

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.

*46th plenary meeting  
30 July 1993*

### **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,<sup>194</sup> 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.

*46th plenary meeting  
30 July 1993*

### **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,<sup>195</sup>

*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:

(a) The themes and the work thereon should, whenever possible, be timely and directed at the broad interests of organizations of the United Nations system;

(b) They should serve the mandate of the Commission by making it possible to:

- (i) Synthesize relevant issues and insights without conducting extensive new research;
- (ii) Provide advice on science and technology policies in the developing countries and facilitate discussion thereon at the national and regional levels;
- (iii) Formulate recommendations within the United Nations system;

(c) They should fall within the mandate of the Commission and reflect the comparative advantage of the Commission *vis-à-vis* other United Nations bodies;

(d) They should be of wide interest to end-users, in particular in developing countries, and be relevant to the least developed countries;

1. *Decides* that the following three substantive themes shall be the focus of the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development during the inter-sessional period 1993-1995:

(a) Technology for small-scale economic activities to address the basic needs of low-income populations; the theme should be examined by one of the panels of experts, which would build upon relevant studies from inside and outside the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and regional development banks. A diagnosis and action-oriented proposals would be made with regard to the following issues:

- (i) Access to and adaptation of technology, and North-South and South-South transfer of technology;
- (ii) Effects of productivity;
- (iii) Generation of jobs and income to combat poverty by addressing the basic needs (education, health, housing and food) of low-income populations, including issues related to gender and age;
- (iv) Dissemination mechanisms, including training, regional and international cooperation and networking, data banks and project banks;
- (v) Interrelation with other endogenous capacity-building and research and development activities;
- (vi) Finance and monitoring;

(b) The gender implications of science and technology for developing countries; the following topics would be analysed, taking into account cultural and social aspects and the knowledge of indigenous people:

- (i) The implications of technological change for employment and skills;
- (ii) The health implications of advances in medical knowledge;
- (iii) Energy technologies;
- (iv) Agricultural technologies;
- (v) Science and technology education and entry into the professions.

The work would include an analysis of activities, both within and outside the United Nations system, on these topics and would lead to science and technology recommendations for national Governments and the relevant United Nations bodies;

(c) The science and technology aspects of the sectoral issue to be discussed by the Commission on Sustainable Development in 1995; the purpose is to relate the expertise of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development directly to the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

2. *Also decides* to assign responsibility for the inter-sessional work on each of the substantive themes to a member of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development who would call together a panel of experts with the help of the Secretariat; other members of the Commission would be invited to join the assigned member in that task;

3. *Further decides* to have, in addition to the three panels of members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and outside experts, panels of experts or workshops on the following specific issues:

(a) The contribution of technologies, including new and emerging ones, to industrialization in developing countries;

(b) Information technologies and their role in the field of science and technology, in particular in relation to the needs of developing countries; once the relevant issues have been made clear by the panel, this issue might be selected as a substantive theme of the Commission for the inter-sessional period 1995-1997;

4. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that provide technical cooperation assistance in the field of science and technology to take full advantage of the expertise of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and its willingness to participate actively in the provision of such technical cooperation.

*46th plenary meeting  
30 July 1993*

## **1993/75. Programme of work for 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development**

### *The Economic and Social Council*

*Transmits* to the General Assembly, for further consideration, the following draft resolution, as approved by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its first session<sup>193</sup>:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* its resolutions 46/235 of 13 April 1992 and 47/212 and 47/214 of 23 December 1992,

*"Having considered* the note by the Secretariat on programme proposals for the biennium 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development,<sup>196</sup> in particular paragraphs 2 and 5 thereof,

*"1. Reaffirms* the mandates and functions of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development as the main substantive organ of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the global issue of science and technology for development;