has compiled a survey of hydraulic laboratories of the region, including information on space and personnel and essential equipment available for experimentation; information is also included on subjects currently under investigation and important publications issued by these laboratories. The survey was published in a special number of the *Flood Control Journal* which was distributed to technical organizations of the region. It will be revised and issued annually with a view to keeping hydraulic laboratories informed of the hydraulic experiments being carried out in the region and of the specialized activities of individual laboratories.

(i) Dissemination of technical reports and publications

87. During the year, the Bureau distributed four sets of publications and reports, mainly supplied by government departments and research institutes. As part of the clearing house service, it supplied specific data to technical organizations upon request.

88. In view of the insufficient technical reference works available in the region for the preparation of designs for flood control and allied structures, the Bureau has arranged with TAA to make a special distribution of fifty sets of books to organizations engaged in such work. The sets, which number sixty books each, include handbooks, standard works, research publications and project reports of great value for flood control and water resource development.

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(a) Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East

89. The 1950 issue of the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East*,^a while following the general pattern

^a E/CN.11/307. U. N. Publications Sales No.: 1951.II.F.4.

of earlier issues, contained a more detailed analysis than hitherto of developments in production, international trade and balance of payments, money and finance. This was partly the result of an improvement in the quality of the data available. A special section was devoted to "Resources, income and development", which included contributions by the Secretariat at Headquarters and by specialized agencies. French editions of 1948 and 1949 issues were made available and, for the 1950 issue, arrangements have been made for early publication of the French edition.

(b) *Quarterly Economic Bulletin*

90. Publication of the *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East continued*. Governments of the region provided valuable co-operation in the regular supply of current publications and statistical data for the preparation of (i) the quarterly review of economic developments in the region and (ii) the section on Asian statistics of production, transport, trade, prices, money and banking. Regular compilation of information on trade agreements has continued. The *Bulletin* has also contained a number of special articles.

91. Economic developments in the region are reviewed in the August, November and February issues, and the data brought together and supplemented in the annual *Survey* published in June/July. A Statistical Supplement is published in respect of the last quarter of each year.

(c) *Statistical compilation*

92. With the assistance of governments, through field trips and correspondence, and in collaboration with the Statistical Office of the United Nations and several specialized agencies, including ICAO, ILO and IMF, the Secretariat has been able to build up files on basic statistical series in production, transport, trade, finance, prices, etc. The most important of these have been released periodically in the quarterly *Bulletin* and used for analysis in the annual *Survey*.

93. The "Index of Economic Statistics," which is intended to provide a ready reference to the basic statistical series compiled by governments in the region, is expected to be ready for publication at the end of 1952.

(d) *Special statistical projects*

94. A number of special statistical studies were prepared. Information was obtained, by visits and correspondence, on the statistical reorganization which is taking place in almost all countries of the region, and a report was prepared with separate country studies (E/CN.11/322 and annexes).

95. In order to facilitate better appraisal of the economic significance of government accounts and budgets than is possible from published documents, a framework of economic reclassification of government accounts and budgets was constructed, on the basis of which the accounts and budgets of the Governments of Burma, Hong Kong, India and the Philippines were reclassified for purposes of illustration (E/CN.11/270, annex II). In addition, reports were compiled assessing the methods employed in framing the national income estimates of Burma, Ceylon, India, the Philippines and Japan (E/CN.11/323 and annexes).

(e) *Statistical conferences*

96. In accordance with the Commission's recommendation, steps are being taken jointly with the Statistical Office and FAO to convene a second regional conference of statisticians in September 1952, with production and price statistics as the principal agenda items.

(f) *Working Party on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)*

97. On the recommendation of the First Regional Conference of Statisticians, the Commission resolved at its seventh session⁷ that

"...a working party of experts, to co-ordinate the work of governments in the region relating to the adoption of the Standard International Trade Classification, be convened in 1951 by the Executive Secretary, in consultation with the United Nations Statistical Office, the Technical Assistance Administration and the specialized agencies concerned".

This Working Party, jointly conducted by the Secretariat and the Statistical Office of the United Nations, met in January 1952. The Working Party suggested uniform sub-divisions of the items in the SITC in cases where the national trade in the sub-item was of sufficient importance to justify separate identification. The report of the Working Party was submitted to the Commission at its eighth session (E/CN.11/317).

C. *Relations with the Technical Assistance Administration*

98. During the period under review, increasingly close working relations have been developed between the Commission and TAA. On the one hand, the Commission, through its studies and experience of problems of the region, has been able to bring to the attention of TAA many regional needs for technical assistance. TAA, on the other hand, thanks to its terms of reference and its operating resources, has, on several occasions, been able to take the first step in translating recommendations of the Commission into action. Similarly, at the national level, governments of the region have been able to draw on the assistance of TAA in the implementation of Commission recommendations, for example, in the fields of statistics and of small-scale industries and handicraft marketing.

99. In September-October 1951 the Director-General of TAA and the Executive Secretary of the Commission made a tour of many countries of the region, including Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, and also of Japan, for the purpose of appraising current technical assistance operations and discussing additional technical assistance, including pending requests.

100. TAA recently appointed a regional representative for Asia and the Far East, to be stationed at the Commission's headquarters. He took up his duties in Bangkok in December 1951 and attended the first session of the Inland Transport Committee, the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the eighth session of the Commission.

101. In accordance with the Commission's revised terms of reference, the Secretariat has provided a

⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 7*, p. 44.

considerable number of advisory services to countries of the region. These are summarized in section B above under the various subject headings. In order to avoid the overlapping of these services by those rendered under the Expanded Technical Assistance Programme, the Secretariat has kept TAA and the appropriate specialized agencies informed of these advisory activities.

102. The Executive Secretary of the Commission and the Director-General of TAA are in agreement on the participation of the Commission and its Secretariat in the fields of technical assistance covered by TAA. TAA will regard regional projects endorsed by the Commission as evidence of the need for and of interest in them by the governments concerned and, taking due account of its other commitments, is prepared to consider action on any of them upon request of a government. The possibility of seconding specialists from the Secretariat to TAA for short periods has been agreed.

PART II. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Specialized agencies

105. Closer and more extensive co-operation with several specialized agencies has developed during the period under review. Informal meetings have been held periodically between the Secretariat and representatives of specialized agencies stationed in Bangkok, including FAO, WHO and UNESCO, and of UNICEF. There has also been close co-operation and exchange of visits with the UNESCO Science Co-operation Offices in the region and with the ILO Asian Manpower Field Office. It is understood that the Director-General of ILO intends to appoint a liaison officer with the ECAFE Secretariat in Bangkok.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION

106. Specialists from the Secretariat and the FAO Regional Office visited several countries of the region in connexion with the joint ECAFE/FAO study of the economical use of firewood as locomotive fuel. There has also been co-operation with FAO on the following projects: cottage and small-scale industries; fields of economic development handicapped by lack of trained personnel; preparations for the seminar on power alcohol; examination of the problems of manufacture of DDT and other urgently needed medical requirements and their supply in the region; preparatory work on marketing and distribution surveys; study on trade between the ECAFE region and Europe. In addition, the Bureau of Flood Control has maintained standing consultative arrangements with the FAO regional office.

107. For the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1950*, FAO prepared the chapter on food and agriculture and also sections of the chapters on international trade and economic plans. The FAO Regional Office also prepared a special article for the quarterly *Bulletin*, and submitted a report on food and agricultural conditions in the region to the eighth session of the Commission.

It has also been agreed that the Secretariat should continue to give advice to TAA on requests for technical assistance and, in particular, fellowship and scholarship applications in fields covered by the Commission.

103. TAA has expressed appreciation of the Secretariat's comments on fellowship and scholarship applications. As regards subjects of study considered of special value to the ECAFE region, TAA has accepted the Secretariat's recommendation to add to the specified fields of study (a) flood control and multiple-purpose development of water resources, and (b) trade promotion techniques.

104. The increasing extent to which the Commission's work projects are connected with the work of TAA is shown by the fact that, of sixty-two current projects in the work programme (see part V below), no less than twenty-one involve, or if TAA agrees, will involve, co-operation with TAA.

108. Representatives of FAO attended the Working Party on Cottage and Small-scale Industries, the Trade Promotion Conference, the Working Party on Mobilization of Domestic Capital, the Working Party on the Standard International Trade Classification, the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade, and the eighth session of the Commission, and FAO prepared papers for consideration at several of these meetings. A member of the ECAFE Secretariat attended the Fertilizer Working Party of the International Rice Commission, held in Indonesia in April 1951, and the FAO Regional Conference on Land Utilization, held in Ceylon in September 1951. The ECAFE Secretariat provided the services of interpreters for these meetings (see also paragraphs 164-165).

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

109. The advice of the International Bank was sought in connexion with papers being prepared for the Working Party on Mobilization of Domestic Capital, and the Bank itself contributed a short note to the Working Party.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

110. The co-operation of the Fund was obtained in connexion with the Working Party on the Mobilization of Domestic Capital, to which the Fund contributed two papers. Two representatives of the Fund attended the meeting of the Working Party. The Fund was consulted in connexion with the study of the working of trade and financial agreements and the project for analysing trade between the ECAFE region and Europe, and supplied data for the chapter on "International trade and payments" in the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1950*. Representatives of the Fund attended the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the eighth session of the Commission.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

111. ILO participated in the ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO inter-secretariat Working Party on Technical Training and Shortage of Trained Personnel. ILO also co-operated in the following projects: cottage and small-scale industries, including, in particular, the survey of research and technical facilities and a report on model workshops for smithery and carpentry; study of improvement in productivity of labour on railways, including training of technical personnel; road vehicle maintenance and repair, and training of mechanics.

112. Representatives of ILO attended the Working Party on Cottage and Small-scale Industries, the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the eighth session of the Commission. ILO presented a paper to the Working Party on "Mobilization of Domestic Capital" and a report to the eighth session of the Commission on its activities in the region. Members of the ECAFE Secretariat, representing the United Nations, attended the ILO Asian Man-power Conference held in Bangkok in December 1951, and the ECAFE Secretariat assisted in the secretarial and administrative arrangements for the Conference (see paragraph 163).

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

113. Co-operation with UNESCO continued on the joint project for increasing supplies of educational and scientific materials in the region. UNESCO also participated in the ECAFE/UNESCO/ILO inter-secretariat Working Party on Technical Training and Shortage of Trained Personnel.

114. Other projects for which UNESCO's co-operation has been secured are the survey of research and technical training facilities for cottage and small-scale industries and the inter-change of research and laboratory facilities in the iron and steel industry.

115. A representative of UNESCO attended the first session of the Sub-Committee on Electric Power, the fourth session of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel, the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade, and the eighth session of the Commission. Members of the ECAFE Secretariat attended the Second Regional Conference of UNESCO National Commissions held in Bangkok in November-December 1951, and the Secretariat provided secretarial and administrative assistance in connexion with the Conference.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

116. WHO participated in the ECAFE/UNICEF/WHO/FAO inter-secretariat Working Party on DDT and Medical Supplies. This project was undertaken at the instance of WHO. Also at the instance of WHO, information has been collected on the availabilities of building materials in the region and this has been published in the *Trade Promotion News*. A representative of WHO attended the ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

117. ICAO supplied the Secretariat with data on civil aviation for countries in the ECAFE region for

inclusion in the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1950*.

INTERIM COMMISSION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION

118. Exchange of information continued between the ECAFE Secretariat and the Secretariat of ICITO. In particular the ECAFE Secretariat has supplied ICITO, at their request, with periodic information on trade and financial agreements concluded by countries of the region. The advice of ICITO was obtained in connexion with the study of the working of trade and financial agreements.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

119. A representative of WMO attended the eighth session of the Commission and made a statement in connexion with the report of the Bureau of Flood Control.

B. Other governmental organizations

ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSIONER-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

120. Closer relations between the Secretariat and the Economic Organization of the Commissioner-General for the United Kingdom in South East Asia have developed as a result of the appointment of a member of the latter Organization as United Kingdom liaison officer with United Nations organizations in the Far East (see E/CN.11/308).

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS IN JAPAN

121. Co-operation with SCAP, by exchange of documents and visits, has continued. During the period under review and, following Commission recommendations on the subject of trade with Japan, a SCAP mission visited several countries of the region with the object of assessing needs for capital equipment which might be supplied by Japan in exchange for raw materials obtained from the region.

122. SCAP was represented by observers at the Working Party on Cottage and Small-scale Industries, the Conference on Trade Promotion, and the Working Party on Mobilization of Domestic Capital, and submitted a number of papers to each of these meetings.

C. Non-governmental organizations

123. There has been useful co-operation with a number of non-governmental organizations.⁸ In particular, there has been correspondence with the International Union of Official Travel Organizations (IUOTO)** regarding the latter's Regional Commission for Asia and the Far East and its plans to set up a regional office. The Executive Secretary was represented at the IUOTO Sixth International Conference and General Assembly held in Athens in October 1951.

⁸ Non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in Category A are marked *; those in Category B, **; those on the register of the Secretary-General, ***. Those which are not marked are non-governmental organizations without consultative status with the Council.

124. The Secretariat of the International Geological Congress has, on request, been supplied with all ECAFE documents on iron ore resources together with a list of experts and departments dealing with geological survey in countries of the region. A symposium on iron ore resources will be the main subject of discussion at the 1952 session of the Congress.

125. The Secretariat assisted the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA)* in drawing up a programme of lectures and providing lecturers for a seminar, organized by WFUNA* in Rangoon in January/February 1952 and held concurrently with the Commission's eighth session. A resolution on housing, adopted by WFUNA* at its sixth plenary Assembly in August 1951, was brought to the attention of the Commission at its eighth session (E/CN.11/324).

126. The ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion was attended by representatives of WFUNA*, IUOTO*, the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)*, the International Air Transport Association

(IATA)***, the National Federation of American Shipping, the American Indonesian Chamber of Commerce, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the American Bankers Association, and the Far East American Council. Papers were submitted by ICC*.

127. A representative of the World Power Conference** attended the first session of the Sub-Committee on Electric Power. Representatives of ICC* and WFUNA* attended the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the eighth session of the Commission. Representatives of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions*, the Inter-parliamentary Union*, the World Federation of Trade Unions*, and the International Transport Workers' Federation** attended the eighth session of the Commission.

128. A member of the Secretariat attended the Second Regional Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations held in Indonesia in July/August 1951. Two members of the Secretariat attended the twenty-seventh session of the International Statistical Institute** held in New Delhi and Calcutta in December 1951.

PART III. EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Membership, attendance, organization of work, etc.

I. OPENING AND CLOSING MEETINGS

129. The opening meeting of the eighth session was held on 29 January 1952 at the Corporation Building, Rangoon, Burma. Addresses were delivered by the Hon. Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma (E/CN.11/334), by the Hon. Cornelio Balmaceda, retiring Chairman of the Commission (E/CN.11/333) and by Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the Commission (E/CN.11/332).

130. The closing meeting of the session was held on 8 February 1952.

II. MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE

(a) Attendance

131. Representatives of all member and associate member countries except Nepal, attended the session. In accordance with paragraph 9 of its terms of reference, the Commission welcomed a representative of Canada in a consultative capacity. Observers from Japan were also present (see paragraph 138). Also in attendance were representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Office, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Meteorological Organization, as well as representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Federation of United Nations Associations and the International Transport Workers Union. A list of delegations follows.

List of delegations

MEMBERS

Australia

Mr. T. K. Critchley, delegate
Mr. R. J. A. Dunlop

Burma

Hon. U Kyaw Myint, delegate
U Kyaw Thein, alternate
U Tun Shein, alternate
Mr. K. F. Ho, alternate
U Tun Thwin, alternate
U Thet Su, alternate
U Ba Htay, alternate
U Soe Tint, alternate
U So Maung, alternate
Mr. L. J. Mclean, alternate
Mr. S. C. Liu, alternate
U Khint Maung, alternate
U Saw Tun, alternate
U Chit Pe, alternate
U Sein Kvi, alternate
U Aye Thaug, alternate
U Nyi Nyi, alternate
U Tun Thein, alternate
U Nyo, alternate
U Ba Chan, adviser
Mr. R. D. Hormusjee, adviser
Captain Kyaw Din, adviser
U Kyi Win, adviser
U Aye Maung I, adviser
U Maung Gale, adviser
U Tha Tun Oo, adviser
Mr. R. B. Silgarde, adviser
Dr. Kyaw Htin, adviser
U Kyaw Nyein, adviser
Daw Khin Myint, adviser

China

Mr. V. S. Pan, delegate
Mr. H. Huang, adviser
Mr. Y. S. Chen, adviser
Mr. C. J. Liu, adviser
Mr. S. P. Soong, secretary
Mr. H. C. Mao, secretary

France

H.E. J. Paul-Boncour, delegate
Mr. R. Millet, alternate
Mr. L. Dauge, alternate
Mr. de Ladoucette, alternate
Mr. L. Bousquet, adviser
Father E. S. de Breuvery, adviser
Mr. E. Rerolle, adviser
Mr. J. M. Soulier, secretary
Mme. M. Kneer-Laporte, secretary

India

Hon. D. P. Karmarkar, delegate
Mr. Jang Bir Singh, alternate
Mr. H. N. Vibhakar, secretary
Mr. R. V. Jathar, secretary

Indonesia

H.E. Dr. Soedarsono, delegate
Dr. T. H. Tan, alternate
Dr. S. Ranudiredjo, alternate
Mr. R. S. Hatmosaputro, alternate
Mr. D. A. Madjid, alternate
Dr. J. B. P. Maramis, alternate

Netherlands

H.E. Dr. A. B. Speekenbrink, delegate
Dr. W. J. Cator, alternate
Mr. J. A. Koster, adviser

New Zealand

Mr. J. S. Reid, delegate
Mr. N. R. Davis, alternate

Pakistan

Hon. A. H. Gardezi, delegate
Mr. Hadi Hussain, alternate
Dr. S. A. Wajid Khan, alternate
Mr. Md. H. Farukhi, alternate
Mr. Shah Nawaz, alternate
Mr. M. A. Ansari, secretary
Mr. G. R. Malik, secretary

Philippines

Hon. C. Balmaceda, delegate
Mr. S. C. Rodriguez, alternate
Mr. L. J. Castillejo, alternate
Mr. B. A. Quiaoit, alternate
Mr. B. P. Abrera, alternate
Mr. A. P. Mangila, alternate

Thailand

M. C. Sakol Varavarn, delegate
Luang Thavil, alternate
Mr. B. Kantabutra, alternate

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mr. V. P. Migunov, delegate
H.E. S. S. Nemtchina, alternate
Mr. N. I. Timofeev, adviser
Mr. V. B. Spandaryan, adviser
Mr. B. M. Volkov, adviser
Mr. A. S. Brintsev, secretary
Mr. A. I. Korolev, secretary

United Kingdom

The Most Hon. the Marquess of Reading, CBE, MC, TD,
KC, delegate
Mr. E. B. Boothby, alternate
Mr. G. Bowen, adviser
Dr. F. Benham, adviser
Mr. T. F. Brenchley, adviser
Mr. K. R. Welbore Ker, adviser
Mr. P. V. W. R. O'Regan, secretary
Miss E. Hayes, secretary

United States of America

Hon. Merrill C. Gay, delegate
Dr. W. M. Kotschnig, alternate
Mr. Robert E. Asher, principal adviser
Dr. R. B. Smith, adviser
Mr. A. W. Stuart, adviser
Mr. J. H. Boulware, adviser
Mr. A. E. Bergesen, secretary

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Cambodia

Mr. S. E. Var Kamel, delegate
Mr. Oum Chheang Nguon, alternate
Mr. Srey-Thonn, alternate
Mr. Keat-Chantha, alternate

Ceylon

Hon. Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, delegate
H.E. Susanta de Fonseka, alternate
Mr. N. J. L. Jansz, alternate
Mr. C. A. Coorey, alternate
Mr. L. E. A. Peiris, alternate

Hong Kong

Hon. Lo Man Wai, OBE, delegate
Hon. Ngan Shing-Kwan, alternate
Dr. E. S. Kirby, alternate

Korea

Mr. C. J. Park, delegate
Mr. C. C. Kim, alternate
Mr Y. C. Kim, alternate

Laos

Mr. Le Ky Huong, delegate
Mr. Thao Phan, alternate
Mr. M. J. Bouton, alternate

Malaya and Br. Borneo

Hon. Dato Mahmud Bin Mat, delegate
Hon. Mr. R. Jumabhoy, alternate
Mr. Ismail Mohamed Ali, adviser

Vietnam

Mr. Tran-Van-Thi, delegate
Mr. Ngo-Ngoc-Doi, alternate
Mr. Tran-Quang-Phat, alternate

OTHER COUNTRIES, MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS⁹

Canada

Mr. N. Cavell

OBSERVERS

Japan

Mr. S. Shima
Mr. H. Hattori
Mr. S. Okita
Mr. M. Inoue
Mr. M. Suma

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Food and Agriculture Organization

Mr. W. H. Cummings
Mr. A. H. Boerma
Dr. I. Masar

International Labour Office

Mr. S. P. Saksena

International Monetary Fund

Dr. A. K. Das Gupta
Dr. M. M. Garritsen

⁹ Participating in a consultative capacity in accordance with paragraph 9 of the terms of reference.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Dr. P. C. Young

World Meteorological Organization

Dr. Po E

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Category A

International Chamber of Commerce

Mr. M. Fukushima

Mr. T. Kato

Mr. R. B. Thakkar

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

Mr. V. B. Karnik

Inter-Parliamentary Union

U Aung Gyaw

Thakin Kyaw Tun

World Federation of Trade Unions

Mr. T. F. McWhinnie

Thakin Lwin

World Federation of United Nations Associations

Mr. M. A. Raschild

Oo Thein

Mr. Dina Nath

Category B

International Transport Workers Federation

Mr. J. F. Soares

(b) Credentials

132. The Chairman, in accordance with rule 12 of the Commission's rules of procedure, reported to the ninety-ninth meeting that the credentials of delegations to the eighth session, as presented to the Executive Secretary, had been found to be in order.

III. REPRESENTATION OF CHINA, KOREA AND VIETNAM

133. Before the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics presented two motions, the first calling for the exclusion of the "representative of the Kuomintang" and the invitation of a representative of the General People's Government of the People's Republic of China to participate in the work of the Commission, and the second calling for the exclusion of the "representatives of South Korea and of Bao-Dai Vietnam" on the ground that they did not really represent Korea and Vietnam respectively. The representative of Thailand considered that it would be inappropriate for the Commission to deal with this problem while the question was under consideration by the General Assembly, and moved the adjournment of the debate.

134. The Philippine representative asked the Chairman to rule the second Soviet motion, namely that on Vietnam and Korea, out of order since these countries had been elected associate members of the Commission. The Chairman ruled that the second Soviet motion was out of order. This ruling was challenged by the Soviet representative and, on being put to the vote, was upheld by nine votes (Australia, China, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States of America) to two (Pakistan, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) with three abstentions (Burma, India, Indonesia). The motion for

adjournment of the debate on the Soviet motion relating to China was put to the vote and adopted by ten votes (Australia, China, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States of America) to four (Burma, India, Indonesia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The Soviet representative stated that this decision of the Commission was incorrect and illegal.

IV. ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE EIGHTH SESSION

135. The retiring Chairman, the Hon. Cornelio Balmaceda (Philippines) acted as Chairman until the Chairman and Vice-Chairman were elected.

136. In accordance with rule 12 of the Commission's rules of procedure, the following officers were elected at the 90th and 91st meetings respectively: Chairman: The Hon. U. Kyaw Myint (Burma). Vice-Chairman: The Hon. D. P. Karmarkar (India).

137. The provisional agenda (E/CN.11/309 Rev.1) was adopted subject to some rearrangement of the order of the items. The agenda as adopted (E/CN.11/309 Rev.2) is reproduced in section B below.

138. The Chairman welcomed the observers from the Government of Japan and the Commission agreed that they should attend the session. He explained that the Commission, since its inception, had been keenly interested in the economic relations between the region and Japan and that hitherto Japanese representatives had participated in ECAFE meetings as advisers to the representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

139. The Commission set up two *ad hoc* Committees, the first to prepare a resolution on items (v) and (vi) of the agenda (see section B below), in the light of the Commission's discussion of these items and of motions submitted by delegations, and the second to consider the work programme and priorities. The first of these Committees consisted of representatives of Ceylon, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand and the United States. Other countries were invited to participate, and representatives of Indonesia and the Netherlands accordingly took part in the work of the Committee. Mr. Md. H. Farukhi (Pakistan) was elected Chairman. The report of this Committee is contained in document E/CN.11/AC.21/1. The *ad hoc* Committee on the Work Programme and Priorities consisted of representatives of Australia, Burma, Ceylon, France, Indonesia, Pakistan and the United States of America. Dr. S. A. Wajid Khan (Pakistan) was elected Chairman. The report of this Committee is contained in document E/CN.11/AC.22/1.

B. Agenda of the eighth session

140. The agenda of the eighth session was as follows:

- (i) Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman
- (ii) Adoption of agenda
- (iii) Proposed amendment of the Terms of Reference to include Japan in the geographic scope of the Commission (E/CN.11/328 and Add.1 and 2).
- (iv) (a) Decisions of the Economic and Social Council regarding the future of the Commission (E/CN.11/310).

- (b) Council recommendations for amendment of the rules of procedure (E/CN.11/329).
- (v) Report of the Committee on Industry and Trade (E/CN.11/314).
- (vi) Supply of capital goods and materials to the ECAFE Region (E/CN.11/315 and 325).
- (vii) Note on the annual *Economic Survey* and quarterly *Economic Bulletin* (E/CN.11/316).
- (viii) Annual report of the Bureau of Flood Control (E/CN.11/311).
- (ix) Report of the Inland Transport Committee (E/CN.11/312).
- (x) Report of the Working Party on the Standard International Trade Classification (E/CN.11/317).
- (xi) Note on Secretariat activities in the field of statistics (E/CN.11/318).
 - (a) Statistical organization in countries of the region (E/CN.11/322).
 - (b) National income estimation in countries of the region (E/CN.11/323).
- (xii) Report by the International Labour Office on its activities in relation to the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/319).
- (xiii) Report by the Food and Agriculture Organization on food and agricultural conditions in Asia and the Far East (E/CN.11/320).
- (xiv) Technical assistance activities in the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/313).
- (xv) Programme of work and priorities (E/CN.11/321 and Add.1).
- (xvi) Proposal to establish the Commission's Headquarters in Manila (E/CN.11/330).
- (xvii) Consideration and adoption of the annual report of the Commission to the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.11/L.21 Rev.1).
- (xviii) Date and place of the ninth session

C. Account of proceedings

I. STATUS OF JAPAN

141. The Commission had before it a motion presented by the Pakistan delegation (E/CN.11/328 and Add.2) recommending to the Council the amendment of the Commission's terms of reference so as to include Japan within the geographical scope of the Commission and, in the event of such amendment being approved by the Council, the admission of Japan as an associate member of the Commission. The Commission also had before it an application from the Government of Japan for the admission of Japan to associate membership (E/CN.11/328 Add.1) and a letter from the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers giving full support to this application and stating that the Japanese Government "had full authority to assume whatever obligations may be imposed by the Commission's terms of reference" (E/CN.11/328 Add.3).

142. In the debate on the Pakistan motion, the representative of the Philippines, while supporting the recommendation to include Japan in the geographical scope of the Commission, expressed the view that the resolution regarding the admission of Japan as an associate member was premature. He quoted paragraph 5 of the terms of reference and argued that Japan could only become an associate member either after the member responsible for its international relations had presented an application to the Commission or if it were to present an application itself after having become responsible for its own international relations. In the view of the Philippine representative, Japan could at present adopt neither of these methods, since, on the one hand the Peace Treaty had not yet come into force and, on the other hand, SCAP could not apply on behalf of Japan because SCAP was not a member of the Commission.

143. Other delegations considered that it was desirable to avoid delay in the admission of Japan to associate membership. It was further pointed out that, although the Peace Treaty had not yet been ratified, Japan had already been given, by SCAP, responsibility in international affairs in regard to commercial and social questions, and that it had become a member of the FAO, ILO, WHO and UNESCO.

144. An amendment by the Philippine delegation to delete that part of the Pakistan motion dealing with associate membership was rejected by eleven votes to one with two abstentions.

145. The first part of the Pakistan motion, dealing with the inclusion of Japan in the Commission's geographical scope was adopted unanimously. The second part of the motion, dealing with associate membership, was adopted by eleven votes to one with two abstentions.

146. The motion proposed by the Pakistan delegation was accordingly adopted (E/CN.11/335).

II. DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL REGARDING THE FUTURE OF THE COMMISSION

147. The Commission had before it a note by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/310) on the decisions of the Economic and Social Council regarding the future of the Commission [*resolution 414 (XIII)*]. There was unanimous appreciation of the decision by the Council to continue the Commission indefinitely. This decision was regarded as a mark of confidence in the Commission and an encouragement to greater achievement.

148. Delegations from countries of the region expressed appreciation of the work of the Commission and the Secretariat, special emphasis being placed on the technical advisory services which have been provided to many countries of the region. The value of the Commission in indicating opportunities and needs for technical assistance and in helping governments to frame their applications for such assistance was also stressed. While drawing urgent attention to their needs for equipment and materials in connexion with the implementation of their industrial development programmes, delegations from the region expressed appreciation of the promises of the countries outside the region to do their utmost to meet these needs.

149. Delegations from countries outside the region, while recognizing that the work of the Commission was primarily of interest to countries of the region, emphasized their own interest in it by reason of their long association with the region, their keen goodwill towards it and their ability and desire to assist in its reconstruction and development. Several delegations pledged themselves to make every effort to aid such reconstruction and development with technical assistance and, so far as possible, with equipment, as well as by the expansion of trade on a mutually satisfactory basis. The United States delegation stated that it would continue within the United Nations to press for more funds to be made available for technical assistance under the auspices of the United Nations and the specialized agencies.

III. COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

150. The Commission had before it a note by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/329) regarding the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council adopted at its thirteenth session [*resolution 414 (XIII)*] relating to (a) the date and place of sessions of regional economic commissions, (b) consultative arrangements between regional economic commissions and non-governmental organizations. It was agreed to accept the Council's recommendation on the first of these points, and rules 1 and 2 of the rules of procedure were appropriately amended. As regards the second point, it was agreed, after some discussion, to amend the Commission's rules of procedure regarding consultative relations with non-governmental organizations to bring them generally into line with the rules established by the Council for its functional commissions. A resolution incorporating the detailed amendments of the rules of procedure was adopted (E/CN.11/339, Rev.1).

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE AND REPORT ON CAPITAL GOODS AND MATERIAL SHORTAGES

151. The Report of the Committee on Industry and Trade (E/CN.11/314) was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, M. C. Sakol Varavarn. The Commission noted the increased use of sub-committees, conferences and working parties in the conduct of the work of the Committee and expressed general approval of this development. It also noted the close collaboration with specialized agencies on specific projects and the important part played by TAA in many fields of activity. The report of the Committee was approved, subject to minor amendment of some work projects and elaboration of certain points in a comprehensive resolution (see paragraph 153 below). The delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics abstained from approving the report.

152. In approving the Committee's report, the Commission approved the convening of a regional conference on mineral resources; the report of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel, including a resolution requesting supplying countries to make increased efforts to assist countries of the region in the supply of pig-iron, semi-finished and finished steel products (see part IV.B below); a group visit of experts to study methods and techniques of the iron and steel industry

in Japan, with the assistance of TAA; the report of the first session of the Sub-Committee on Electric Power; the proposed work on small-scale industries and handicraft marketing including the working party to be held in July 1952; dissemination of information on industrial organizations in the public sector and a seminar on the structure and management of such organizations; continued work on DDT and anti-biotics; increased attention to building and housing materials, including an inter-secretariat working party with FAO and WHO; continued work on trade promotion and travel; the convening of a second ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion in the Philippines early in 1953; projects on trade analysis including marketing and distribution surveys, working of financial and trade agreements; the joint ECAFE/ECE/FAO study of trade between ECAFE regions and Europe; intensification of work on problems relating to financing economic development and mobilization of domestic capital, including a working party to be held in September 1952.

153. In the discussion of the report of the Committee and the closely related report on capital goods and materials (E/CN.11/315) a considerable number of resolutions were submitted. These were referred to an *ad hoc* Committee which, after consultation with interested delegations, presented a comprehensive resolution (E/CN.11/AC.21/1) for consideration by the Commission. This resolution, after some amendment, was adopted by the Commission (E/CN.11/343).

154. The Commission also noted the resolution of the Economic and Social Council relating to newsprint and printing paper (374 (XIII)), to which reference was made in a note by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/325), and a statement by the representative of UNESCO on the subject (E/CN.11/L.37). It was concluded that the Commission's responsibility in this field was limited and should be covered in the general work on capital goods and material shortages.

V. ANNUAL *Economic Survey* AND QUARTERLY *Economic Bulletin*

155. The Commission had before it a note by the Executive Secretary on the annual *Economic Survey* and the quarterly *Economic Bulletin* (E/CN.11/316). The Commission expressed general commendation of both these publications as valuable works of reference; it was suggested, however, that a more analytical approach would be useful, especially in the *Survey*. It was generally agreed that it would be valuable for future sessions of the Commission to open with a discussion on the economic situation of the region, such discussion to be based on the most recent *Survey* and the half-yearly review published in the quarterly *Bulletin*. The proposal to shorten the *Survey*, by concentrating on the developments of the year under review and by the inclusion of articles of a more general character in the *Bulletin* instead of in the *Survey*, was welcomed. It was suggested that, to suit the new timetable of Council sessions and enable the Council to consider the *Survey*, it would be desirable, if practicable, for the latter to cover the twelve months ending September in each year, instead of the calendar year as at present. Various suggestions were made regarding the scope and structure of future *Surveys*, in particular for recasting on the basis of a series of

country chapters; a review of implementation of development plans; demographic conditions; problems of public enterprise; trade and exchange controls; effects of price changes on exports; more complete treatment of problems of unemployment, including concealed unemployment; changes in standards of living; and a more thorough coverage of developments on the mainland of China. The Executive Secretary, while pointing out certain difficulties, assured the Commission that he would give careful consideration to all these suggestions.

VI. REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON STANDARD INTERNATIONAL TRADE CLASSIFICATION

156. The Commission had before it the report of the Working Party on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), conducted jointly by the ECAFE Secretariat and the Statistical Office of the United Nations (E/CN.11/317).

157. The report was generally commended. A resolution (E/CN.11/336) was adopted, requesting the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office, to discuss with governments the application of the SITC in the light of the Working Party's report and of any subsequent action by the United Nations Statistical Commission.

VII. SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF STATISTICS

158. The Commission considered a note by the Executive Secretary on the Secretariat's activities in the field of statistics (E/CN.11/318), a report on "statistical organization and activities" (E/CN.11/322 and annexes A-K), and a report on "Methods of national income estimation" (E/CN.11/323 and Add.1 and annexes A-C). These reports were generally commended, several delegations expressing the view that the Secretariat's activities in the field of statistics constituted one of its most important contributions to Asian economic development.

159. A resolution (E/CN.11/337) was adopted, which, *inter alia*, requested the Executive Secretary, subject to the concurrence of the second regional conference of statisticians and in co-operation with the Statistical Office and TAA, to convene a third regional conference in 1953-54 to consider the adaptation, to the special conditions of the region, of standard practices for the estimation of national income.

VIII. FLOOD CONTROL

160. The Commission considered the annual report of the Bureau of Flood Control (E/CN.11/311) and commended the work of the Bureau. In particular, it welcomed the shift of emphasis of the Bureau's work from flood control to the wider aspects of water resource development, and expressed the view that the study on methods and problems of flood control prepared by the Bureau was a valuable work of reference for flood control engineers in the region.

161. A resolution was adopted (E/CN.11/338), approving the programme of work of the Bureau and requesting TAA to give favourable consideration to the organization of a training centre on water resource development for engineers of the region.

IX. REPORT OF THE INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

162. The Commission had before it the report of the first session of the Inland Transport Committee (E/CN.11/312). It commended the work of the Committee and adopted a resolution (E/CN.11/340) approving the report and the general lines of work set out therein.

X. REPORT BY ILO ON ITS ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE ECAFE REGION

163. The Commission noted with interest a report submitted by ILO on its activities in relation to the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/319) and heard a statement by the representative of ILO. The increasingly close working relations between the Secretariat and ILO were welcomed. Various suggestions were made for consideration by ILO, including a study of minimum wages and the setting up of a team of experts to examine unemployment and concealed unemployment in the region. It was also suggested that a study of measures to increase productivity might be undertaken jointly by ILO and ECAFE. The representative of ILO stated that he would bring these suggestions to the attention of his organization.

XI. REPORT BY FAO ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS IN ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

164. The Commission, noting the analysis of food and agricultural conditions in Asia and the Far East contained in the FAO report (E/CN.11/320) and a statement by the representative of FAO, gave special attention to the fact that production was falling behind the rate of population increase. It noted with approval the recommendation of the FAO General Conference that countries should intensify work on agricultural development plans, with a view to expanding production by means of improved agricultural techniques, price stabilization, and agrarian reforms, including land tenure changes. It emphasized the desirability of further developing paper and pulp production in the region.

165. The Commission adopted a resolution on land reform (E/CN.11/341). It also recommended that increased attention should be given to agricultural problems in the region, and urged still closer working relations between the Secretariats of the Commission and FAO. In this connexion, the Commission noted the forthcoming discussions between the Director-General of FAO and the Executive Secretary regarding the possibility of establishing an agricultural division in the Secretariat, on a joint basis with FAO, similar to the divisions established in the Secretariats of ECE, and ECLA. The Commission supported this development in principle. The Executive Secretary explained that the financial implications of any such development would be brought to the notice of the Commission in due course.

XII. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE REGION

166. The Commission noted with satisfaction, from the report submitted to it (E/CN.11/313), that there had been an increasing flow of technical assistance to the region and expressed the hope that there would be a further expansion in technical assistance activities during 1952.

167. The Commission welcomed the resolution of the Technical Assistance Committee of the Council requesting the participating organizations to interpret the rules regarding supplies and equipment more generously than in the past. The Commission hoped that this would result in increased provision of supplies and equipment, especially for pilot plants and demonstration projects.

168. The Commission noted with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the study tour of countries in Europe and the United States of America by inland waterway experts from the region and hoped that this useful method of technical assistance would be extended to other fields.

169. The Commission felt that organization of regional training centres in fields where such facilities did not exist in the region was a highly desirable form of technical assistance and hoped that, at such centres, instruction would be given in French as well as in English for the benefit of trainees from Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

170. The Commission hoped that in the provision of technical assistance greater use would be made of experts from countries of the region.

171. The Commission also noted with satisfaction that the Council, at its thirteenth session, had approved amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission, as recommended by the latter at its seventh session, to specify, *inter alia*, the rendering of advisory services by the Secretariat at the request of countries of the region [resolution 414 (XIII), CI.]. While the technical advisory services rendered by the Secretariat were welcomed, the Commission noted that projects falling within the fields of the organizations participating in Technical Assistance Programmes would be taken up directly with them, that such services would be of short duration, and that no extra staff or consultants would be engaged with the primary purpose of providing advisory services.

172. With regard to the Executive Secretary's note on ECAFE participation in the field of technical assistance (E/CN.11/313, appendix II), the Commission noted that TAA generally sought the advice of the Secretariat on major applications for technical assistance received from countries of the region. A few delegations expressed concern about this practice on the ground that it was likely to cause delays. The Executive Secretary gave an assurance that this arrangement was flexible and, far from causing delay, was intended to expedite the handling of requests.

173. With regard to the advice rendered by the Secretariat to TAA on applications for fellowships and scholarships, the Commission hoped that the Secretariat

would also comment on the extent to which the fellowships were related to the development programmes of the countries concerned.

174. The Commission welcomed the appointment of the regional representative of TAA, which was evidence of the increasing co-operation between the Commission and TAA. At the same time, and with a view to the establishment of comprehensive, country-wide programmes of economic development, the Commission urged close co-operation and co-ordination with the specialized agencies.

XIII. WORK PROGRAMME AND PRIORITIES

175. The Commission approved the work programme and priorities set out in the report of the *ad hoc* Committee (E/CN.11/AC.22/1). The work programme and priorities, as approved, are reproduced in part V of this Report.

XIV. PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH THE COMMISSION'S HEADQUARTERS IN MANILA

176. The Commission had before it an invitation from the Government of the Philippines for it to establish its headquarters in Manila (E/CN.11/330). The representative of the Philippines stated that his country would be glad to serve as the temporary home of the Commission. He further suggested that closer relations could be developed between the countries and peoples of the region if the temporary headquarters of the Commission were established in a different part of the region every three or four years. He did not wish to press for an immediate decision but wanted his Government's invitation to be put on record for future consideration. The representative of Ceylon stated that his Government was equally anxious to act as host to the Commission. He thought that the Executive Secretary should seek the views of the members and associate members of the Commission regarding the most suitable place for the Commission's headquarters, and that the Commission should reach a decision at its next session. As regards the permanent headquarters, he pointed out that this was a matter for the General Assembly to decide.

177. The Commission took note of the views expressed and agreed to consider the question further at its ninth session.

XV. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NINTH SESSION

178. The Commission unanimously recommended the acceptance of an invitation from the Government of Indonesia to hold the ninth session, and the meetings immediately preceding it, in Bandung (E/CN.11/L.46). The Commission also took note of the proposed programme of meetings up to and including the ninth session (see part VI).

PART IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION

Subject

Inclusion of Japan in ECAFE region and admittance of Japan as associate member (E/CN.11/335)
Standard International Trade Classification (E/CN.11/336)

Statistics (E/CN.11/337)
Flood control (E/CN.11/338)
Amendment of rules of procedure (E/CN.11/339/Rev.1.)
Inland transport (E/CN.11/340)

Land reform (E/CN.11/341)

Report of the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and supply of capital goods and materials (E/CN.11/343)

Date and place of the ninth session of the Commission, the fifth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the second session at the Inland Transport Committee

Resolution of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel

Draft resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council

Inclusion of Japan in ECAFE region and admission of Japan as associate member

RESOLUTION OF 29 JANUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/335)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Recognizing the importance of Japanese economic potentialities and the need to promote closer economic co-operation between Japan and the countries of the region;

Believing that such co-operation would assist the economic development of the region;

Recommends to the Economic and Social Council that, with a view to permitting such co-operation, it amend the terms of reference of the Commission (resolution 37 (IV) of 28 March 1947), as amended to date, as follows:

In paragraph 2, describing the territories of Asia and the Far East, insert after the word "Indonesia" the word "Japan"; and

Resolves that, in the event that the Council accepts the above amendment, Japan be admitted thereupon as an associate member of the Commission; and

Recommends further to the Economic and Social Council that it make the following consequential amendments in the terms of reference referred to above:

(i) In paragraph 4, after the word "Hong Kong" and before the word "Korea", insert the word "Japan" and

(ii) Delete paragraph 10, renumbering the succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

Standard International Trade Classification

RESOLUTION OF 4 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/336)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Having noted with satisfaction the useful and constructive work done by the Working Party of Experts on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) jointly conducted by the Secretariat of the Commission and the Statistical Office of the United Nations;

Approves the report of the Working Party. (E/CN.11/317); and

Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office, to discuss with the member and associate member governments the application of the SITC in the light of the Working Party's report (E/CN.11/317) and of any subsequent action by the United Nations Statistical Commission.

Statistics

RESOLUTION OF 4 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/337)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Having noted with satisfaction the note by the Executive Secretary on the Secretariat's activities in the field of statistics (E/CN.11/318), the report on statistical organization and activities (E/CN.11/322 and annexes A-K), and the report on methods of national income estimation (E/CN.11/323 and Add.1 and annexes A-C);

Commends the Executive Secretary for the steps taken to implement the resolution on statistics adopted at the fifth session (E/CN.11/223 Rev.1);

Recommends

(1) That the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Statistical Office of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned, and with the assistance of the Technical Assistance Administration, and subject to the concurrence of the second regional Conference of Statisticians in the ECAFE region, in 1953 or 1954, to consider the application and promotion of international standards for the estimation of national income in ECAFE countries,

(2) That the governments in the region continue to supply the Executive Secretary with necessary information to bring up-to-date the Secretariat's report on the statistical organization and activities in countries of Asia and the Far East,

(3) That the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the Fiscal Division of the United Nations, continue to study specific problems of budget analysis and reclassification in ECAFE countries, and, in co-operation with the Technical Assistance Administration, assist governments at their request in the process of actual budget analysis and reclassification.

Flood control

RESOLUTION OF 4 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/338)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Having considered the annual report of the Bureau of Flood Control (E/CN.11/311):

Commends the Bureau for its work, particularly the valuable studies on problems of common importance to the region, including the publication of the Flood Control Series, and the technical services it has rendered to the countries of the region;

Recognizing that the Secretary-General, pursuant to Resolution 346 (XII) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 9 March 1951, will soon publish a report on international activity in the broad field of water control and utilization which may have some bearing on the regional activities in this field;

Approves the programme of work of the Bureau with special emphasis on (i) the importance for the region of multiple purpose unified river basin development and (ii) the particular significance of the problem of bank protection to flood control in the region;

Requests the Technical Assistance Administration to give favourable consideration to the organization of an Asian Training Centre for Water Resource Development in 1952 or early 1953 for the training of engineers; and

Urges the governments of the region to consider the promotion of permanent cadres of engineering personnel for water resource development and the promotion of exchange of such personnel within the region.

Amendment of rules of procedure

RESOLUTION OF 4 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/339
Rev. 1)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Taking note of recommendations of the Economic and Social Council [resolution 414 (XIII)] regarding

(a) The date and place of sessions of regional economic commissions and

(b) Consultative arrangements between regional economic commissions and non-governmental organizations;

Resolves to amend its rules of procedure (E/CN.11/2 Rev.7) as follows:

1. For *Rules 1* and *2* substitute the following:

"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 45 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."

2. Re-number old *Rules 3* to *6A* inclusive as *Rules 2* to *6* inclusive, and old *Rules 29A* to *46* inclusive as *Rules 30* to *47* inclusive.

3. Amend old *Rule 47* by deletion of the last three sentences, the rule as amended to be re-numbered *48* and to read as follows:

"Rule 48

"Non-governmental organizations in Categories A and B and on the register may designate authorized

representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Commission."

4. Add the following *new rules*, numbered *49* and *50*, reading as follows:

"Rule 49

"Written statements relevant to the work of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies may be submitted by organizations in categories A and B on 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."

"Rule 50

"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 A or B 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) The Executive Secretary may invite organizations on the register to submit written statements. The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (c) and (d) above shall apply to such statements.

"(f) 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."

5. For the old *rule 48* substitute the following rule, numbered *51*:

"Rule 51

"(a) The Commission and its subsidiary bodies may consult with organizations in categories A or B either directly or through a committee or committees established for the purpose. In all cases, such consultations may be arranged on the invitation of the Commission or the subsidiary body or 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

register may also be heard by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies."

6. Add the following new *Rule 52*.

"Rule 52

"The Commission may recommend that an 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 50 (d) shall not apply in this case."

7. Re-number old rules 49 to 53 inclusive as rules 53 to 57 inclusive.

Inland transport

RESOLUTION OF 4 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/340)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Taking note of the report of the first session of the Inland Transport Committee (E/CN.11/312);

Noting with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the group study tour by inland waterway experts of the region and the progress made in respect of (i) the establishment of demonstration inland water transport projects, (ii) the creation of a regional railway training centre and (iii) the projected study tour by railway officials;

Commends the Committee for the useful work achieved;

Approves the report of the Committee and the general lines of work set out therein, and

Requests the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration and the specialized agencies concerned, to take steps towards the early implementation of the recommendations of the Committee.

Land reform

RESOLUTION OF 5 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/341)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Having noted the resolutions on reform of agrarian structures of the General Assembly [524 (VI)], the Economic and Social Council [370 (XIII)], and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;^{9a} and

Believing that, in many countries, reforms in agrarian conditions as defined in these resolutions would promote increased agricultural production, economic development, and higher standards of living;

Endorses the recommendations made by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

Urges governments in the region;

(1) To co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United

^{9a} Resolution No. 6 of the sixth general conference of FAO.

Nations in supplying information and making investigations as called for by the aforementioned resolutions;

(2) To take immediate measures to bring about needed and appropriate reforms of agrarian structures and conditions along lines of paragraph 3 in Resolution 370 (XIII) of the Economic and Social Council;

(3) To utilize as fully as possible such technical assistance facilities of the United Nations and specialized agencies as they require with regard to specific problems concerned with agrarian reforms;

Requests the Executive Secretary, in co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, particularly FAO, ILO and UNESCO, to study specific measures for agrarian reform in the perspective of the economic development plans of countries of the region and to assist in the formulation and implementation of such measures in a co-ordinated manner.

Report of the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and Supply of capital goods and materials

RESOLUTION OF 6 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/343)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

(a) *Notes* with satisfaction the report of the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade (E/CN.11/314) and the work being undertaken by the Secretariat;

(b) *Approves* the recommendations contained in the report, with the following additions:

A. Financing of electric power development

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting the resolution [520 (VI)] adopted by the General Assembly at its 360th plenary meeting on 12 January 1952, relating to the financing of Economic development in under-developed countries;

Deeply concerned over the gross deficiency in electric power production in Asia and the Far East, which retards economic and industrial development in the region and deprives large masses of the people of the use of electricity;

Encouraged by the efforts being made by the governments and peoples of the region to increase electric supply, as indicated by the electric power development programmes which aim to more than double the generating capacity in the region during the next five years;

Noting that the successful execution of the countries' electric power development programmes depends in large measure upon availability of adequate finance and upon the timely delivery of materials;

Recommends to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the International Bank that, in addition to those phases of lending operations by the International Bank included in paragraphs (a) to (e) of Sections C.1 of the above mentioned General Assembly resolution, they give special consideration to the urgent need of the under-developed countries for financial assistance in effecting the early commencement and completion of electric power projects.

B. Supplies of machinery and equipment

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Recognizing the vital importance of the expansion of electric power and of the iron and steel industry in furthering the economic development of the region;

Noting that plans for establishment and expansion of electric power generation and supply, iron and steel and related industries in the countries of the region have now reached a more advanced stage;

Noting further that some of the countries of the region have placed orders with the manufacturing firms of supplying countries for electric power plant and generating equipment, and machinery and equipment for the iron and steel industry, urgently required for their projects in these fields;

Deeply concerned over the adverse effects on economic development of possible serious delays in the delivery of such machinery and equipment;

Urges countries producing electric power plant and generating equipment and machinery and equipment for the iron and steel industry to give urgent consideration and high priority to the requirements of underdeveloped countries; and

Requests the Executive Secretary to bring this matter to the attention of supplying governments and of the Economic and Social Council.

C. Supplies of sulphur

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Recognizing the vital importance of sulphur in furthering the industrial development of the region;

Observing that countries of the region are in immediate need of sulphur for the implementation of plans already made for industrial development and are experiencing difficulties on account of the world-wide shortage of sulphur;

Requests the supplying countries to maximize their production and export availabilities;

Recommends that due consideration and priority be given to the sulphur import requirements of the countries of the region; and

Requests the Executive Secretary to bring the matter urgently to the attention of the supplying countries.

D. Capital goods and material requirements

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Taking note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the resolution relating to the supply of capital goods (E/CN.11/315) and of the resolution [521 (VI)] on integrated economic development and commercial agreements, adopted by the General Assembly on 12 January 1952, and

Believing that the acquisition of capital goods and metals is a vital necessity to the countries in the region;

Observing that these countries are in a position to supply raw materials to countries producing the necessary capital goods and metals;

Considering also that adequate production and equitable international distribution of capital goods and

metals are necessary for the implementation of the economic development plans of the countries in the region;

Noting the statements of representatives of supplying countries concerning the substantial levels of exports of capital goods and other metal products to countries of the region, the existing procedures for bringing buyers and sellers together and the general agreement on the objective of the re-establishment of full multilateral trading;

Recommends

(a) That supplying governments submit to the Executive Secretary, for transmission to the countries of the region, current information on policies and procedures affecting procurement of capital and other essential goods;

(b) That supplying governments submit their views to the Executive Secretary on the existing purchasing arrangements in the countries of the region; that the governments in the region submit their views to the Executive Secretary on the procurement arrangements in the supplying countries; and that the Executive Secretary facilitate an exchange of views on how the existing arrangements may be improved;

(c) That governments of the region, if they deem it desirable, inform the Executive Secretary of their difficulties in obtaining supplies so that he may bring them to the attention of supplying countries and allocating agencies;

(d) That, with reference to supplies in Europe and demand in the region and in connexion with the joint ECAFE/ECE/FAO project on trade with Europe (E/CN.11/I&T/62), the Executive Secretary give special attention to the following categories of capital goods: (i) transport equipment, (ii) irrigation, flood control, and dam construction equipment and (iii) heavy electrical machinery;

(e) That the supplying governments give special consideration to the needs for capital goods and materials of countries of the ECAFE region in connexion with those developmental projects which are well advanced;

(f) That member and associate member governments explore the procedures, including trade agreements, long-term or otherwise, to facilitate the import of capital goods and metals essential for the implementation of their economic development plans; and

Requests the Executive Secretary to undertake such studies and provide such information on the subject as will be helpful to the Commission and to the countries of the region.

E. Expansion of exports

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting the importance of exports in securing foreign exchange required for the economic development of countries of the region;

Emphasizing the need and desire of these countries to expand and diversify their exports to secure equitable prices, and reduce price fluctuations in respect of such exports, in conformity with the spirit of the resolution

[523 (VI)] on integrated economic development and commercial agreements adopted by the General Assembly at its 360th plenary meeting;

Noting with satisfaction the statement by the Executive Secretary with regard to the implementation of the above resolution;

Recommends that the Regional Conference on Trade Promotion in 1953, taking advantage of the presence of government experts from both primary-producing and industrialized countries and representatives of appropriate specialized agencies, make proposals for a programme of work in regard to measures for increasing exports, and the proceeds therefrom, from countries of the region.

Date and place of the ninth session of the Commission, the fifth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade and the second session of the Inland Transport Committee

RESOLUTION OF 9 FEBRUARY 1952 (E/CN.11/331)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting with warm appreciation the invitation extended by the Government of Indonesia;

Recommends

(i) That the second session of the Inland Transport Committee and the fifth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade be held in Bandung in January-February 1953;

(ii) That the ninth session of the Commission be held in Bandung immediately after the session of the Committee on Industry and Trade.

Resolution of the fourth session of the Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel

ENDORSED BY THE FOURTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE AND THE EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

The Iron and Steel Sub-Committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Part A

Deeply concerned by the direct and inescapable connexion throughout Asia and the Far East as elsewhere between the availability of steel and economic development, improvement in standards of living, and consequent enhancement of the likelihood of maintaining international peace; ,

Having derived profound encouragement from the Economic and Social Council resolution 341 (XII) of 20 March 1951 recommending "that all Members of the United Nations, during the period of general shortage of goods, take special measures to bring about adequate production and equitable international distribution of... raw materials especially needed for the maintenance of international peace and security, the preservation of standards of living and the furthering of economic development", and further recommending "that all Members of the United Nations, during the period of general inflationary pressure, take measures, direct or indirect, to regulate at equitable levels and

relationships, the prices of essential goods moving in international trade, including... raw materials";

Having been further heartened by Council resolution 367 (XIII) of 13 August 1951 noting "the reports from governments on action taken under Council resolution 341 (XII) . . .", reaffirming "the principles enumerated in Council resolution 341 (XII)", urging "the governments of Member States to continue exerting efforts to bring about adequate production and equitable international distribution of... raw materials, to regulate at equitable levels and relationships the prices of such goods moving in international trade and to combat inflation", and recommending "to the industrialized countries that, in the light of overriding needs of defence, they make every possible effort to ensure that supply difficulties do not interfere with the development plans of under-developed countries";

Noting with disappointment the extreme difficulty and almost total lack of success which countries of the region have, however, lately experienced in seeking to purchase pig iron and semi-finished steel outside the region and their difficulty also in purchasing their requirements of finished steel and the resulting extreme hardship to the industries and economic development projects of Asia and the Far East dependent upon steel;

Emphasizing that total regional steel requirements constitute only a very small portion of total global production;

Urges the Committee on Industry and Trade, and through it the Commission and the Council, to note the difficulties herein described, and to consider means whereby these requirements may be met; and

Entreats producing countries, individually and collectively, to give special consideration to the regional steel needs and to means of meeting them in view of the economic development needs of the region; and

Part B

Believing that a statement of pooled regional requirements may draw further attention to the needs of the countries of the region and may encourage and facilitate a similar pooling of effort on the part of producing countries to meet these needs;

Invites its members and associate members in the region to send to the Executive Secretary as soon as practicable, and if possible prior to the end of February 1952, lists of their pig iron semi-finished and finished steel import requirements for 1952 and 1953;

States that the requirements so presented are intended to strengthen, not to replace, the efforts of individual countries of the region to obtain and of individual producing countries to supply such requirements, and further states that this indication of requirements is not intended to preclude countries of the region from subsequent alteration of their statements of requirements;

Requests the Executive Secretary, as soon as adequate requirements information is received from countries of the regions, to assemble this in a pooled statement of regional requirements listed on a country-by-country basis, and to draw this to the attention of major producing countries, of the Steel Committee of the

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and of such other international organizations, including subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, as may be concerned; and

Further requests the Executive Secretary to bring requirements statements of individual countries of the region to the attention of major producing countries and appropriate international organizations as soon as received.

Draft resolution for action by the Economic and Social Council

ADOPTED ON 8 FEBRUARY 1952 BY THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST FOR SUBMISSION TO THE COUNCIL

The Economic and Social Council

A

Takes note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and the programme of work and priorities contained therein;

B

Takes note of

(i) The Commission's recommendation that its terms of reference (E/CN.11/29 Rev.3) be amended by the inclusion of Japan in the geographical scope of the Commission;

(ii) The decision of the Commission that, in the event that this recommendation be accepted, Japan be admitted thereupon as an associate member of the Commission;

Resolves to amend the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East as follows:

(i) In paragraph 2, describing the territories of Asia and the Far East, insert after the word "Indonesia" the word "Japan";

(ii) In paragraph 4, after the word "Hong Kong" and before the word "Korea", insert the word "Japan"; and

(iii) Delete paragraph 10, renumbering the succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

PART V. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES

I. Introduction

179. The Commission approved the programme of work and priorities set out below.

180. This programme was adopted in the light of the report of the Inland Transport Committee (E/CN.11/312), the report of the fourth session of the Committee on Industry and Trade (E/CN.11/314), the annual report of the Bureau of Flood Control for January 1951 - November 1951 (E/CN.11/311), the proposed programme of work and priorities (E/CN.11/321), the Council's resolution on co-ordination among the United Nations and the specialized agencies (402 (XIII) B II) and the report of the Council Co-ordination Committee on co-ordination among the United Nations and the specialized agencies (E/2121); the relevant resolutions adopted at the eighth session of the Commission and the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Programme of Work and Priorities (E/CN.11/AC.22/1). Before approving its programme of work and priorities the Commission also took into consideration the statement by the Executive Secretary on the financial implications of the Commission's proposed programme of work and priorities for 1952 and 1953 (E/CN.11/L.43), which is reproduced below immediately following the list of approved work projects.

181. In the programme of work and priorities, no implication of priority is intended as between major divisions of projects designated by Roman numerals or between sub-divisions designated by capital letters. Within each division (I, II, III, etc.) or within each sub-division (A, B, C, etc.) projects are listed, as recommended by the Council and its Co-ordination Committee, in three groups defined as follows:

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

182. This group consists of projects on which the responsibility of the Secretariat, pursuant to the Commission's terms of reference and resolutions, is of such a nature that studies and reports are presented on a periodic basis, although each study may differ from or supplement the others in scope (country coverage), substance (different aspects of major problems), and time (developments during a given period). No relative priorities are assigned to projects within this group, or as between group 1 and group 2.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

183. This group consists of projects for which an approximate duration can be estimated; it is made up for the most part of projects outside the broad scope of the continuing projects of group 1, though in some cases it includes projects related to continuing projects but utilizing staff other than that engaged in the related continuing projects. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Council and its Co-ordination Committee, an estimate of the probable duration of each project in group 2 is indicated. No relative priorities are assigned to projects within this group or as between group 2 and group 1.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

184. This group consist of projects which, in view of staff limitations, will have to be deferred for the present and probably until 1954. Within this group, projects are listed in order of priority; i.e., if and as resources become available, the Commission desires that group 3 projects should be taken up, in each division or sub-division, in the order listed.

185. It will be noted that, under this arrangement, no distinction is required between the current year and future years, as the estimated date for completion is shown for each *ad hoc* project in group 2 and the probable duration for each *ad hoc* project in group 3. Where "continuing" projects are included in group 3, a possible starting date is shown in some cases.

186. It is possible to exaggerate the significance of the gross number of projects, as this is partly the result of methods of presentation and as the scope of projects necessarily differs widely. The Commission nevertheless considers it noteworthy that the number of work projects undertaken by the Secretariat in 1951 was 74, while the group 1 and group 2 projects listed in the forward programme given below total 64. In addition the Commission notes that it is proposed that 23 of the group 1 and group 2 projects are to be carried out jointly or in co-operation with the specialized agencies, and that in 21 projects the Technical Assistance Administration has agreed to assist or is already assisting or its assistance is to be sought. The Commission believes that, by this intensification of effort on fewer projects and this increased co-operation, it is carrying into practical effect the wishes of the Council and the General Assembly.

187. The Commission also notes that 33 projects are placed in group 3, and are thus to be deferred for a very considerable period, in most cases until 1954, in order to concentrate resources on projects of highest priority. Many of the projects in group 3 are being deferred for the second consecutive year.

188. The Commission as in the past authorizes the Executive Secretary, in dealing with the work projects, to convene, within available resources, such expert working parties, meetings or panels of specialists as he deems necessary provided he obtains prior approval of the governments concerned and has had appropriate consultations with specialized agencies.

189. While it is desirable to adopt as firm a programme as possible, the Commission believes that the programme given below is not and by nature cannot be definitive, as factors not now foreseeable may later make it necessary that certain projects be altered or abandoned, or that different priorities be established. The Commission therefore leaves discretion to the Executive Secretary to modify or defer projects, or establish different priorities, should developments not now foreseen make this necessary in his opinion, provided such alterations remain within the framework of the programme.

190. The programme of work and priorities is as follows:

II. Projects

(Note: The letter (s) indicates projects involving co-operation with one or more of the specialized agencies. The letter (t) indicates projects on which the co-operation of the Technical Assistance Administration has been tendered or is to be sought.)

1. FLOOD CONTROL

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 10-01 *Multiple-purpose river basin development.* Investigation and promotion of multiple-purpose river basin development. In co-operation with FAO. (s)
- 10-02 *Flood control methods.* Improvement of flood control methods, including joint study with technical organizations of the region on the silt problem, river bank revetment, and river training. In co-operation with FAO. (s)
- 10-03 *Advice and assistance to governments on request.* In co-operation with TAA. (t)
- 10-04 *Flood control of international rivers.* Study of technical problems.
- 10-05 *Hydraulic research stations.* Co-ordination of the utilization of existing facilities and research programmes of hydraulic research stations.
- 10-06 *Dissemination of technical information* on flood control works and water resource development by the publication of the *Flood Control Series* and the *Flood Control Journal*, and the distribution of technical reports and publications. In co-operation with TAA. (t)

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 10-07 *Training Centre for water resource development;* TAA and probably FAO co-operation to be sought. Proposed completion date, 1953/54. (s,t)
- 10-08 *Hydrological observation.* Study and working party concerning standardization of methods, terminology, and records for hydrological observation including standard form of hydrological yearbook. Proposed completion date, December 1952.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 10-09 *Water resources.* Appraisal of water resources of the ECAFE region. Might involve co-operation with FAO. (s)
- 10-10 *Regional technical conference* on water resource development.

2. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

A. General

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 20-01 *Industrial development planning.* Review of progress of industrial development planning throughout the region, with analysis of difficulties confronting preparation and execution of such plans. Continuing project, commenced in 1949. Proposed date for completion of next report, December 1952.
- 20-02 *Fields of economic development handicapped by lack of trained personnel.* Joint project with ILO and UNESCO. Study of interrelation of changes in national development plans and trained manpower position. Examination of possibilities of exchange of engineering personnel (s)

between countries of the region. Collection and dissemination of information on facilities for apprenticeship and training available to the countries of the region and in industrially advanced countries, with details of terms and conditions. First report of ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO Joint Working Party submitted to fourth session of Committee on Industry and Trade. Proposed date for completion of second report of working party, December 1952.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 20-03 *Convening of a seminar on structure and operation of industrial organizations in the public sector.* Seminar agenda to include relationships between government, industry, commerce and labour; price policy; civil service regulations; methods of financing public enterprise; and suitable organizations for various types of industrial undertakings. TAA co-operation to be sought. Preliminary work to begin in 1952 with a view to convening seminar in early 1953.
- (t)
- 20-04 *Power Alcohol.* Convening of seminar on production and utilization of power alcohol in co-operation with TAA and FAO. Preliminary work begun in 1951 and agreement with the Government of India as host country signed. Seminar to be convened in October/November 1952.
- (s,t)
- 20-05 *Examination of problems of DDT and other urgently needed medical requirements and their supply in the ECAFE region.* In co-operation with UNICEF, WHO and FAO. Work begun in April 1951. Progress report of working party submitted to fourth session of Committee on Industry and Trade. Proposed date for completion of second report, not later than 1953.
- (s)
- 20-06 *Lignite and other low-grade coal resources of the region and their exploitation and utilization.* A comprehensive study covering availability and extraction, including distribution, quantity, quality, mining and beneficiation, utilization, including consumption by electric power and steam raising, iron and steel and other industries, and transport; country studies including recommendations for development in individual countries with assistance of technical information from TAA. Proposed completion date, 1953.
- (t)
- 20-07 *Building materials.* Study of improved methods of utilizing indigenous regional materials. In co-operation with FAO, ILO and WHO. Proposed date for completion, 1953.
- (s)

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 20-08 *Centre for training in formulation of industrial development programmes.* TAA co-operation to be sought. Proposed duration of centre, three months; to be preceded by nine months of preparation.
- (t)
- 20-09 *Comparative study of structure of industrial organizations in the public sector.* Dissemination of information through technical papers

and annotated bibliographies on structure and operation of public enterprises. Duration, two years.

- 20-10 *Public administration and industrial management.* Institutes; administrative blueprints; project outlines for study of the productivity and efficiency of government-owned enterprises. TAA co-operation to be sought. Duration, two to four years.
- (t)
- 20-11 *Regional seminar of managerial personnel,* under joint auspices of ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO. TAA assistance to be sought. Possible duration of seminar, one month; preceded by nine months' preparation.
- (s,t)
- 20-12 *Utilization and production of chemical fertilizers.* In co-operation with FAO. Estimated duration, one year.
- (s)

B. Electric power

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 21-01 *Statistical Bulletin on progress of electric power development.* Tables of comparable statistics to be developed and compiled for publication annually. Contents to include data on generation and capacity by types of plant, transmission lines by length and voltage, consumption of fuels by types and quantities, efficiencies and load factors attained, and utilization by heavy and light industries. Progress of rural electrification to be covered by population and area. Special articles of regional interest to be included from time to time.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 21-02 *Rural electrification.* Experience of countries of the region and selected countries outside the region in rural electrification to be studied and assessed. Data to be included on: (i) present power demands of agriculture and rural consumers, (ii) existing transmission and distribution systems, (iii) proposed schemes for rural electrification and (iv) methods of financing. Ways of overcoming basic problems to be suggested, and methods of supplying power economically to small scattered loads in rural areas to be examined. In co-operation with FAO. Proposed date for first report, 1953. Probable completion, 1954.
- (s)
- 21-03 *Techniques for estimating future electric power demands.* Methods now in use in the region to be reported on with recommendations, in consultation with country experts, for improvement. Probable date for completion, 1953.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 21-04 *Requirements and availability of electric power plant and equipment.* Requirements and availability to be reported and attention drawn to major changes. Assessment to be made of difficulties of the ECAFE countries in the implementation of their electric power development programmes. Continuing project.
- 21-05 *Co-ordinated development of hydro and thermal power.* Consequences of unbalanced develop-

ment of hydro resources with particular reference to experience in the region to be examined. Data on co-ordinated development in more advanced countries to be assembled and recommendations made for adapting their techniques to conditions in the region. Section on inter-connexions in "firming" hydro capacity to be included. Estimated duration, one year.

C. Iron and Steel

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

22-01 *Survey of existing and planned expansion of iron and steel industry and trade in ECAFE countries*, follow up of progress of plans and problems, and dissemination of technical information related to such plans and problems. To include:

- (a) Survey of demands and existing facilities and plans and possibilities of manufacture of materials, including alloy steels, ferro-alloys, fluxes, refractories, cast iron;
- (b) Survey of re-rolling mills in ECAFE countries; quality and cost control; re-vamping and modernization; choice of location;
- (c) New aspects of intra-regional and inter-regional trade development in iron and steel;
- (d) Manufacture of agricultural implements;
- (e) Steel fabricating and processing industries, including light steel product manufacture, e.g., wire products and railroad fittings;
- (f) Equipment, plant and machinery for manufacturing iron and steel and their products; requirements and availabilities;
- (g) Technical information related to the foregoing, including information concerning sponge iron processes, lignite and anthracite utilization, refractories, electric furnace practice, Tysland Hole electric furnace operation, small open-hearth furnaces, small rolling mills, 50-ton open-hearth furnaces, open-hearth practice, refractories and moulds in open-hearth practice, use of fuel oil, use of oxygen in open-hearth practice, low shaft furnaces, direct reduction processes and techniques of scrap collection and scrap preparation.
- (h) Amplification, and publishing of directory of laboratory facilities. Preparation of list of main technical libraries and selected bibliography of relevant iron and steel publications.
- (i) Formulation of uniform statistical reporting methods;
- (j) Scrap classification — Formulation of uniform methods; Reports on all the above items to be issued periodically.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

22-02 *Group visit and technical study in Japan by experts from countries of the region*. In co-

operation with TAA. Visit to include study of operations with low shaft furnaces and other plants making iron without blast furnace coke, and plants for preparation of scrap, especially heavy scrap. Proposed date of visit, 1952. Similar visit to UK and Europe planned for 1953.

22-03 *Pig iron and semi-finished and finished steel import requirements for 1952 and 1953*. Collation of information received from countries of the region in a statement of regional requirements listed on a country-by-country basis, and circulation of this to major producing countries, the Steel Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and such other international organizations, including such subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, as may be concerned. Estimated duration, 1952.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

22-04 *Library service*. Continuing project. Collection and dissemination of information, abstracts from technical reports and publications quarterly regarding iron and steel manufacturing processes and allied subjects, and latest developments and practices of particular interest to ECAFE countries. Possible date of commencement, 1954.

22-05 *Pilot plants*. Study of possibilities of establishment, with the help of TAA, of a pilot plant for making iron without the use of coke. Preliminary work to begin in 1953.

D. Mineral resources

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

23-01 *Studies on selected mineral resources*, including petroleum resources, and kaolin and other ceramic clays basic to the industrial development of the region or in short supply in the world market.

23-02 *Dissemination of technical information*. First report on "Post-War Development of Mineral Resources of Asia and the Far East" (E/CN.11/I&T/L.12) completed in May 1950; second report on "Sink and Float Processes" (E/CN.11/I&T/54 Annex E) completed in December 1951. Third report to deal with methods of aerial survey. Proposed date for completion of third report, December 1952.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

23-03 *Meeting of experts on mineral resources*, drawn from the region and outside, including experts operating in the region under TAA or other programmes, to exchange ideas, to review progress already made in studies by the Secretariat, and to consider measures for accelerating the development of mineral resources of the region, indicating scope for further action by the Secretariat. TAA assistance to be sought. Proposed date of meeting, 1952.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

23-04 *Preparation of standard classification of coal for regional use.* Work begun in 1950. Preliminary report completed November 1951. Proposed date for completion of final report, 1954.

23-05 *Joint research.* Examination in co-operation with UNESCO of possibility of encouraging expansion of joint research and of inducing some country or countries of the region to set up a pilot plant for treating low grade coal and iron ores. TAA assistance to be sought.

E. Cottage and small-scale industries

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

24-01 *Dissemination of technical information concerning methods of production, equipment, layouts, processes, and standards used in specific industries, such as textiles, fibre, handmade paper, jaggery, etc.; and further study of definitions and classifications applying to cottage and small-scale industries.*

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

24-02 *Establishment of a ceramics pilot plant.* TAA assistance to be sought. Work begun in 1951; proposed date for completion of ECAFE aspect of project, December 1953.

24-03 *Survey of research and technical training institutions serving cottage and small-scale industries, in co-operation with ILO and UNESCO.* Work begun in 1951; proposed date for completion, 1952.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

24-04 *Standardization.* Study of possible methods of standardizing materials used in cottage industries, to ensure maximum and predictable durability of project and thus enhance marketability. Proposed duration, two to three years.

24-05 *Economic aspects of cottage and small-scale industries.* Study of the economics of small-scale and cottage industries, including analysis of the inter-relationships between cottage and small-scale industries, and (i) large-scale industries, (ii) agriculture (including land reform), (iii) full-time and part-time employment, and (iv) foreign exchange earnings. Estimated duration, one year.

24-06 *Regional Training Centre.* To be organized jointly by ECAFE and ILO; TAA assistance to be sought. Due account to be taken of the principal language requirements of the region. Estimated duration of ECAFE aspect of project, two to four years.

3. INLAND TRANSPORT

A. General

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

30-01 *Collection, analysis and dissemination of information, including transport statistics, library service and quarterly Transport Bulletin.*

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

30-02 *Co-ordination of transport.* Proposed duration, 1952-1954.

B. Railways

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

None.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

31-01 *Training Centre for railway operating and signalling officials, including preparatory study trip.* In co-operation with TAA. Proposed duration, 1952-1957.

31-02 *Economic use of fuel for railway motive power, including studies of the use of firewood in steam locomotives, in co-operation with FAO; and of the most suitable form of diesel power and diesel railcars.* Completion date, 1952.

31-03 *Improved productivity of labour in railway workshops, including cost accounting in railway workshops.* Joint project with ILO. Proposed duration, 1951-1954.

31-04 *Mechanical methods of track maintenance.* Proposed duration, 1952-1953.

31-05 *Comparative study of measures for prevention of claims, and their speedy disposal.* Proposed duration, 1952-1953.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

31-06 *Systems of cost accounting, as generally applied to railways.* Estimated duration, three years.

31-07 *Standardization of specifications for railway materials.* Estimated duration, two years.

31-08 *Rationalization of handling of L.C.L. ("smalls") freight.* Estimated duration, one year.

31-09 *Administrative and financial organization of railways; comparative studies.* Estimated duration, two years.

31-10 *National legislation on obligations of railways for the transport of passengers and goods including insurance; comparative studies.* Estimated duration, two years.

C. Highways

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

32-01 *Road construction and maintenance; continuing study and recommendations; next studies to deal with a standardized bridge register, a standard form for recording data concerning concrete pavements, and a standard form for project estimates; and completion of the highway register.*

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

32-02 *Vehicle maintenance.*

(s) (a) Training of drivers and mechanics, including utilization of mobile demonstration vans, and preparation of a simplified instruction manual for translation into the

national and local languages of the region utilizing visual materials to the maximum extent possible for this purpose. In co-operation with ILO. Proposed duration, 1952-1955;

- (t) (b) Reclamation of worn parts. TAA co-operation to be sought. Proposed duration, 1952-1955.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 32-03 *Highway Safety*; studies and recommendations, with particular reference to traffic congestion in urban areas, of:
 - (a) Engineering aspects of highway safety: layout of junctions and other aspects of road design in relation to highway safety;
 - (b) Traffic aspects of highway safety: traffic control systems, and standardized forms for recording accident statistics. Estimated duration, four years.
- 32-04 *Economics of highway types*. Estimated duration, three years.
- 32-05 *Uniform standards of specification for roads and bridges*, including low cost roads. Estimated duration, four years.
- 32-06 *Uniform road signalization*. Estimated duration, two years.
- 32-07 *Mechanization of road construction and maintenance*; study of various types of equipment for mechanization of road construction and maintenance, suitable for adoption in the region. TAA co-operation to be sought. Estimated duration, two years.

D. Inland waterways and ports

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 33-01 *Improvement of river and canal transport*
 - (t) (a) Examination of improved methods of river and canal conservancy for navigation;
 - (b) Dissemination of information regarding methods of improving efficiency of river and canal transport; TAA co-operation to be sought, if necessary.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 33-02 *Improved design and operation of craft*, including use of pusher craft and towing methods.
 - (t) (a) Report of the Expert Working Group on Inland Water Transport; finalization of report. Proposed date of completion, September 1952;
 - (b) Demonstration/pilot project; joint pilot project with TAA under discussion. Proposed duration, 1952-1955.
- 33-03 *Training Centre of IWT personnel*; study of possibility of establishing a regional centre for the training of IWT personnel; preliminary work to begin in 1952. TAA co-operation to be sought. Proposed duration, 1952-1954.

- 33-04 *Uniform craft measurement*; study of possibility of introduction and use in the ECAGE countries of uniform or comparable methods of measurement of craft. Proposed duration, 1952.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 33-05 *Comparative study of steam and diesel propulsion*, for use in IWT craft in countries of the region. Estimated duration, two years.
- 33-06 *Standardization of schedules for preventive maintenance*, for various types of marine engines. Estimated duration, one year.

4. RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

A. Research

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 40-01 *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East* (annual) (E/CN.11/63).
- 40-02 *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East* (quarterly) (E/CN.11/222).

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 40-03 *Land Reform* (Commission resolution E/CN.11/341). Study, in co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, particularly FAO, ILO and UNESCO, of specific measures for agrarian reform in the perspective of the economic development plans of countries of the region, and assistance in the formulation and implementation of such measures in a co-ordinated manner.
- 40-04 *Impact of industrialization on population growth in ECAGE countries*. (E/CN.11/296). Effects on the distribution of population; effects on agriculture; changes in the economic structure. Work to begin in 1952, to be completed in 1954.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 40-05 *Impact of aid programmes on the economies of ECAGE countries*. This study is regarded as a continuing project, to be carried out in consultation with UN Headquarters, TAA, and specialized agencies concerned, as well as with various aid programme authorities, including bilateral aid authorities. Periodic reports to be prepared from time to time, possibly on an annual basis. Possible date of commencement, 1953.

B. Statistics

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 41-01 *Maintenance of basic statistical series* (E/CN.11/223 Rev.1). Basic statistical series on production, transport, trade, prices, finance, etc. For use in the annual *Economic Surveys* and quarterly *Economic Bulletins*, etc.
- 41-02 *Statistical methods in ECAGE countries* (E/CN.11/223 Rev.1). Study of methods used in compilation of statistics in ECAGE countries with a view to their comparability and

conformity to international standards and to seek ways of improvement, in collaboration with the Statistical Office and other divisions of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned. The fields of statistics to be covered include production, prices, trade and balance of payments, currency and banking, public finance, national income, labour, population, etc. Reports to be issued from time to time upon completion of work in given fields.

- 41-03 *Study of statistical organization and activities in ECAGE countries* (E/CN.11/223 Rev.1, E/CN.11/265 and E/CN.11/337). Surveys of statistical organization of countries in the region, current changes of reorganization, and the types of statistical work undertaken. First survey issued 1951, further surveys planned each second year.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 41-04 *Regional Conference of Statisticians in the ECAGE area* (E/CN.11/293 and E/CN.11/337). Second conference, to be held in September 1952, in collaboration with the UN Statistical Office, FAO, and possibly ILO, with production and price statistics as principal agenda items. TAA assistance to be sought. Proposed completion date, before December 1952.

Third conference, to be held in 1953 or 1954, in collaboration with the UN Statistical Office and specialized agencies concerned, with national income statistics as principal agenda items. TAA co-operation to be sought. Proposed completion date, December 1954.

- 41-05 *Working Party on SITC* (E/CN.11/293).
(s) Working party of experts to co-ordinate the work of governments in the region relating to the adoption of the Standard International Trade Classification. In consultation with the United Nations Statistical Office, and specialized agencies concerned. Proposed completion date, January 1952.

- 41-06 *Index of economic statistics in Asia and the Far East*. Arising from project 71-01. Compilation of classified index of economic statistics for Asia and the Far East in co-operation with the UN Statistical Office and the specialized agencies. To include a description of statistical series published by international organizations as well as of subsidiary series in national publications. Proposed completion date, 1953.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

- 41-07 *Budget analysis and reclassification* (E/CN.11/337). Further study, in collaboration with the Fiscal Division of the United Nations, of specific problems of budget analysis and reclassification in ECAGE countries and assistance, in co-operation with TAA, to governments at their request in budget analysis and reclassification.

5. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVISORY SERVICES

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 50-01 *Advisory Services* (E/CN.11/231 and 300).

(t) The Secretariat, within available resources, and in consultation with TAB, TAA, and the specialized agencies, will upon request and in connexion with approved projects in the work programme, especially projects in electric power, iron and steel (problems concerning establishment of iron and steel plants, utilization of regional and other laboratories for testing ores, scrap collection, introduction of standard statistical methods), mineral resources, trade and financial agreements, market analysis, trade promotion, handicrafts marketing, mobilization of domestic resources, and statistics: (a) provide short-term expert advisory services to countries of the region, including advice on the preparation of application for technical assistance; (b) assist governments of the region to obtain experts either directly from countries of the region or through the expanded programme of technical assistance; and (c) participate in exploratory and other missions organized under the expanded programme of technical assistance.

- 50-02 *Fellowships*. The Secretariat will continue as

(t) heretofore to provide comments, for guidance of TAA, on fellowship and scholarship applications submitted to TAA by governments of the region.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

None

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

None

6. TRADE AND FINANCE

A. Trade studies

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

- 60-01 *Analysis of trade development and prospects of the region*. Continuing over-all project, of which various aspects will be studied from time to time. Those scheduled for 1952 and 1953 are the following:

(s) (a) *Trade with Europe*. Work commenced in 1951. Joint project with ECE and FAO with assistance from other specialized agencies. To be completed in 1952.
(b) *Supply of capital goods and raw and semi-finished materials*. Particular attention to be given to transport equipment, irrigation, flood control, and dam construction equipment, heavy electrical machinery, electric power plant and generating equipment, machinery and equipment for the iron and steel industry, sulphur, and newsprint. Facilities of an exchange of views as to possible improvements in purchasing and procurement arrangements.

Work initiated in 1951. In accordance with resolutions E/CN.11/305 and E/CN.11/343.

- (s) (c) *Analysis of trade and financial agreements*, including studies of :
 - (i) development of trade agreements;
 - (ii) bulk purchase arrangements; and
 - (iii) financial and trade arrangements with Europe, and financial and trade arrangements, actual or possible, in connexion with other projects to expand trade.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

60-02 *Market analysis*. Experimental surveys including analysis and recommendations of selected products of countries of ECAFE region. Work on this project to include :

- (a) An appraisal, country by country, of the marketing facilities available for export products or commodities which the country may wish to export. Work to be undertaken primarily by each country itself, with the assistance of the Secretariat when required. The objective is to set forth specific recommendations by which marketing can be improved and trade expanded.
- (b) The preparation of a detailed report on existing published information on marketing of products, with a view to determining the adequacy of such information for international trade purposes, and to make specific recommendations on revised or supplementary information that individual countries could usefully issue.
- (c) The preparation of a series of illustrative market analysis reports for some of the important products of the countries of the region.
- (d) Preparation of guides to market reports for use by trade representatives of individual countries.

To be conducted in co-operation with the FAO, other specialized agencies and other international organizations. Surveys to be issued as completed. Target date for completion of experimental project, December 1954.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

60-03 *Methods of increasing ECAFE intra-regional trade*. New project. Analysis of present conditions of trade between ECAFE countries. Possibilities of further development of intra-regional trade. Probable duration, one year.

B. Trade and travel promotion services

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

61-01 *Development of trade promotion services*.
 (t) Assistance to national trade promotion agencies by supplying them with needed information, advice on problems confronting them, and in obtaining technical assistance in trade promotion techniques, etc.

61-02 *Clearing house for collection and dissemination of commercial information*. Including publication of *Trade Promotion Series*; monthly *Calendar of Regional Conferences, Fairs and Exhibitions*; and monthly *Trade Promotion News* (including information on needs for and availability of building materials in the region).

61-03 *Promotion of tourist travel*. Continued implementation of Commission recommendations to improve travel regulations and facilities. Certain aspects of this work, i.e., those having to do with national travel bureaux, to be transferred to Far East Regional Office of IUOTO as early in 1952 as possible.

GROUP 2. AD HOC PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

61-04 *Handicrafts marketing*. Implementation of recommendations of handicrafts marketing consultant, based upon survey made, July-November 1950. In co-operation with Technical Assistance Administration. To be completed by end of 1952.

61-05 *Glossary of commercial terms* (E/CN.11/190). Preparation of glossary, to include weights and measures, with particular reference to trade terms employed in ECAFE countries. Provisional draft circulated 1951. To be revised and issued in 1952.

61-06 *ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion*.
 (t) Second conference to be held in 1953; and to make, *inter alia*, proposals for a programme of work in regard to measures for increasing exports, and the proceeds therefrom, from countries of the region. Preparation to start in 1952. Co-operation of TAA to be sought.

61-07 *Educational and scientific supplies*. Follow-up of resolution E/CN.11/295 on measures to increase availability of educational and scientific supplies in the region. Joint project with UNESCO. Probable completion, end of 1954.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

61-08 *Dissemination of information on standardization*. To include convening of special working parties of the agencies concerned with this subject. Co-operation of TAA, FAO and the International Standards Organization to be sought. New project. Probable duration, one year.

C. Financial and economic studies

GROUP 1. CONTINUING PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY

62-01 *Mobilization of domestic financial resources*.
 (s,t) Study and working party. Co-operation of TAA to be sought in connexion with working party. Continuing over-all project of which various aspects will be studied from time to time. Those scheduled for 1952 and 1953 in consultation with the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development are :

- (i) Postal facilities and rural savings banks.
- (ii) Industrial and agricultural development and finance corporations.

- (iii) Reports on measures taken and experience of countries of the region in encouraging mobilization of domestic capital.

62-02 *Analysis of financial aspects of economic development programmes.* Comparative review of methods of financing economic development in relation to available resources, foreign loans and grants, national income and inflationary or deflationary pressures. In co-operation with appropriate specialized agencies.

GROUP 2. OTHER PROJECTS OF HIGH PRIORITY
None.

GROUP 3. OTHER PROJECTS

62-03 *National Income and Capital Formation.* Analysis of distribution and utilization of national income, including comparative study of investments in different sectors of the economies of ECAFE countries. Probable duration, two to four years.

III. Statement by the Executive Secretary on the financial implications of the Commission's proposed programme of work and priorities for 1952 and 1953¹⁰

191. The Secretary-General will, as usual, submit his full financial estimates for 1953 to the budgetary organs of the United Nations on the basis of the total workload of the Secretariat. The more limited purpose of the present statement is to bring to the attention of this Commission the expected financial implications of only those projects or aspects of projects which in the light of the decisions of the Commission are new, i.e., are to be initiated not later than in 1953.

192. The Executive Secretary has endeavoured to analyse the proposed programme of work and priorities for 1952 and 1953 on a project by project and post by post basis. As a result of this analysis he believes that many proposed new projects, or aspects of projects, can be absorbed during 1952 or 1953 within the budget virtually at the level approved for 1952.

193. The Executive Secretary has assumed that the 1953 budget will not involve fewer posts or less consultant and other funds than in 1952.

ABSORBABLE PROJECTS

194. The proposed programme contains some twelve high priority Group 1 or Group 2 projects or aspects of projects which are new though logical and useful outgrowths of previous or existing projects, but which the Executive Secretary believes can be undertaken in 1952 or 1953 with staff and consultative funds provided virtually at the level of the 1952 budget. These projects are as follows:

(i) 10-07: Flood control:

Training centre for water resource development.

(ii) 22-01 (h): Iron and steel:

Amplification and publication of directory of laboratory facilities; preparation of list of main technical libraries and selected bibliography of relevant iron and steel publications.

(iii) 22-03: Iron and steel:

Pig iron and semi-finished and finished steel requirements for 1952 and 1953. Collation of information received from countries of the region in a statement of regional requirements listed on a country-by-country basis, and circulation of this to major producing countries, the Steel Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and such other international organizations, including subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, as may be concerned.

(iv) 23-01: Mineral resources:

Addition of study of petroleum resources.

(v) 23-01: Mineral resources:

Addition of study of kaolin and other ceramic clays.

(vi) 31-04: Railways:

Mechanical methods of track maintenance.

(vii) 31-05: Railways:

Comparative study of measures for prevention of claims, and their speedy disposal.

(viii) 33-03: Inland waterways and ports:

Preparation for training centre for IWT personnel.

(ix) 33-04: Inland waterways and ports:

Uniform craft measurement.

(x) 41-04: Statistics:

Preparation for third regional conference, to be held in 1953 or 1954.

(xi) 61-06: Conference on Trade Promotion:

Addition to conference of working party to be held concurrently with and as part of the conference, consisting of government experts from both primary-producing and industrialized countries and representatives of appropriate specialized agencies, to propose a work programme concerning measures for increasing regional exports.

(xii) 62-02: Trade and finance:

Analysis of financial aspects of economic development programmes. (Preceding work in this field has been concentrated on domestic institutions for the mobilization of capital; new study will review and analyse methods of financing economic resources in relation to all available resources.)

NON-ABSORBABLE PROJECTS: ESTIMATE FOR 1953

195. The following projects or new inquiries cannot be undertaken even in 1953 unless additional funds are made available as shown below:

20-07	Building materials		
	1 first officer.....	9,140	
	1 general service	2,000	
	Travel in the region		1,500
60-02	Market Analysis		
	1 consultant for six months	6,500	
	Travel in the region		1,000
20-06	Lignite resources		
	1 consultant for six months.....	6,300	
	Travel in the region		1,000
24-01	Cottage industries		
02	1 consultant for six months.....	6,000	
03	Travel in the region		1,000
	TOTAL	29,940	4,500
	GRAND TOTAL		34,440

¹⁰ E/CN.11/L.43, 6 February 1952.

196. It is expected that an amount of about \$8,000 would be necessary to cover common staff costs as well as administrative and secretarial costs, bringing the total additional cost of the new work sponsored by the Commission for 1953 to \$42,440 over and above the 1952 budget provisions.

197. It will be noted that only one new post is included above, that related to the building materials project. A post is believed necessary, although the Executive Secretary earlier felt that a consultant would be adequate, because of the urgent attention which the Committee on Industry and Trade attached to this project in its report (E/CN.11/314), subsequently approved by the Commission. The report stated, "The Committee, recognizing the vital importance of this subject, felt that the size of the problem was such that it could not properly be dealt with by the short-term employment of a consultant and that adequate staff should be provided to enable the Secretariat to accelerate work on the project."

198. Project 40-03, land reform, based on the resolution adopted by the Commission on the subject (E/CN.11/341) may have financial implications. It is not possible, however, to estimate these until consultations can be had with the Secretary-General concerning the work to be done by the United Nations Headquarters staff in this field pursuant to the Council resolution 370 (XIII) and the General Assembly resolution 524 (VI), and with the Director-General of FAO concerning possible further co-ordination of FAO and ECAFE Secretariat work.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE FOR 1952

199. The Executive Secretary, in the light of the analysis presented above, and taking into account the desire for rigid economy throughout the United Nations, does not recommend or anticipate requesting supplementary staff or consultant funds during 1952.

PART VI. PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE NINTH SESSION

1952

<i>Date</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Place</i>
7-12 January	SITC Working Party	Bangkok
11, 12 & 14 January	Sub-Committee on Electric Power	Rangoon
15-17 January	Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel	Rangoon
18 January	Committee on Industry and Trade	Rangoon
29 January	Eighth session of the Commission	Rangoon
July	ECAFE/WHO/UNICEF/FAO Working Party of Government Experts on DDT and Medical Supplies	Under discussion
28 July — 1 August	Working Party on Small-scale Industries and Handicraft Marketing	Bangkok
5-20 August	Working Party on Standardization of Terminology, Methods and Records of Hydrological Observation	Bangkok
August	ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO Inter-secretariat Working Party on Fields of Economic Development Handicapped by Lack of Trained Personnel	Bangalore
25-30 August	Highways Working Party	Bangkok
1-13 September	Second Regional Conference of Statisticians	Bangkok (tentative)
16-20 September	Inland Waterway Sub-committee	Saigon (under discussion)
16 September — end October (tentative)	Group visit of iron and steel experts to Japan	
22-27 September	Working Party on Mobilization of Domestic Capital	Bangkok
29 September — October	Sub-Committee on Electric Power	Bangkok
5-18 October	Seminar on Power Alcohol	Lucknow or Kanpur
13-18 October	Railway Sub-Committee	Bangkok (or Japan)
27 October — 1 November	Conference of Experts on Mineral Resources	Philippines or Japan (under discussion)
15 December 1952 to 15 February 1953	Asian Training Centre for Water Resource Development	India (under discussion)

1953

January — February	Inland Transport Committee Committee on Industry and Trade Ninth Session of the Commission	Bandung
--------------------	--	---------

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East as adopted at the fourth session of the Economic and Social Council, and amended at the fifth, seventh, eighth, ninth and thirteenth sessions of the Council (E/CN.11/29 Rev.3)

The Economic and Social Council

Having considered the resolution adopted at the 55th plenary meeting of the General Assembly on 11 December 1946, namely, that 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",¹ 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 to 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 development 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.

2. The territories of Asia and the Far East referred to in paragraph 1 shall include Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, Federation of Malaya, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Laos, Nepal, North Borneo, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sarawak, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

3. The members of the Commission shall consist of Australia, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, 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 Cambodia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Korea, Laos, Malaya and British Borneo (i.e., North Borneo, Brunei, Federation of Malaya, Sarawak and Singapore), Nepal and Vietnam.

¹ See *Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the second part of its first session*, p. 73.

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 for 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 may consult with the representatives of the control authority in Japan and may be consulted by such representatives for the purpose of mutual information and advice on matters concerning the economy of Japan in relation to the rest of the economy of Asia and the Far East.

11. The Commission shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any inter-governmental 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.

12. 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 (X), parts I and II.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including the method of selecting its Chairman.

16. The Commission shall submit to the Council once a year a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies.

17. The administrative budget of the Commission shall be financed from the funds of the United Nations.

18. 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.

19. The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at the seat of the office of the United Nations in Asia and the Far East. Until such time as the site of the office of the United Nations in Asia and the Far East shall be determined, the working site of the Commission shall remain in Bangkok.

20. The Council shall, from time to time, make special reviews of the work of the Commission.

APPENDIX II

Rules of procedure

AS DRAWN UP AT THE FIRST SESSION, CONFIRMED AND ADOPTED AT THE SECOND SESSION, AND AMENDED AT THE THIRD, FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH AND EIGHTH 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 thirty-five 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 46.

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 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 A, 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 A 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.

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 Vice-Chairman 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 a Vice-Chairman 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 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 Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term. In that case, or if the Vice-Chairman ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the Commission shall elect another Vice-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.

Chapter VI. Conduct of business

Rule 23

A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 24

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 25

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 26

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 27

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 28

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 29

The Commission may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

Rule 30

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 31

Principal motions and resolutions shall be put to the vote in the order of their submission unless the Commission decides otherwise.

Rule 32

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 33

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 34

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 35

Each member of the Commission shall have one vote.

Rule 36

Decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 37

The Commission shall take no action in respect of any country without the agreement of the government of that country.

Rule 38

The Commission shall normally vote by 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 39

All elections shall be decided by secret ballot.

Rule 40

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.

Chapter VIII. Languages

Rule 41

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

Rule 42

Speeches made in one of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working language.

Chapter IX. Records

Rule 43

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 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 44

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 Category A and to the appropriate non-governmental organizations in Category B and on the register, and on appropriate occasions to consultative members.

Rule 45

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 46

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 Category A and to the appropriate non-governmental organizations in Category B and on the register.

Chapter X. Publicity of meetings

Rule 47

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. Relations with non-governmental organizations

Rule 48

Non-governmental organizations in Categories A and B and on the register may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Commission.

Rule 49

Written statements relevant to the work of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies may be submitted by organizations in Categories A and B on 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.

Rule 50

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 A or B 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) The Executive Secretary may invite organizations on the register to submit written statements. The provisions of paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) above shall apply to such statements.

(f) 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 51

(a) The Commission and its subsidiary bodies may consult with organizations in Category A or B either directly or through a committee or committees established for the purpose. In all cases, such consultations may be arranged on the invitation of the Commission or the subsidiary body or 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 register may also be heard by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 52

The Commission may recommend that an 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 50 (d) shall not apply in this case.

Chapter XII. Sub-commissions, other subsidiary bodies and committees

Rule 53

After discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same general 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 54

The Commission may establish such committees and sub-committees as it deems necessary to assist it in carrying out its tasks.

Rule 55

Sub-commissions or other subsidiary bodies and committees and sub-committees shall adopt their own rules of procedure unless otherwise decided by the Commission.

Chapter XIII. Reports

Rule 56

The Commission shall submit to the Economic and Social Council a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies, once a year.

Chapter XIV. Amendments and suspensions

Rule 57

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.

APPENDIX III

List of meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies

MARCH 1951 — FEBRUARY 1952

The Commission

Eighth session: Rangoon, 29 January 1952

Committee on Industry and Trade

Fourth session: Rangoon, 18-26 January 1952

Inland Transport Committee

Bangkok, 17-22 December 1951

Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel

Fourth session: Rangoon, 15-17 January 1952

Sub-Committee on Electric Power

First session: Rangoon, 11, 12 and 14 January 1952

Working Party on Cottage and Small-scale Industries

Bangkok, 23-25 April 1951

ECAFE/WHO/UNICEF/FAO Working Party on Production and Distribution of DDT

Bangkok, 29 March 1951

Bangkok, 6 August 1951

ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO Working Party on Fields of Economic Development Handicapped by Lack of Trained Personnel

Bangalore, 27-30 August 1951

Conference on Trade Promotion

Singapore, 9-18 October 1951

Working Party on Mobilization of Domestic Capital

Bangkok, 20-24 November 1951

Railway Working Party

Bangkok, 11-15 December 1951

Working Party to co-ordinate work of governments for the adoption of Standard International Trade Classification

Bangkok, 7-19 January 1952

APPENDIX IV

Principal documents issued since the seventh session

COMMISSION

Eighth session

E/CN.11/310 and Corr.1	Decisions of ECOSOC regarding future of the Commission
311	Annual report of Bureau of Flood Control
312 and Corr.1	Report of Inland Transport Committee
313	Technical assistance activities in the region
314	Report of Committee on Industry and Trade
315	Report on resolution relating to supply of capital goods
316	Note on annual <i>Economic Survey</i> and quarterly <i>Economic Bulletin</i>
317	Report of SITC Working Party
318	Secretariat activities in field of statistics
319	Activities of ILO of special interest to the region
320	Report by FAO on food and agricultural conditions in Asia and the Far East
321 and Add.1	Proposed Secretariat programme of work and priorities
322 and Corr.1, 2	Statistical organization and activities in AFE countries
Annex A	Burma
Annex B and Corr.1	Ceylon
Annex C	India
Annex D	Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
Annex E	Indonesia
Annex F	South Korea
Annex H	Pakistan
Annex I	The Philippines
Annex J	Thailand
Annex K	Japan
323 and Add.1, Corr.1, 2	Methods of national income estimation in the region
Annex A	Assessment of methods employed in estimating national income in India
Annex B	Methods of national income estimation in the Philippines
Annex C	Methods of estimating national income and expenditure
325	Production and distribution of news-print and printing paper

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Fourth session

E/CN.11/I&T/51 and Corr.1	Structure of industrial organization in public sector
52	Report of Working Party on Cottage and Small-scale Industries
53	First report of joint ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO Working Party on Fields of Economic Development Handicapped by Lack of Trained Personnel
54	Activities in field of mineral resources development
Annex A (printed)	Coal and iron ore resources of Asia and the Far East
Annex B	Report on development of Kalewa coalfield, Burma
Annex C	Lignite resources of the region
Annex D	Sulphur situation of the region

Annex E

Annex F

	Sink and float processes for beneficiation of coals
	Proposed agenda for regional conference on mineral resources
55	Report of Sub-Committee on Electric Power
56	Progress report of Joint ECAFE/UNICEF/WHO/FAO Working Party on DDT and Medical Supplies
57	Report of Sub-Committee on Iron and Steel
58	Trade promotion and travel
59 and Corr.1	Report of ECAFE conference on trade promotion
60 and Add.1	Marketing and distribution surveys
61	Working of trade agreements in the region
Annex A and Corr.1, 2	Country reports
62	Trade between the region and Europe
63	Report of Working Party on Mobilization of Domestic Capital
64 and Corr.1	Proposed Secretariat programme of work and priorities
65	Housing and building materials
66	Economy in use of steel
50	Report to the Commission

E/CN.11/314

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

First session

E/CN.11/Trans/61 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Co-ordination of transport
62	Long-term transport problems
63	Library service
64, Rev.1	Report of Railway Working Party
65 and Add.1	Vehicle maintenance, repair, and training of mechanics
66 and Corr.1 and Add.1	Highway maintenance register
67	Mechanical methods of road construction and maintenance
68 and Add.1, 2	Implementation of the Commission's resolutions on roads and road transport
70	Proceedings of Railway Working Party
72	Work programme and priorities
L.9	Interim report of Inland Waterway Working Group
E/CN.11/312 and Corr.1, 2 (Trans/65)	Report to the Commission

IRON AND STEEL SUB-COMMITTEE

Fourth session

E/CN.11/I&S/29	Laboratory facilities — report and directory
30	Re-rolling mills — cost and quality control
31	Intra- and inter-regional trade in iron and steel
32	Uniform statistical methods
33	Classification of scrap
34	Small open hearth furnaces — construction features and operation details
35	Lignite resources of the region — exploitation and utilization
36	Work programme and priorities
E/CN.11/I&T/57 (I&S/2)	Report to Committee on Industry and Trade

- 12 Co-operation as a means of mobilizing small savings (ILO)
 - 13 Techniques of selling government bonds to individuals (USA) ²
 - 14 Inflation and mobilization of domestic capital (Pakistan) ²
 - 16 Measures for mobilizing rural savings (India) ²
 - 17 Import of inflation on mobilization of domestic capital in India (Reserve Bank of India)
 - 18 Aspects of the Malayan rural economy ²
 - 19 Bank for co-operatives (Bank for Co-operatives, Thailand) ²
 - 20 Pawnshops in Associated States of Indochina (High Commissioner of France)
 - 21 Government Savings Bank activities (Thailand) ²
 - 22 Mobilization of domestic capital projects (USA) ²
 - 23 Jointly organized efforts in promoting economic development (USA) ²
 - 24 Development corporations (USA) ²
 - 25 Fiscal & other measures for combating inflation in Thailand ²
 - 26 Government bond sales in Thailand ²
 - 27 Problems of inflation (France) ²
 - 28 Measures for mobilizing rural savings (SCAP)
 - 29 Post-war inflation in Japan (SCAP) ²
 - 30 Government securities in Australia ²
 - 31 Statement on inflation (Indonesia) ²
 - 32 Inflation in relation to economic development in Burma ²
 - 33 Measures for combating inflation in under-developed countries (UK) ²
 - 34 Agencies for sale of government bonds in under-developed countries (UK) ²
- E/CN.11/I&T/63 Report to the Committee on Industry and Trade
E/CN.11/I&T/WP.1/3

REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRADE PROMOTION

- E/CN.11/I&T/59 and Report to Committee on Industry and Trade
Corr.1
- ECAFE/WHO/UNICEF/FAO WORKING PARTY ON DDT AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES
- E/CN.11/I&T/56 Report to Committee on Industry and Trade

ECAFE/ILO/UNESCO/WORKING PARTY ON FIELDS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT HANDICAPPED BY LACK OF TRAINED PERSONNEL

- E/CN.11/I&T/53 Report to Committee on Industry and Trade

WORKING PARTY ON COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

- E/CN.11/I&T/52 Report to Committee on Industry and Trade

WORKING PARTY ON STANDARD INTERNATIONAL TRADE CLASSIFICATION

- E/CN.11/Stat/WP.1/ Methods for adoption and use of SITC in the region
L.2
E/CN.11/317 Report of the Working Party on SITC

MAJOR STUDIES

- Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East 1950* (E/CN.11/307, U.N. Publications Sales No. 1951.II.F.4)
- Foreign Investment Laws and Regulations of the Countries of Asia and the Far East* (U.N. Publications Sales No. 1951.II.F.1)
- Mobilization of Domestic Capital in Certain Countries of Asia and the Far East* (U.N. Publications Sales No. 1951.II.F.3)
- Methods and Problems of Flood Control in Asia and the Far East* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.F/2. U.N. Sales Publications No. 1951.II.F.5)
- Coal and Iron Ore Resources of Asia and the Far East* (E/CN.11/I&T/54, Annex A, U.N. Sales Publications No. 1952.II.F.1)

PERIODICALS

- Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.D/4-5. First two quarters of 1951)
- Flood Control Journal* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.C/6-9 January 1951 — January 1952 inclusive)
- Trade Promotion Series* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.J/82-102 January 1951 — January 1952 inclusive)
- Trade Promotion News* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.H/11-23 January 1951 — January 1952 inclusive)
- Asian Travelways* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.G/7-19 January 1951 — January 1952 inclusive)
- Transport Bulletin* (ST/ECAFE/Ser.E/24 October 1950 — January 1952 inclusive)

Blank page

Page blanche

Contents (*continued*)

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
IV. Report of the Committee on Industry and Trade and report on capital goods and material shortages.....	151-154	17
V. Annual <i>Economic Survey</i> and quarterly <i>Economic Bulletin</i>	155	17
VI. Report of the Working Party on Standard International Trade Classification	156-157	18
VII. Secretariat activities in the field of statistics.....	158-159	18
VIII. Flood control	160-161	18
IX. Report of the Inland Transport Committee.....	162	18
X. Report by ILO on its activities in relation to the ECAFE region.....	163	18
XI. Report by FAO on food and agricultural conditions in Asia and the Far East	164-165	18
XII. Technical assistance activities in the region.....	166-174	18
XIII. Work programme and priorities.....	175	19
XIV. Proposal to establish the Commission's Headquarters in Manila.....	176-177	19
XV. Date and place of the ninth session.....	178	19
PART IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE EIGHTH SESSION		19
PART V. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES	179-199	25
PART VI. PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE NINTH SESSION		34
 APPENDICES		
I. Terms of reference of the Commission.....		35
II. Rules of Procedure		36
III. List of meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.....		38
IV. List of principal documents issued since the seventh session.....		39

SALES AGENTS FOR UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATIONS

ARGENTINA

Editorial Sudamericana S.A., Alsina 500, Buenos Aires.

AUSTRALIA

H. A. Goddard, 255a George St., Sydney.

BELGIUM

Agence et Messageries de la Presse S.A., 14-22 rue du Pèril, Bruxelles.
W. H. Smith & Son, 71-75 Boulevard Adolphe-Max, Bruxelles.

BOLIVIA

Librería Selecciones, Casilla 972, La Paz.

BRAZIL

Livraria Agir, Rue Mexico 98-B, Rio de Janeiro.

CANADA

Ryerson Press, 299 Queen St. West, Toronto.
Les Presses Universitaires Laval, Quebec.

CEYLON

The Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, Ltd., Lake House, Colombo.

CHILE

Librería Ivens, Moneda 822, Santiago.

CHINA

Commercial Press, Ltd., 211 Honan Rd., Shanghai.

COLOMBIA

Librería Latina Ltda., Carrera 6a., 13-05, Bogotá.

COSTA RICA

Trejos Hermanos, Apartado 1313, San José.

CUBA

La Casa Belga, O'Reilly 455, La Habana.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Československý Spisovatel, Národní Třída 9, Praha I.

DENMARK

Büner Munksgaard, Ltd., Nørregade 6, København, K.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Librería Dominicana, Mercedes 49, Ciudad Trujillo.

ECUADOR

Librería Científica, Box 362, Guayaquil.

EGYPT

Librairie La Renaissance d'Égypte, 9 Sh. Adly Pasha, Cairo.

EL SALVADOR

Manuel Navas y Cia., la Avenida sur 37, San Salvador.

ETHIOPIA

Agence Ethiopienne de Publicité, Box 128, Addis-Abeba.

FINLAND

Akateeminen Kirjakauppa, 2, Keskuskatu, Helsinki.

FRANCE

Editions A. Pedone, 13 rue Soufflot, Paris V.

GREECE

Befferoudakis, Place de la Constitution, Athènes.

GUATEMALA

Goubaud & Cia. Ltda., 5 Avenida sur 28, Guatemala.

HAITI

Librairie A la Caravelle, Boite postale 111-B, Port-au-Prince.

HONDURAS

Librería Panamericana, Calle de la Fuente, Tegucigalpa.

INDIA

Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House, New Delhi.
P. Varadachary & Co., 8 Linghi Chetty St., Madras I.

INDONESIA

Jajasan Pembangunan, Gunung Sahari 84, Djakarta.

IRAN

Ketab-Khaneh Danesh, 293 Saadi Avenue, Tehran.

IRAQ

Mackenzie's Bookshop, Baghdad.

IRELAND

Hibernian General Agency Ltd., Commercial Buildings, Dame Street, Dublin.

ISRAEL

Blumstein's Bookstores, Ltd., 35 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

ITALY

Calibri S.A., Via Chiosso 14, Milano.

LEBANON

Librairie universelle, Beyrouth.

LIBERIA

J. Momolu Kamara, Monrovia.

LUXEMBOURG

Librairie J. Schummer, Luxembourg.

MEXICO

Editorial Hermes S.A., Ignacio Mariscal 41, México, D.F.

NETHERLANDS

N.V. Martinus Nijhoff, Lange Voorhout 9, 's-Gravenhage.

NEW ZEALAND

U. N. Assn. of New Zealand, C.P.O. 1011, Wellington.

NICARAGUA

Dr. Remiro Ramirez V., Managua, D.N.

NORWAY

Johan Grundt Tanum Forlag, Kr. Augustsgt. 7A, Oslo.

PAKISTAN

Thomas & Thomas, Fort Mansion, Frere Road, Karachi, 3.
Publishers United Ltd., 17b Anarkali, Lahore.

PANAMA

José Menéndez, Plaza de Arango, Panamá.

PERU

Librería Internacional del Perú, S.A., Casilla 1417, Lima.

PHILIPPINES

D. P. Pérez Co., 169 Riverside, San Juan.

PORTUGAL

Livraria Rodrigues, 186 Rue Aurea, Lisboa.

SWEDEN

C. E. Fritze's Kungl. Hovbokhandel A-B, Fredsgatan 2, Stockholm.

SWITZERLAND

Librairie Payot S.A., Lausanne, Genève.
Hans Raunhardt, Kirchgasse, 17, Zurich I.

SYRIA

Librairie Universelle, Damas.

THAILAND

Pramuan Mit Ltd., 55 Chakrawat Road, Wat Tuk, Bangkok.

TURKEY

Librairie Hachette, 469 Istiklal Caddesi, Beyoglu, Istanbul.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Van Schaik's Bookstore (Pty.), Ltd., Box 724, Pretoria.

UNITED KINGDOM

H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E. 1 [and at H.M.S.O. Shops].

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Int'l Documents Service, Columbia Univ. Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27, N. Y.

URUGUAY

Representación de Editoriales, Prof. H. D'Elia, Av. 18 de Julio 1333, Montevideo.

VENEZUELA

Distribuidora Escolar S.A., Manduca a Ferrenquin 133, Caracas.

YUGOSLAVIA

Drzavno Preduzece, Jugoslovenska Knjiga, Marsala Tita 23-11, Beograd.

U. N. publications can also be obtained from the following firms:

IN AUSTRIA

B. Willenstorff, Waagplatz, 4, Salzburg
Gerold & Co., I. Graben 31, Wien I.

IN GERMANY

Elwert & Meurer, Hauptstrasse 101, Berlin-Schöneberg.
W. E. Seabach, Frankenstrasse 14, Köln-Junkersdorf.
Alex. Horn, Spiegelgasse 9, Wiesbaden.

IN JAPAN

Maruzen Company, Ltd., 6 Tori-Nichome Nihonbashi, Tokyo.

IN SPAIN

Librería Bosch, 11 Ronda Universidad, Barcelona.

(52E1)

Orders and inquiries from countries where sales agents have not yet been appointed may be sent to: Sales and Circulation Section, United Nations, New York, U.S.A.; or Sales Section, United Nations Office, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.