

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its biennial sessions of the progress being achieved and any major problems encountered in the application of science and technology for sustainable development at the national, subregional and regional levels, with a view to identifying new options for international action;

7. *Expresses its approval* of the activities undertaken so far by the United Nations system to assist the developing countries in enhancing their national capacities in the field of science and technology;

8. *Expresses its approval* of the innovative features of the series of ten pilot projects being undertaken by the United Nations system to develop endogenous capacity, such as the participatory approach, demand-driven and developmental orientation and country-level coordination, and requests that those projects be completed and evaluated, with a view to disseminating information on their successful features;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the regional development banks and other multilateral and bilateral cooperation agencies to give priority to endogenous capacity-building in their respective projects on science and technology for development and to integrate appropriate participatory approaches into the planning and evaluation cycles of their projects;

10. *Stresses* the need for national policies in support of science and technology communities in order to enhance information-management capacity and to facilitate affordable and widespread access to international on-line science and technology information networks and their connectivity to global and regional networks in all countries, and the need to make them available to all countries through on-line access, floppy disks, and other electronic and traditional means;

11. *Urges* organizations of the United Nations system and their collaborating institutions to coordinate their activities aimed at information management, including the upgrading and updating of their databases in the field of science and technology;

12. *Calls upon* all Governments to promote further harmonized and coherent approaches to and policies on science and technology for development at the national level and to reflect such harmonized approaches in their multilateral activities throughout the United Nations system;

13. *Invites* the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to develop an appropriate, dynamic mechanism for its interaction with intergovernmental organizations that are not part of the United Nations system, as well as with non-governmental organizations, institutions, foundations and the private sector concerned with science and technology for development and wishing to make common cause with the Commission;

14. *Also invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in their activities related to science and technology, to take full advantage of the potential contribution of relevant intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system and of non-governmental organizations;

15. *Welcomes*, in this connection, such initiatives as that of the Third World Academy of Sciences in establishing regional centres for the application of science and technology for sustainable development in the developing

countries, and urges donor agencies and Member States to support such initiatives.

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30 July 1993

1993/72. Science and technology for sustainable development

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992 on institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Emphasizing the importance of effective interaction between the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development,

1. *Takes note* of the following documentation considered by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its first session under the agenda item entitled "Science and technology for sustainable development":

(a) Note by the Secretary-General¹⁹¹ on the implications of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including Agenda 21,³⁵ for the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the utilization and marketing of energy technologies, focusing on policy issues and options for the effective transfer and application of environmentally sound energy technologies;¹⁹²

2. *Stresses* the critical importance of supporting countries, in particular the developing countries, in harnessing the potential of science and technology, with a view to achieving the objectives set forth by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

3. *Emphasizes*, in this respect, the relevance of the activities of the United Nations system in the areas of science and technology, particularly in endogenous capacity-building, including the improvement of traditional technologies, as well as aspects related to technology transfer, technology assessment and forecasting, science and technology information dissemination and management, and science for sustainable development;

4. *Decides* that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development should place particular emphasis in its work on policy issues and options related to the development, transfer and utilization of technologies that promote sustainable development objectives, in accordance with the mandate of the Commission and taking into account the provisions of Agenda 21 concerning science and technology;

5. *Supports* the activities of the United Nations system and the international cooperation aimed, taking into account the elements of chapter V.B of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session,¹⁹³ at promoting the use of the following:

(a) New and renewable sources of energy technologies;

(b) Clean coal, fossil fuels and other energy technologies;

(c) Alternative fuel technologies;

6. *Encourages* bilateral and multilateral donors to provide further support for the development, transfer and application of environmentally sound technologies;

7. *Calls upon* the Commission on Sustainable Development to interact closely with the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and to take advantage of its work while reviewing the implementation of Agenda 21;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that information on those aspects of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development that have a bearing on the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development is distributed to members of the latter Commission and that the work of the two Commissions is coordinated effectively.

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1993/73. Financing science and technology for development

The Economic and Social Council,

Acknowledging the significant role of the United Nations in the field of science and technology for development,

Recognizing that there is a need to harmonize the efforts of different sources of funding for science and technology for development,

Recognizing also that the increasing need for cooperation in programmes of endogenous capacity-building requires adequate financial support,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 47/190 of 22 December 1992, in which the Assembly called upon all concerned to implement all commitments, agreements and recommendations reached at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, especially by ensuring provision of the means of implementation,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the organization of a coalition of resources to finance science and technology for development,¹⁹⁴ submitted to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its first session,

1. *Decides* to maintain as a priority its efforts to enable developing countries to address their needs for funds and cooperation to enhance the input of science and technology into their development programmes and to build up an endogenous capacity on the basis of the priorities and plans of developing countries; due attention should be paid in this regard to the needs of the countries with economies in transition, in accordance with the relevant mandates of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 46/165 of 19 December 1991, in which the Assembly requested concrete proposals for organizing a more effective coalition of resources to meet the scientific and technological needs of developing countries, to convene a consultative meeting in 1993;

3. *Decides* that the consultative meeting shall:

(a) Compare and exchange views on portfolios of programmes and projects in science and technology in support of endogenous capacity-building at the national, regional and global levels;

(b) Consider ways and means of securing continual interaction and complementarity of the institutions involved in the financing of science and technology and suggest specific ways in which such cooperation could continue for the harmonization of their policies and the enhancement of specific opportunities for a coalition of resources among the interested financing and funding institutions;

4. *Also decides* that the participants in the consultative meeting should include representatives from multilateral development financial institutions, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the regional development banks, together with private and international foundations and bilateral donors interested in science and technology for development;

5. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider providing the consultative meeting with a review of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development aimed at redefining its role in this context;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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1993/74. Future work plan of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the organization of ad hoc panels/workshops on specific issues of science and technology for development,¹⁹⁵

Taking into account the need to focus the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development during its two-year inter-sessional periods through the preparation of analytical reports on a limited number of substantive themes,

Recognizing that the opportunity of organizing ad hoc panels or workshops during the inter-sessional period can at least in part be used for deepening the analytical work on the substantive themes chosen for each period, while in the same period ad hoc panels or workshops can still be organized on specific issues of science and technology for development,

Noting the offer of some member States to host such panels or workshops and the offer of one member State to finance a panel on a substantive theme, preferably to be held in a developing country, in order to encourage the new style of work on the substantive themes, thus enabling one extrabudgetary panel to be convened in addition to the four panels or workshops provided for in the regular programme budget,

Considering the desirability of connecting the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development with the concrete experiences of member States in the area of science and technology for development and with policies in that area,

Emphasizing, inter alia, the following criteria for choosing substantive themes for the inter-sessional work: