

## RESOLUTIONS

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1981

#### 1981/1. 1983 World Programme of Industrial Statistics

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Taking note of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-first session<sup>1</sup> with reference to its strong endorsement of the 1983 World Programme of Industrial Statistics and of the emphasis it placed on the need for the Statistical Office, the regional commissions and other interested organizations to take an active role in promoting the participation of the developing countries in the Programme,

Recalling that the Statistical Commission endorsed the concept of the Programme at its twentieth session,<sup>2</sup> at which it also requested the Secretary-General to encourage regional commissions to organize working groups to consider the recommendations for the Programme as a means of advancing their implementation at the country level,

Recalling further that the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, adopted the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>3</sup> in which both developing and developed countries were called upon to take specific measures to create conditions conducive to the industrial growth of the developing countries in keeping with the spirit embodied in the new international economic order, and to provide periodic reports on the actions taken and progress achieved,

Noting that, in accordance with the Statistical Commission's endorsement, the Statistical Office is publishing and distributing to countries the final version of the recommendations for the Programme,

Noting that the limited success of past programmes in this field has been primarily attributed to the lack of technical assistance support services for the developing countries,

1. *Reconfirms* the value and importance of the principles of the 1983 World Programme of Industrial Statistics as a means of accelerating the development of industrial statistics programmes in developing countries to provide reliable and timely information on their progress in industrialization;

2. *Recommends* that provision should be made for technical assistance to permit developing countries to participate in the Programme and urges the multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide resources, within the framework of their technical co-operation activities, to help developing countries implement their plans for the Programme;

3. *Strongly urges* that all countries should compile basic data on industry for 1983 or a year close to 1983, taking into account as far as possible the international recommendations on this subject, and recommends

that developing countries should avail themselves of technical co-operation wherever necessary in order to complete the Programme successfully;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the regional commissions, the specialized agencies, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other multilateral and bilateral agencies, to co-ordinate technical co-operation activities in support of the Programme;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the above-mentioned organizations, to submit a progress report to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-second session.

*13th plenary meeting  
4 May 1981*

#### 1981/2. International energy statistics

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recognizing the importance of energy in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, adopted by the General Assembly on 5 December 1980,<sup>4</sup>

Recalling paragraph 4 (f) of General Assembly resolution 33/148 of 20 December 1978, in which the Assembly stressed the importance of the promotion of adequate information flows regarding all aspects of new and renewable sources of energy, especially to the developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 2054 (LXII) of 5 May 1977, by which it recognized the crucial role played by training in the over-all development of statistical services of Member States which are developing countries and expressed concern that, because of the lack of necessary financial and personnel resources, many developing countries, particularly the least developed, are unable on their own to set up and maintain an effective vehicle to train all levels of statisticians,

Recalling also its resolution 1978/61 of 3 August 1978, in which it expressed cognizance of the importance of ensuring the availability of new and renewable sources of energy in order to meet requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries, and aware of the importance of a statistical base as an integral part of planning,

Recalling further that the Statistical Commission at its twentieth session recognized that energy statistics remained an important field that continued to require further urgent consideration, co-operation and harmonization by all central statistical offices and relevant agencies,<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 2 (E/1981/12).

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 3 (E/1979/23), para. 13.

<sup>3</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.

<sup>4</sup> See General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex, paras. 34, 35, 126 and 127.

<sup>5</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 3 (E/1979/23), para. 17.