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REPORTS OF THE AD HOC PANELS

Chapter ...

Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Ireland, Jamaica,
Malaysia, People's Republic of China, Russian Federation, Togo,
United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam: draft resolution

Proposes that the following measures be taken:

1. To form a working panel of the Commission to:

- (a) Analyse and elaborate all implications of information and communication technology for scientific and technological development for the benefit of developing countries and countries in transition;
- (b) Draw up recommendations for national and international organizations on how to utilize and expand available installations for electronic information and communication also for the benefit of human resources development in developing countries and countries in transition;
- (c) Make proposals on how information and communication technology should be employed so as to ensure that the CSTD establishes fast and efficient cooperation with other United Nations agencies, as well as between scientific and research institutions in all countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to invite national governments and international organizations to give highest priority to full and free access to INTERNET, especially by providing support to scientific organizations and by encouraging the financing of related investments from all sources in order to ensure the benefits of this access to developing countries and countries in transition as soon as possible; also requests, as a first and immediate step, to facilitate appropriate electronic communications between all institutions engaged in science and technology for development.

Information and Communication Technology - a key for scientific cooperation and technology transfer

The Commission on Science and Technology for Development,

Recognizing information and communication as the most important requisites for planning, development and decision-making in science and technology matters as well as for social progress,

Reacting to the urgent need of developing countries and countries in transition for full access to information available through electronic servers in industrialized countries and at international organizations,

Emphasizing the outstanding importance of affordable, direct and fast communication between scientific and research organizations in developing countries, countries in transition and industrialized countries, and

Noting with interest the success of electronic networking in development cooperation as exemplified, inter alia, by the Austrian-South East Asian University Network (ASEA).
