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**ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST**

ANNUAL REPORT

(28 March 1972 - 23 April 1973)

**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS : FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 9**

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NOTE

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.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACABQ	Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
ACAST	Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development
ACDA	Asian Centre for Development Administration
ACIR	Advisory Council for Industrial Research
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDC	Asian Industrial Development Council
ANRPC	Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries
APO	Asian Productivity Organization
ASAC	Asian Standards Advisory Committee
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
CASTASIA	Conference on the Application of Science and Technology to the Development of Asia
CCOP	Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas
CCOP/SOPAC	Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting in South Pacific Offshore Areas
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECAFE	Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECOCCN	Economic Co-operation Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region
EEC	European Economic Community
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GSP	Generalized Scheme of Preferences
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISVS	International Secretariat for Volunteer Services
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IUOTO	International Union of Official Travel Organizations
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OTC	United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation
TTB	Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau
UIC	International Union of Railways
UNCHE	United Nations Conference on Human Environment
UNCITRAL	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNRISD	United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

Introduction

1. This annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, which covers the period 28 March 1972 to 23 April 1973, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at its 478th meeting on 23 April 1973. It is submitted for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-fifth session, in accordance with paragraph 15 of the Commission's terms of reference.

Part I

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION

2. The year under review was marked by further advancement of regional co-operation as embodied in the Kabul Declaration on Asian Economic Co-operation and Development, implementation at the regional level of the Second Development Decade Strategy and intensified programme implementation in practical form, including implementation of: programmes for the least developed among the developing countries; resolution 120 (XXVIII) entitled "United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East: Twenty-fifth Anniversary Declaration" calling for a new and dynamic phase of development and co-operation aimed at attaining self-sustained growth and economic self-reliance, and numerous consequential recommendations contained therein. There were continued and intensified work on established ECAFE projects and proposals for attaining the objectives of new projects subsequently decided upon, for example, in the areas of commodity communities, offshore prospecting, science and technology, shipping and other infrastructure, social development, environment, population, data processing, agricultural adjustment and development administration. In the course of undertaking these tasks, special attention was given to the least developed among developing countries including land-locked countries and those of the South Pacific area.

3. In all this work of implementation and in undertaking other activities, the recent movement away from meetings *per se* towards physical projects and field-type activities has continued; so also has the concomitant attention to regional-scope activities and to those national-level activities to which the application of regional experience, resources and capacities is essential or particularly well suited. Similarly, the interdisciplinary approach has been maintained.

4. In the commodity area, the Pepper Community was inaugurated in August 1972 with India, Indonesia and Malaysia as members. Moreover, the secretariat continued to work very closely with the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC).

5. It was decided to convene intergovernmental consultations on the establishment of a timber community among the four main hardwood producing countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand).

6. In the trade and monetary co-operation field, the second meeting of the ECAFE Trade Negotiations

Group was held in January 1973. In February, the meeting in Bangkok of senior government and central bank officials from countries interested in joining the Asian Clearing Union finalized a draft Agreement which will constitute a simple operational arrangement among central banks. With the accession of five members, the Asian Clearing Union will become operational. The Third International Trade Fair was even more successful than its predecessors. More than US\$ 75 million worth of contracts are estimated to have been signed at the fair site. In the field of industry and natural resources, there have been: (i) finalization of the Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development; (ii) consideration of the proposed project for the establishment of an Asian centre for technology transfer; (iii) consideration of the proposed regional agricultural machinery institute; (iv) the setting up of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC); (v) consideration of the proposed regional mineral resources development centre and of the proposed regional tin research centre; and (vi) completion of the Asian industrial survey. In the field of transport, progress has been made with the Trans-Asian Railway project, the regional telecommunication network, tourism and traffic facilitation, and highways and highway transport development. The Asian shipping development programme took a further step forward with the convening of the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development. Under the Mekong development project, comprehensive investigation and planning for the proposed dam at Pa Mong have been completed, and further progress has been made with the second phase of the Nam Ngum project. In social development, progress has been made in the study of unified development planning and mass poverty. The report of the Second Asian Population Conference and its Declaration now constitute a basic framework for the programme in that field. The intergovernmental meeting on the establishment of an Asian rice trade fund took place in March 1973. The Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA) is expected to begin operations this year. In technical assistance, there has been increased decentralization, which has enhanced the need for increased co-ordination of all technical assistance resources from the regular budget, the UNDP component and extrabudgetary resources. A detailed account of the work of the Commission during the period under review follows.

A. ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES ¹

1. Industry, housing and natural resources

7. The following meetings were held during the year under review:

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (first session), Suva, Fiji, 7-13 November 1972

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (ninth session), Bandung, Indonesia, 20 November-2 December 1972

Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power (twelfth session), Bangkok, 6-13 December 1972

Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development, Copenhagen, 28 August-9 September 1972

Regional Group Meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (eighth session), Bangkok, 29 August-1 September 1972

Preparatory Meeting for the Establishment of an Asian Centre for Transfer of Technology and Investment Promotion, Bangkok, 28 September-4 October 1972

Expert Working Group on an Asian Agricultural Machinery Institute, Bangkok, 11-13 October 1972

Asian Standards Advisory Committee (third session), New Delhi, 20-23 November 1972

Working Party on Small-scale Industries (tenth session), Bangkok, 22-27 November 1972

AIDC Advisory Group (sixth session), Bangkok, 4-8 December 1972

Asian Industrial Development Council (eighth session), Bangkok, 1-7 February 1973

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (twenty-fifth session), Bangkok, 8-14 February 1973

8. The intergovernmental Committee for Co-ordination of Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC) was established, with the British Solomon Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and Western Samoa as members. A Technical Advisory Group composed of experts from Australia, France, the United Kingdom, the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and the ECAFE secretariat, in addition to representatives of member countries, was set up during the course of the inaugural session to assist the Committee in formulating its work programme. On the advice of the Group, the Committee adopted a programme involving fifteen country and six regional projects.

9. At the ninth session of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (CCOP) and the eighth session of its Technical Advisory Group, the Office of the Project Manager for UNDP Regional Offshore Prospecting in East Asia was requested to undertake or assist in the implementation of the following new projects: (1) investigations of the tectonic development of east and southeast Asia and its relation to metalliferous ore and hydrocarbon genesis; (2) marine geophysical research and training expedition to the Banda Arc, Indonesia; (3) development of offshore tin deposits; (4) establishment of a working group on the development of remote sensing techniques and methods for conducting earth resources surveys and their application to CCOP's activities; (5) use of the Office of the Project Manager as a regional data services centre for information on east Asia offshore activities; (6) compilation of a pilot map of a selected area in the CCOP region; (7) preparation of inventories of training facilities, availability of equipment and cruise programmes of CCOP member countries. The Committee formulated a co-ordinated programme and reviewed the long-term activities of CCOP up to 1980 to coincide with the Second United Nations Development Decade.

10. At its twelfth session the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power discussed, *inter alia*: (i) energy resources development, energy utilization and energy policies in force in the ECAFE region; (ii) electric power projections for the Second United Nations Development Decade; (iii) rural electrification development programme; (iv) training of personnel in electric supply agencies; and (v) electric power distribution in urban areas.

11. The Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development emphasized that domestic savings constituted the bulk of the funds needed for development as well as for the repayment of foreign capital. It recommended the establishment of institutional mechanisms and schemes, such as savings and loans institutions, a secondary mortgage system, a sound mortgage insurance programme, housing co-operatives, etc. It emphasized the need to make maximum use of less monetized or less capital-intensive methods for the development of housing and related community facilities.

12. The Regional Group for Asia of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (ACAST) reformulated the Asian Plan of Action, which was subsequently approved by the Advisory Committee at its seventeenth session, held in Geneva in October/November 1972. The Plan consists of two parts: part one identifies the priority areas for research and application of existing knowledge and contains proposals for implementation, while part two consists of more detailed proposals presented for a wider range of areas.

13. The Preparatory Meeting for the Establishment of an Asian Centre for Transfer of Technology and Investment Promotion was convened in October 1972:

¹ A list of meetings of subsidiary bodies is given in annex I.

- (a) To provide assistance to the developing countries in respect of investment for industrialization;
- (b) In respect of acquisition, adaptation and utilization of technology for the same purpose.

The Meeting favoured the establishment of a single regional institution to cover both areas. The functions should cover, first, dissemination of information and exchange of experience regarding investment opportunities and technology transfer; and, second, assistance in strengthening the existing national institutions and setting up new ones.

14. The Expert Working Group on an Asian Agricultural Machinery Institute suggested that the following should constitute the institute's specific functions: development and commercialization of suitable machines for local and regional conditions, collection and dissemination of information, advisory services in farm mechanization and manufacture, and training of design, development and industrial engineers. The Group suggested that it might appropriately be named the Asian Institute for the Development of Agricultural Machinery and outlined criteria for selecting its site.

15. The Asian Standards Advisory Committee (ASAC) considered the reports of the various working groups established with a view to arriving at a regional understanding in respect of the promulgation of standards for certain commodities and agreed on the formation of new working groups for other commodities of regional importance such as spices and essential oils.

16. The Working Party on Small-scale Industries discussed the strategies in the 1970s for the development of small-scale industries, promotion of regional co-operation for this purpose and development of agro-based and rural industries. It recommended additional credit for small industries in Asia's developing countries as an important element in increasing employment and speeding over-all growth.

17. The sixth session of the Advisory Group reviewed the progress made in activities during 1972 and the proposed work programme of the Asian Industrial Development Council (AIDC) for 1973/74. The Group emphasized that the role of AIDC was mainly catalytic. It felt that AIDC should concentrate attention on policy issues in the field of industrialization rather than on techno-economic studies of particular projects. AIDC should concern itself with the industrial and trade policies as applicable to industrialization of individual countries as well as of the region as a whole. The aim should be to devise co-operative policies that would encourage and facilitate co-operative projects.

18. AIDC considered the report of the sixth session of its Advisory Committee and elected nine new members of the Group for a two-year term.

19. The Council was informed of UNDP's decision to extend support to it through two advisers, provided member countries financed the cost of the project director's post, secretarial services and

office accommodation. However, it felt that this condition was most disappointing, as it represented a fundamental departure from the project request. It strongly urged UNDP to approve the project as originally conceived without further delay.

20. Considering the proposal for the establishment of an Asian centre for transfer of technology and investment promotion, the Council felt that it might not be appropriate to attempt to provide both services through one single centre. If a choice had to be made between a centre for transfer of technology and a centre for investment promotion, priority should be given to the former, provided the centre for technology transfer was found feasible as a result of studies suggested in the report of AIDC.

21. Giving enthusiastic support to the proposal for the setting up of an Asian institute for development of agricultural machinery, the Council directed the secretariat to prepare a draft plan for the project, circulate it to member countries and others concerned and convene a small working group to consider the draft plan before it was finalized.

22. The Council commended the report on regional co-operation for steel billet production. It proposed that a working group be convened to consider the locations and financial and other policy implications for the regional billet plants for which Indonesia and India offered host facilities and Australia would extend its co-operation.

23. The Council endorsed the recommendations of the AIDC Consultative Mission on the Oil-palm Industry and suggested that the secretariat do the following: (a) carry out with UNDP assistance a world market survey of oil-palm products; (b) convene intergovernmental consultations with a view to the eventual setting up of an oil-palm community; (c) prepare a comprehensive manual on industrial processing of oil-palm industry; and (d) organize country studies of comparative economics of competing agro-based industries.

24. The Council recognized the importance of increasing productivity through a systematic and comprehensive training programme. It suggested that this new programme be tested as a pilot project, for which it welcomed India's offer of host facilities.

25. The Council suggested undertaking the following projects in 1973 as matters of the highest priority: (1) creation of the post of AIDC project director; (2) early completion and circulation of the report of the Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation; (3) establishment of a regional institute for the development of agricultural machinery; and (4) completion of the report of the study mission on the optimum utilization of hardwood resources in insular southeast Asia.

26. At its twenty-fifth session, the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources agreed that a regional mineral resources development centre should be established with the resources available to it on a non-reimbursable basis and expressed the hope that it would be possible to organize a UNDP mission to look into the proposed tin industry

research and development centre in the near future. It supported the secretariat's proposal to hold a seminar on remote sensing methods and techniques and appealed to Governments of member countries to provide the consulting services required to organize the Fifth Petroleum Symposium. It expressed the hope that it would be possible to hold a seminar and study tour on modern drilling methods and techniques for mineral resources exploration in the Soviet Union in 1974 as planned.

27. The Committee endorsed the report of the twelfth session of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, in particular approving the subjects proposed for discussion at the thirteenth session of the Sub-Committee in 1975 and the steps the secretariat proposed to take to strengthen the Energy Resources Section.

After reviewing the recommendations made by the Economic and Social Council's Committee on Natural Resources at its second session, held at Nairobi, Kenya, from 31 January to 11 February 1972, the Committee endorsed the recommendations made with the object of improving the coordination of the work programmes of the various United Nations bodies engaged in the development of natural resources.

28. The Committee noted with satisfaction that CCOP's activities had been strengthened and expanded with UNDP support and that a number of new projects had been commenced. It also noted the setting up of CCOP/SOPAC.

29. As the agenda for the Committee's current session was a particularly heavy one precluding adequate consideration of all items, it was suggested that a regional conference on energy resources development be established in place of the existing Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, the scope and function of the conference to be analogous to those of the existing Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, which reported directly to the Commission, and that these two conferences, together with the Regional Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, meet in rotation at three-yearly intervals.

30. In relation to the main theme of the session, i.e., "Industrialization: New Perspectives and Policies in the Second Development Decade", the Committee welcomed the continued attention paid to social problems such as employment, income distribution and eradication of poverty, to which Governments had been devoting much consideration during the Decade. It emphasized the need to pay specific attention to industrialization among the least developed countries of the region and welcomed the measures taken by the United Nations to provide assistance to those countries. It felt that priority should be given to improving the planning mechanisms of the least developed countries.

31. The Committee considered that priority should also be given to problems pertaining to the development of scientific and technological capabilities and transfer of technology. It drew attention to problems connected with import substitution and export promotion.

32. The need to develop agro-industries and to pay greater attention to the exploration and exploitation of domestic natural resources was also noted. In that regard, the importance of technology stemmed not only from its impact on employment but also from its constituting a means to wider participation in the development process.

33. Realizing that small-scale industries were generally handicapped in many ways and in need of a variety of services and supporting measures to overcome their difficulties, the Committee agreed that adequate priority should be given to providing the required technical services and training facilities. It heard with gratification the offer of the United Kingdom to consider the provision of expert services from the Tropical Products Institute. It also expressed appreciation of the generosity of the Netherlands Government in providing fellowships to participants from regional member countries in the seventh management consultancy course and fourth regional industrial development executive course conducted at the University of the Philippines Institute for Small-scale Industries during 1972.

34. The Committee took note of the views of the various Governments regarding participation in the Asian Handicraft Centre. It expressed appreciation of the progress made by the Government of the Philippines with preparations for the establishment of the Centre.

35. Stressing the importance of the integration of housing policy and programming with national development plans and of giving higher priority to housing and urban development, it drew attention to the need to convene a regional conference of housing ministers.

36. The Committee expressed appreciation to the Government of Denmark for its generous special contributions to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance of the United Nations and for having provided the services of three Danish experts, thus making the first and second roving seminars possible; to the Government of the USSR for its readiness to contribute the services of experts and papers on the financing of housing in the USSR for the meetings or projects during 1973/74; and to the Government of Indonesia for its offer to be host to the Seminar on the Improvement of Rural Housing and for the facilities provided by the Building Materials Development Laboratory of the United Nations Regional Housing Centre at Bandung.

37. The Committee noted with concern that progress in building new iron and steel production capacity in the developing ECAFE countries had been very slow and that by 1980 the gap between steel requirements and indigenous capacity might have increased to 30 million tons. It approved the agenda proposed for the twelfth session of its Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering, noting with appreciation India's offer to provide host facilities for that session.

38. Observing that hereafter the human environment might be expected to figure prominently in

the activities of ECAFE, the Committee expressed interest in the plan of action for the human environment to be prepared in accordance with Commission resolution 125 (XXVIII).

39. At its previous session, the Commission was informed of the recommendations of the Administrative Management Service (AMS) in regard to the reorganization of the Division of Industry and Natural Resources. These recommendations were implemented with effect from 1 April 1972 when the sections dealing with electric power and mineral resources in the Division of Industry and Natural Resources became part of the Division of Water Resources Development. The two Divisions were at the same time renamed "Division of Industry and Housing" and "Natural Resources Division". However, as was agreed, the legislative arrangement for activities in these fields has been maintained and the Commission and its subordinate bodies are serviced jointly by the reconstituted Divisions of the secretariat.

2. International trade

40. The following meetings were held during the period under review:

UNCTAD/ECAFE Round-table Meeting of Asian Insurance Commissioners and Other Senior Officials in charge of Insurance Supervision (first session), Bangkok, 3-12 July 1972

Intergovernmental Committee on the Establishment of an Asian Reserve Bank (first meeting), Bangkok, 15-21 August 1972

Training Course on the Management of Tramps, Tankers and Purpose-built Tonnage, Singapore, 15-26 May 1972

Training Course on Shippers' Co-operation, Hong Kong, 18-27 September 1972

ECAFE Intraregional Trade Promotion Talks (tenth series), New Delhi, 4-13 December 1972

ECAFE Trade Negotiations Group (second meeting), Bangkok, 19-20 January 1973

Committee on Trade (sixteenth session), Bangkok, 22-30 January 1973

Meeting of Senior Officials of Governments and Central Banks for the Establishment of an Asian Clearing Union, Bangkok, 23-28 February 1973

41. As an outgrowth of a recommendation relating to the importance of insurance in developing countries adopted at the third session of UNCTAD, the UNCTAD/ECAFE Round-table Meeting of Asian Insurance Commissioners and Other Senior Officials in charge of Insurance Supervision proposed long-range regional co-operation among insurance commissioners of Asia. The Committee on Trade considered this proposal and decided that *ad hoc* meetings of insurance commissioners should be convened from time to time as required and as

financial resources permitted. A seminar on the Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP) was held jointly with UNCTAD in March 1973.

42. The first meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on the Establishment of an Asian Reserve Bank was held in pursuance of the Kabul Declaration on Asian Economic Co-operation and Development adopted in December 1970. The Committee examined the draft Guidelines for the Establishment of an Asian Reserve Bank prepared by the Meeting of Government and Central Bank Officials on Regional Trade and Monetary Co-operation held in November 1970, taking into account the feasibility study on the establishment of an Asian reserve bank. The Committee's report has been transmitted to Governments of the member countries of ECAFE and other interested Governments for consideration.

43. The Training Course on the Management of Tramps, Tankers and Purpose-built Tonnage enabled the participants to benefit from the latest managerial techniques employed in bulk and specialized shipping. The Course covered a wide range of subjects, including the latest developments in bulk carriers, the broad principles of strategy for ship management and the tactics of ship management. It was hosted by the Government of Singapore and financed by the Government of the United Kingdom through the United Kingdom's Chamber of Shipping.

44. The purpose of the Training Course on Shippers' Co-operation was to enable the participants to become familiar with specific aspects of the formation and effective operation of shippers' organizations. The subjects covered included negotiation and consultation machinery between shippers and shipowners, determination of ocean freight rates and the establishment and operation of freight booking and chartering organizations. It was financed by the Government of Norway through the Norwegian Agency for International Development.

45. The tenth series of ECAFE Intraregional Trade Promotion Talks was held concurrently with the Third Asian International Trade Fair. Altogether 15 countries of the region participated and 93 bilateral discussions were held *in camera*. Besides discussing the ways and means of expanding overall intraregional trade, the participants made enquiries about the prospects for joint ventures and about investments. Questions relating to shipping and tourism were also discussed.

46. The ECAFE Trade Negotiations Group at its second meeting adopted ground rules and procedures for negotiations and a revised work programme and time-table for the first and second rounds of negotiations to be held in July and November 1973 respectively.

47. The Committee on Trade at its sixteenth session noted that, during the year 1971 and the first half of 1972, prices of the major primary commodities of the ECAFE region had continued to fluctuate widely. The terms of trade had worked against the developing countries, except for the oil exporting countries, as the average unit value of all non-petroleum exports of the developing countries had declined from 1970 to 1971.

48. The Committee considered that the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) might have far-reaching effects on the economies of all ECAFE countries. It urged that techniques and modalities for the conduct of those negotiations should take into account their interests and aspirations.

49. The developing countries felt that the results of UNCTAD III had fallen considerably short of their expectations, as expressed in the Bangkok and Lima Declarations. The Committee noted, however, that various resolutions had left open a number of possibilities for concrete action in favour of the third world.

50. The Committee noted that the second meeting of the Trade Negotiations Group, which had adopted a revised work programme and time-table that called for the first and second rounds of negotiations in July and November 1973 respectively, had constituted a significant step forward in the field of trade expansion and paved the way for important tasks ahead.

51. The Committee was informed that the Intergovernmental Committee on the Establishment of an Asian Reserve Bank, at its first meeting, in August 1972, had considered that an Asian reserve bank was feasible provided that it had an adequate membership and financial structure and sound management.

52. The Committee considered the training programmes of the Trade Promotion Centre (TPC) to be of great value and suggested that future training programmes should cover practical problems relating to export promotion. These programmes should also enable developing countries to take full advantage of export opportunities arising, *inter alia*, from GSP and the untying of aid.

53. The Committee agreed to a suggestion that an *ad hoc* panel of experts consisting of national experts in the field of export promotion be formed to advise it on the formulation of the future programme of TPC and to review TPC's long-term plan of action.

54. The Committee took note of proposals regarding the establishment of an intergovernmental standing committee on shipping and an Asian shipping development centre.

55. The Meeting of Senior Officials of Governments and Central Banks for the Establishment of an Asian Clearing Union examined the revised draft Agreement Establishing an Asian Clearing Union (TRADE/ACU/MOFCB/3 Rev.1), which had been reshaped into a simple operational agreement by the staff of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), with the co-operation of the UNCTAD secretariat, and adopted a final draft. The Meeting was strongly urged by the Executive Secretary to take steps within their respective capitals to obtain approval of the draft so that it might be signed in the course of the Commission's twenty-ninth session. It noted with appreciation the offers of Iran, Nepal and Sri Lanka to provide host facilities for the Union.

3. Transport and communications

56. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

Working Party of Experts on Containerization and Regional Preparation for the United Nations/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic, Bangkok, 24-28 April 1972

Railway Sub-Committee (eleventh session), Bangkok, 13-21 June 1972

Third Working Party of Experts on the Trans-Asian Railway, Bangkok, 13-21 June 1972

Railway Research Co-ordinating Committee (fourth session), Bangkok, 8-12 June 1972

Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee (ninth session), Bangkok, 16-27 May 1972

Telecommunication Sub-Committee (third session), Bangkok, 2-9 October 1972

Seminar-cum-Training Course on Evaluation of Transport Projects (in co-operation with the Swedish International Development Authority, the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning and FAO), Bangkok, 25 October-22 November 1972

Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development, Bangkok, 27 November-4 December 1972

Transport and Communications Committee (twenty-first session), Bangkok, 9-16 January 1973

57. The Working Party of Experts on Containerization recommended that studies be undertaken on the suitability of containerization for handling the transit traffic of land-locked countries and felt that another Working Party should be convened at an appropriate time to review and discuss the follow-up work of the global conference.

58. The eleventh session of the Railway Sub-Committee reviewed the progress made with the Trans-Asian project and requested institutional support from UNDP so that zonal meetings and meetings of experts could be convened at regular intervals to ensure speedy implementation of the project. It recommended the establishment of a joint team of experts from the railway research institutes of India, Japan, the USSR, the International Union of Railways (UIC) and, if possible, France to visit interested countries and make preliminary surveys for the purpose of assisting railway administrations in identifying areas of fruitful research studies and problems meriting detailed investigation.

59. The Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee (ninth session) recommended the convening of a training course-cum-workshop on technical aspects of low-cost highway construction. It recommended the organization of a demonstration

project to solve specific traffic problems on the spot, a workshop on traffic engineering and highway safety and training in road safety at schools. It endorsed the recommendations of the Working Group of Experts for Regional Agreement on the 1968 Conventions on Road Traffic and Road Signs and Signals relating to the uniformity of road signs and signals and traffic rules for the region.

60. The Telecommunication Sub-Committee (third session) considered it feasible for developing countries to achieve utilization factor 4 by the mid-point of the Second Development Decade and factor 8 by the end of the Decade. (The utilization factor is defined as the number of telephones per \$100,000 of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)). It recommended that the annual investment rate in the telecommunication sector be raised to 0.4 per cent of GDP during the first half of the Decade and to 0.5 per cent thereafter. It also recommended early establishment of the Asian Telecommunication Network and urged countries concerned to appoint national co-ordinators to liaise with the proposed regional co-ordinator on matters relating to the network. It recommended the extension of the Asian telecommunication feasibility survey to cover the Pacific and Oceanic areas with the support of UNDP.

61. The Seminar-cum-Training Course on Evaluation of Transport Projects recommended the convening of a working party of experts to study in depth the problems involved in formulating and recommending policies and giving guidance to Governments on the creation of an integrated transport and communications system, ensuring the complementarity of various modes of transport.

62. The Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development reviewed the present status of the merchant marines of the Asian developing countries. It emphasized the need for adequate training facilities for seagoing personnel, technical know-how, management organization and also ship repair facilities, which should form an integral part of the fleet expansion and modernization programme. It reviewed major issues arising from technological developments in ships affecting ports in the region, discussed various problems relating to the potential for Asian shipping development and endorsed the need for the establishment of a code of practices for liner conferences. It also noted the proposals for establishing an Asian shipping development centre and an inter-governmental standing committee on shipping.

63. At its twenty-first session, the Transport and Communications Committee noted the encouraging progress made with the implementation of the Trans-Asian Railway project and strongly endorsed the request of the Railway Sub-Committee, submitted to UNDP, for institutional support for continued back-stop technical assistance with the project. It requested the secretariat to evolve a simple methodology for evaluation of rural road projects that could be used when planning investments, to undertake studies for the economic evaluation of single-lane roads, to convene a training course-cum-workshop on traffic engineering and highway safety and to prepare a model road-safety manual for schools.

64. The Committee approved the report of the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development and requested the secretariat to prepare a comprehensive background paper regarding the possible establishment of an Asian shipping development centre and the setting up of an intergovernmental standing committee on shipping.

65. The Committee endorsed the convening of a second working party on containerization as a follow-up of the recommendations of the United Nations/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic (1972).

66. In the context of the adaptability of the various unitized methods of cargo conveyance, it emphasized the need for a detailed study of the total transport costs in the transport chain with the sea leg as a major element. It endorsed the work programme of the secretariat in the port development field, which had been oriented towards assisting the regional countries in improving their port facilities and port operations through advisory and *ad hoc* consultancy services, roving missions, seminars and inter-port training facilities. It emphasized the pressing need to muster the extrabudgetary assistance needed for continuance of the activities of the Regional Dredging Organization (RDO).

67. The Committee took note of the proposal to hold a conference of Asian Ministers of Transport and Communications on the lines of the Conference of European Ministers of Transport to provide a summit-level forum for giving policy directions and guidance to ensure rapid implementation of the major regional and subregional projects. However, it felt that the matter of convening such a conference should be considered by the Commission at its forthcoming session.

68. The Committee also took note of the recommendation of the Seminar-cum-Training Course on Evaluation of Transport Projects that a working party of experts be convened to formulate and recommend to Governments policy guidelines for an integrated transport and communications system, ensuring the complementarity of various modes of transport.

69. The Committee agreed on the desirability of establishing an Asian telecommunity after the necessary preparatory studies had been completed and supported the extension of the Asian telecommunication feasibility survey to cover the Pacific and Oceanic areas and the strengthening of the ECAFE/ITU Unit.

70. It hoped that it would be possible for UPU to organize a working party of postal experts in cooperation with ECAFE in 1973 and reiterated its recommendation that a regional postal training centre be established at Saigon for the French-speaking countries as early as possible, with UNDP assistance.

71. The Committee urged the early establishment of an expert team to carry out an in-depth survey of the training facilities available in the five countries which had offered host facilities for subregional

training centres for hotel personnel, so that firm recommendations could be made regarding further action. It also noted the Commission's suggestion for the establishment of a tourism development fund for the region and of a regional institute for tourism training to cover the entire field of activities relating to tourism. It urged member countries to accede to or ratify the Conventions concerning facilitation of railway, highway, maritime and air traffic and endorsed the proposals for the convening of a working party of experts on standardization and simplification of documentation in co-operation with the Simplification of International Trade Procedures Board (SITPRO), UNCTAD and IMCO in 1974 and also endorsed the proposals to convene in 1975 a working party of experts on third party risk insurance of motor vehicles in international traffic after the necessary studies had been completed.

72. The Committee noted that ECAFE, UNCTAD and IMCO were considering the possibility of developing, with UNDP assistance, a joint programme for the development of shipping and ports in the ECAFE region.

4. Economic development and planning

73. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

Expert Group on Rubber (second meeting), Kuala Lumpur, 2-5 August 1972

Intergovernmental Consultations on Regional Co-operation in Pepper in Asia, Bangkok, 25-30 August 1972

Pepper Community (inauguration and first session), Bangkok, 31 August-1 September 1972

Expert Group on Plan Harmonization among Mekong Riparian Countries, Bangkok, 14-16 September 1972

Pepper Community (second session), Bangkok, 15-18 November 1972

Preparatory Group of Experts in connexion with the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques, Bangkok, 27 November-3 December 1972

Expert Group on Rubber (third meeting), Haadyai, 6-8 December 1972

Second Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade, Bangkok, 11-19 December 1972

Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies, Bangkok, 20-22 December 1972

Intergovernmental Consultations on Regional Co-operation in Timber and Timber Products in Asia, Bangkok, 4-8 January 1973

74. The second meeting of the Expert Group on Rubber was organized by ECAFE in co-operation with ANRPC. The Group decided to continue its work on two in-depth studies: the first to analyse the demand for all elastomers and the competition between natural rubber and synthetic rubber; the second to deal with marketing and international trade in rubber.

75. The Intergovernmental Consultations of pepper-producing countries in Asia unanimously recommended a draft resolution on the proposal to establish a pepper research and development centre for adoption by the Pepper Community and requested the UNIDO secretariat to prepare a comprehensive project report containing detailed financial implications.

76. The inaugural session of the Pepper Community adopted two resolutions: one on the proposed pepper research and development centre and the other on ECAFE secretariat assistance. Pending the establishment of the secretariat of the Community, ECAFE is to provide the needed secretariat assistance.

77. The Expert Group on Plan Harmonization among Mekong Riparian Countries examined in detail various aspects of economic co-operation between the lower Mekong riparian countries, i.e. the Khmer Republic, Laos, Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam. The Group recommended that the Executive Secretary of ECAFE convene periodically, preferably twice a year, a meeting of government representatives of the four countries, composed of senior planning officers and others concerned. On the understanding that there would be no duplication of the work of the Mekong Committee, the purposes of these meetings would be: to identify and suggest projects of common interest; to advise the Governments concerned on the implementation of those projects; to review the progress in their implementation; and to exchange information and views on plans and programmes of development and reconstruction.

78. The second session of the Pepper Community discussed matters relating to its secretariat, including the directorship, the permanent site and the interim budget. Agreement was reached on the terms and conditions of the directorship and the interim budget. Pending a final decision on the permanent site of the secretariat and the selection of the director, it was agreed that ECAFE would continue to act as the temporary secretariat of the Community. The group adopted a "modest" work programme covering the following areas: joint action for the relaxation and/or removal of tariff and non-tariff trade barriers; improvement of statistical and other information on pepper production, consumption, trade and prices; and review of current developments relating to supply of, demand for and prices of pepper.

79. The Preparatory Group of Experts in connexion with the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques examined the methodological aspects of the continuing study on intraregional trade projections including the increase in the number of commodities covered, the disaggregation in coun-

try groupings and the drawing up of commodity balances for individual commodities for the purpose of studying the interrelationships between trade flows and changes in production structure. The Group recommended that quantitative studies be undertaken in connexion with the mid-term appraisal of the progress during the Second Development Decade, including the financial and other implications of a massive public works programme and other employment programmes.

80. The third meeting of the Expert Group on Rubber was organized by ANRPC in co-operation with ECAFE. The Group discussed papers on the supply of all elastomers, the importance of natural rubber in the national economies and in world trade and price trends of natural rubber. It was agreed that the next meeting of the Expert Group would be held at Kuala Lumpur during the period 28 May-1 June 1973.

81. The Second Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade reviewed the draft Biennial Review of Social and Economic Developments in the ECAFE region and the draft *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1972* and suggested that education and employment be the theme of the 1973 *Survey*. Appraising the performance of the regional countries in the first two years of the Decade, the Group identified the basic problems of the region and urged the need for new efforts and orientation of developmental policies. The Group made suggestions on the secretariat's programme of analytical and econometric research studies, particularly in connexion with the comprehensive mid-term review of the Second Development Decade, to be completed at the regional level in 1974.

82. The Meeting of Senior Economic Advisers on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies discussed the region's economic situation in the light of the 1972 *Survey*. Important economic issues identified by the Meeting are reflected in the *Survey*.

83. During the Intergovernmental Consultations on Regional Co-operation in Timber and Timber Products in Asia, representatives from 12 countries discussed the demand for and supply of tropical hardwood logs, sawnwood, veneer and plywood; major problems common to tropical hardwood producers in the region; and possible areas for regional co-operation. In the context of regional co-operation, the meeting agreed that FAO and ECAFE should finalize the second study of timber trends and prospects in Asia and the Far East and that countries should co-operate in research on lesser known wood species, in efforts to improve the actual production process of timber products and in securing market intelligence. It was felt that the framework for regional co-operation should initially include only the hardwood log producing countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand) and that intergovernmental consultations among those four countries should be held as early as possible, to be followed later by intergovernmental consultations on a regional basis.

5. Statistics development

84. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

Conference of Asian Statisticians (eleventh session), Manila, 14-27 July 1972

Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians, Alma Ata, 21 August-9 September 1972

85. The Conference of Asian Statisticians reviewed the statistics development activities and programmes of the countries of the region. It considered the reports of the Sixth Working Group of Experts on National Accounts (December 1970), the Working Group on 1973 Basic Industrial Inquiries (November 1971) and the Working Group on Social Statistics (September-October 1971) and broadly endorsed their recommendations. It also approved a programme of basic industrial inquiries for Asia and the Far East and a list of indicators of social development.

86. The Conference reviewed the 1970 Agricultural Census Programme and suggested that the censuses be considered as a frame for intercensal surveys. It also reviewed the multisubject sample survey systems and recommended a thorough study of their advantages and disadvantages vis-à-vis unisubject surveys.

87. The Conference recommended household surveys on family planning and supported the proposal for a world fertility survey. It also recommended that countries establish national co-ordinating units for statistics on adult education.

88. Among the other recommendations of the Conference were a seminar on information systems, exchange of information on seasonal adjustment procedures and extension of studies on commodity balances.

89. The Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians outlined the principal steps in the planning process and indicated the data requirements at each stage. It adopted a four-point statement of objectives for regional economic development and indicated the minimum data requirements for regional planning.

90. The Meeting considered in detail the statistical requirements of planning in the agricultural, industrial, transport, manpower, education, health, housing and welfare sectors and recommended preparation of a set of indicators of economic and social development.

91. The Meeting examined the systems of national accounts, related tables and balances of the national economy and emphasized the need to develop appropriate concepts, definitions and classifications for statistics on the distribution of income, consumption and wealth.

6. Water resources development

92. During the period under review the following meetings were held:

Regional Conference on Water Resources Development (tenth session), Manila, 18-25 September 1972

Typhoon Committee (fifth session), Bangkok, 15-21 November 1972

93. The Regional Conference on Water Resources Development reviewed the progress made since the last session in the development of water resources in relation to the development needed to meet the anticipated food requirements of the developing countries of the region during 1970-1990 and in relation to the world-wide Strategy for the Second Development Decade. It considered the application of modern scientific management techniques to the operation and maintenance of water resources projects and the technical measures and socio-economic considerations entailed in the abatement of water pollution in the light of conditions prevailing throughout the region.

94. The Typhoon Committee reviewed the action taken by member countries, the Committee's secretariat and the secretariats of ECAFE and WMO to implement the decisions taken at its fifth session. It called upon member countries to exert greater efforts and drew up a list of specific items to be dealt with during 1973. It examined a draft request to UNDP for financial assistance and, on the basis of observations made by the UNDP representative at the session, directed the secretariat to submit the request after further revision and consultation with member countries and with the WMO secretariat. The Committee supported a proposal for a joint mission composed of representatives of the League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) and the ECAFE and WMO secretariats to visit Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Thailand with a view to strengthening community preparedness and disaster prevention measures in those countries, on the understanding that, if the mission was successful, missions would be organized to visit other countries.

Committee for the Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin

95. During the period under review, the Committee held its fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, sixtieth and sixty-first sessions. In 1972 the resources contributed or pledged by 25 countries, 16 United Nations agencies, 5 foundations and several private companies to the Mekong development scheme increased by US\$10.3 million to a total equivalent to US\$225 million, of which 32 per cent was for pre-investment work and 68 per cent for construction. The riparian Governments themselves contributed or pledged 42 per cent, and co-operating programmes 58 per cent of the total amount. The *Hydrologic Yearbook* for 1970 and the sixth issue of the *Annual Statistical Bulletin*, for the calendar year 1972, were prepared for publication during the period. The *Report on Indicative Basin Plan* (on the development of the water resources and related resources of the lower Mekong basin during the period 1971-2000) was published in 1972 in English and French.

96. *Mainstream projects.* In July 1972, the United States Government transmitted to the Mekong Committee the United States Bureau of Reclamation's report on Pa Mong Phase II. This brings to a close nearly eight years of comprehensive investigation and planning by the Bureau, with the support of the Governments of Laos and Thailand and the Mekong Committee. The Phase II report describes the possible future expansion of the irrigation potential of the project and ultimate development possibilities for peaking power, transbasin diversion and downstream benefits. The Netherlands Mekong delta team, boosted to nine experts, continued to work on the foundation for a master plan for delta development in the Khmer Republic and the Republic of Viet-Nam. An interim project report was completed in early 1973. Three engineering investigations for the delta were initiated in 1972 with United States assistance: a salinity measurement programme, a study of the role of Mekong silt in delta soil fertility and a study on the management of heavy clay soils.

97. *Tributary projects.* At the end of the period under review, there were 12 dams in operation on tributaries in the lower Mekong basin, of which one is in the Khmer Republic, three are in Laos, seven are in Thailand and one is in the Republic of Viet-Nam. Two more, one in the Khmer Republic and one in Thailand, are under construction. The Nam Ngum project in Laos, the first multilaterally funded international project completed under Mekong Committee auspices, continued to operate successfully during 1972. In the first nine months of 1972, more than 162 million kWh of electricity were produced by the Stage One power plant and over 116 million kWh were sent to Thailand.

98. *Navigation and transport.* The Committee continued its basic work of surveying, charting, marking and dredging the Mekong for navigation. Finalized technical specifications for hydrographic surveys in the lower Mekong basin were drawn up to facilitate adoption of standard procedures and methods. A project of rock-clearing at dangerous rapids on a busy stretch of the Mekong between Laos and Thailand has been started with United States assistance. Work continued on the construction and improvement of ferry ramps and landing stages on the Mekong between Thailand and Laos, with United States assistance. At the Nong Khai boatbuilding training centre in Thailand, built and operated with United Kingdom assistance, the number of trainees reached 40 by the end of 1972. A navigation training school has been established at Savannakhet, in Laos, with assistance from France.

99. *Flood forecasting and control.* For the third successive year the Committee operated an experimental flood forecasting system, under which, during the high-water season, daily forecasts were supplied for 12 selected key mainstream stations on the Mekong and one on the Bassac. The study of the effects of diking on Mekong water surface levels, undertaken by the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) on behalf of the Mekong Committee, was completed in May 1972. Supplementary studies on the downstream effect of dikes are being made by AIT, supported by a United States grant to the Mekong Committee.

100. *Agriculture, forestry and fisheries.* The preparation of a pioneer agricultural project programme, under a UNDP regional project with financial assistance from Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the World Bank as executing agency and collaboration from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), continued. It is expected that nine pioneer projects will be ready for implementation before the end of 1973. The Mekong Committee continues to assist in the work of experimental farms. Two new farms in the Khmer Republic have been added to the experimental stations sponsored by the Committee.

101. A project of basin-wide fishery studies relating to fish migration and the effects of dam construction on Mekong fisheries has been initiated with assistance from the United States. Other fishery programmes include development and management activities in connexion with tributary projects and rehabilitation measures for fish populations likely to be endangered by dam construction.

102. *Power markets, industries and mineral resources.* A team of consultants appointed by UNIDO submitted in July 1972 its report on a pre-feasibility study for a ferro-alloy industry in the lower Mekong basin. Financial approval was obtained in late 1972 for the undertaking by UNIDO of a feasibility study of a furnace phosphoric acid industry in the lower Mekong basin based on the potential availability of low-cost hydroelectric power. Work continued on feasibility studies for implementing a number of agro-industry projects. A report on the mineral resources of the lower Mekong basin and adjacent areas of the Khmer Republic, Laos, Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam was published.

103. *Social development and public health.* Action towards the fulfilment of the social development objectives of Mekong Committee projects encompassed training programmes, resettlement studies, socio-economic surveys and public health measures including the improvement of rural water supply. Socio-economic surveys were continued to ascertain the attitude of population groups to proposed irrigation projects and to determine present levels of living for the subsequent measurement of change. A seminar on rural development was held in Vientiane in November.

104. *Institutional development.* The fourth phase of the UNDP institutional support project covers the five-year period 1973-1977. It involves a UNDP contribution of US\$6,227,000 and a US\$8.5 million equivalent counterpart contribution in kind by the four riparian Governments. The employment scheme for riparian professionals to form the core of the Mekong Secretariat in the future (the Mekong Cadre) was formally put into operation on 1 April 1972. In-country training programmes and fellowships for studies abroad were organized in many technical fields.

7. Social development

105. During the period under review the following meeting was held:

Conference on Social Development (formerly known as the Working Party on Social Development) (second session), Bangkok, 14-20 December 1972

106. Some of the more important conclusions and recommendations made by the Conference on Social Development were the following:

(a) *Strategies for the elimination of mass poverty*

- (i) Scientific research into the profiles and dimensions as well as an operational definition of mass poverty are most important and urgent;
- (ii) Extrabudgetary resources should be made available to ECAFE as a matter of priority for action-oriented research on mass poverty;
- (iii) Each member country in the region should also undertake the necessary scientific investigation and consider the mounting of a comprehensive campaign to eradicate poverty systematically and scientifically;
- (iv) Governments should in any case proceed immediately to change a number of their current policies, mechanisms and measures, which tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer;
- (v) Employment opportunities should be made compatible with the expectations of the educated younger generation.

(b) *Unified approach to development planning*

- (i) There is a serious need for administrative reorientation towards the needs of development;
- (ii) Governments should seriously consider the implications of the unified development planning approach at all levels in their territories and develop social statistics and information systems appropriate to the needs of a unified development strategy.

(c) *Social work education in respect of social development*

The Conference took note of the progress made with, and current status of the establishment of, the Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare in the Context of Social Development, at Manila.

(d) *Work programme of the Social Development Division*

The work programme proposals as presented for 1973/74 were unanimously approved by the Conference.

8. Population

107. During the period under review the following meeting was held:

Second Asian Population Conference, Tokyo, 1-13 November 1972

108. After making a full-range review of national population and related policies and programmes during the last decade, the Conference recommended that efforts be made to raise living standards, widen the benefits of economic and social change and head off environmental threats through integrated national planning and co-ordination at the highest level of government. It urged Governments to consider establishing goals and programmes for effectively controlling the growth of population in the light of individual national conditions and policies and to encourage smaller families. It called for regional and international co-operation, including aid from the United Nations and its associated agencies, to help Governments to achieve their national population goals.

109. The Conference made a Declaration of Population Strategy for Development, which, together with its report, will be basic background documents for the World Population Conference to be held in August 1974, particularly to be taken into consideration when the World Population Conference frames the World Population Plan of Action.

9. Agriculture

110. During the period under review the following meeting was held:

Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund, Bangkok, 12-16 March 1973

111. The Meeting finalized the text of the draft Agreement for the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund, which was approved and initialled by the representatives of the Khmer Republic, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The report of the Meeting has been submitted for consideration by the Commission.

B. OTHER ACTIVITIES

1. Division of Industry and Housing

Asian Industrial Survey for Regional Co-operation

112. The Asian industrial survey was completed as originally scheduled. It covers 10 developing countries, viz. Indonesia, the Khmer Republic, the Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam, and 10 selected industry studies are appended to it. The recommendations of the survey include "packages" of industries to be taken up by groups of countries covered. These "packages" have been assembled to ensure equitable distribution of benefits taking into consideration economic and political feasibility for implementation.

Iron and steel industry

113. As directed by AIDC, a two-man team from the secretariat visited Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The team projected the demand for steel and the probable future shortfall in billets in these countries, evaluated the raw materials situation and plant capacity and discussed appropriate technological processes. Its conclusion was that steel billet production projects to meet the requirements of two or more countries are technically and economically feasible and that a start could be made with a 250,000 t/yr billet plant to meet the short-term needs of the Indonesia-Philippines market. Technical assistance was provided to Thailand for the installation of its first integrated steelworks, to the Khmer Republic for the expansion of its steel industry and to Malaysia in relation to iron ore mining and beneficiation problems. ECAFE has also continued to support the activities of the South East Asia Iron and Steel Institute and participated in the organization of its Steel Symposium in Thailand in March 1973.

Housing, building and planning

114. The secretariat completed the preparations for printing the report and documents of the Seminar on Industrialization of Housing in Asia and the Far East. Arrangements for printing the documentation of the Seminar on Planning for Urban and Regional Development, including Metropolitan Areas, New Towns and Land Policies, have also been completed. Preparations have started for the holding of the Seminar on the Improvement of Rural Housing in Asia and the Far East at Bandung, Indonesia, in October 1973, and the Study Tour on Comprehensive Regional Development and Planning, in Israel in November 1973. The Manual on Regional Planning was completed and the manuscript transmitted to the Government of Australia for printing.

Human environment

115. At its previous session, the Commission adopted a resolution on regional co-operation in the field of the human environment. It requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a suitable plan of action for the human environment in the ECAFE region. Preparations are being made to convene in September 1973 an expert working group to evolve a plan of action.

Agro-based and light industries

116. A consultative mission on the oil-palm industry consisting of multi-professional experts visited six countries (India, the Khmer Republic, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Papua New Guinea) at the request of the Governments of those countries. The mission has prepared operational projects to be implemented with assistance from UNDP and other sources.

117. A survey of some agro-based and light industries was carried out in Papua New Guinea in 1971 at the request of the Government of Australia, and a number of projects for feasibility studies were identified. The Government has accepted as many

as nine of those projects, which the UNDP Resident Representative in Sydney has recommended for UNDP assistance.

118. An inter-country project to create a multi-professional task force in the ECAFE secretariat has been submitted to UNDP. In the meantime, the preparatory work of identifying projects and determining their priorities, on a country-by-country basis, is in progress. It is proposed to depute a mission to two to three developing countries in the region during 1973 as a first phase in the implementation of this inter-country project.

Training

119. With the financial assistance of the Netherlands Government and in co-operation with the University of Philippines Institute for Small-scale Industries, fellowships were awarded to nationals from regional member countries for two training courses at the Institute. These were the seventh management consultancy course (for which trainees came from Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand) and the fourth regional industrial development executive course with trainees from Indonesia, the Republic of Korea and Thailand.

120. The first general combined course in comprehensive regional development was conducted from February to June 1972 at the United Nations Centre for Regional Development. The second general combined course at the Centre started in February 1973.

2. Natural Resources Division

Planning and development of water resources

121. In continuation of a review of water resources development covering the period 1953-1963, a second review covering the period 1960-1970 was undertaken. Four quarterly issues of the *Water Resources Journal* were published.

Measures for the mitigation of flood damage

122. In an endeavour to mitigate damage caused by tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea a joint WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones was established with Burma, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand as members and preparations were made for the inaugural session of the Panel in 1973.

Application of science and technology to water resources development

123. In pursuance of a recommendation made by the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, a start was made on the compilation of computer programmes for use by water resources agencies in the analysis of hydrologic data and the planning of water resources projects. Arrangements were made in collaboration with UNESCO for a Regional Training Course on the Use of Computers in Hydrology to be held in October 1973. Arrangements were also made with WMO for the organization of a joint Conference on the Role of Meteorological

Services in the Economic Development of Asia and the Southwest Pacific to be held in August 1973.

Exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral resources

124. Preliminary arrangements were made for the setting up of a regional mineral resources development centre and a tin industry research and development centre and for the holding of a seminar on remote sensing in late 1973 or 1974.

Regional geological and related specialized maps

125. Steady progress was maintained on the compilation of regional tectonic, metallogenic, gravity, mineral distribution and oil and natural gas maps. The second revised editions of the mineral distribution map and oil and natural gas maps were nearing completion and a standard legend was prepared for the tectonic map.

Advisory services

126. Advisory services were provided to Iran and Nepal regarding the development of surface water resources; to Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore regarding the development of groundwater; and to Thailand regarding the development of energy resources.

3. International Trade Division

ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre

127. A third joint ECAFE International Trade Centre/UNCTAD/GATT training course in export promotion and international marketing was held from 7 February to 28 April 1972.

128. A second ECAFE-sponsored New Zealand Government training course in trade promotion techniques, organized in New Zealand for six weeks from 30 October 1972, covered the role of the New Zealand Government in promoting exports, the activities of particular exporters and export institutions and discussion with the government department concerned of measures, techniques and research connected with export promotion.

129. The ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre participated actively in the Third Asian International Trade Fair held from 3 November to 17 December 1972 at New Delhi, where it set up a trade information and advisory services office and a display corner.

Commodity studies

130. Within the framework of the Asian Trade Expansion Programme, studies were undertaken on the following commodities: cotton yarn and cotton fabrics, electrical machinery, plastic products, foot-wear, rubber products (including tyres and tubes), leather manufactures, wood products, toys and sports goods, plywood and veneer, coconut products.

ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services

131. In its efforts to continue implementation of the projects contained in the long-term plan of action in the field of shipping and ocean freight rates approved by the Committee on Trade and the Commission in 1971, the Centre assisted the member countries in establishing freight study units and national shippers' councils; in the development of shipping policies, including pooling of shipping resources on a subregional basis and freight composition suitable for trade; and in the training of shipping managerial personnel.

132. In compliance with Commission resolution 108 (XXVI), the Centre accomplished the first phase of the work by completing the survey on the existing maritime training facilities in the ECAFE region. It also participated in the ECAFE interdisciplinary group mission to land-locked countries.

133. The Regional Adviser on Shipping and Ocean Freight Rates carried out his assignments in the regional member countries, on request. His services were made available to the United Nations ASEAN Team and ADB in connexion with the development of shipping fleet services and ocean freight rates.

4. Transport and Communications Division

Advisory services

134. The ECAFE Port information and Advisory Centre and *ad hoc* port consultancy services continued to provide advisory services to Governments in the region. The Regional Port Adviser visited India, Iran, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. He has taken up the implementation of the two projects approved by the Commission at its last session for the organization of training facilities for port personnel on a regional and subregional basis and also for the collection and compilation of port operation statistics on a uniform basis.

135. The Regional Dredging Organization was active in providing technical advisory services to a number of countries on problems concerning the technical maintenance and operational efficiency of their dredging fleets. It visited Burma, Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Western Samoa and the Cook Islands. Owing to budgetary constraints, the Organization was wound up at the end of 1972. Efforts are being made to reactivate the team.

136. The Regional Railway Network Adviser has continued to provide technical advisory services to the Trans-Asian Railway Network countries concerning problems of rehabilitation, modernization and augmentation of the existing railway systems. He also actively participated in the survey carried out by a Japanese team on the electrification of suburban traffic in the Greater Colombo Area, Sri Lanka, and on the railway construction project between Suphanburi and Maesod via Tak in Thailand.

137. The Regional Postal Expert provided by UPU rendered advisory services to member countries on request, completed three studies on regional transportation of mails and training facilities and undertook two new studies on modernization of postal services and simplification of parcel postage rates.

Surveys and studies

138. The feasibility studies for the Asian telecommunication network undertaken in co-operation with ITU have been completed. The survey, undertaken in 12 Asian countries, covered both the technical feasibility and the economic viability of the network.

5. Research and Planning Division

Review of current economic development and policies

139. Part I of the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1972*, contains the first Biennial Review of Social and Economic Developments in ECAFE Developing Countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade. Besides giving a general summary, the Review in 13 chapters assesses the performance of economic and social developments, identifies the basic problems of growth, unemployment and mass poverty and makes suggestions for orientation of the development policies. Part II contains a survey of current economic developments and policies in the countries of the region.

140. The June 1972 issue of the quarterly *Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East* contains three detailed studies of recent economic developments in India, the Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka, an article on the effects of income redistribution on economic growth constraints and a case study on planning in Tadzhikistan. The September 1972 issue comprises articles on regional development planning, progress reporting and evaluation, planning process and programming techniques, policy measures contributing to equity and social justice without substantial sacrifice of economic growth, employment effects of currency overvaluation, institutional structure and reforms and industrialization trends in the developing ECAFE countries. The December 1972 issue contains two reports: that of the Second Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade (second session, December 1972) and that of the Preparatory Group of Experts in connexion with the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques, together with relevant documentation.

Plan harmonization and regional co-operation in commodities

Rubber

141. The ECAFE secretariat prepared two studies during the year which were submitted to the Expert Group on Rubber, namely "Present Situation and Future Outlook for Natural Rubber: A Preliminary

Study" and "Preliminary Study on Price Trends of Natural Rubber". Work is continuing on an econometric study of trends in the industry in Malaysia.

Timber

142. The main paper discussed at the Intergovernmental Consultations on Regional Co-operation in Timber and Timber Products in Asia was prepared by the ECAFE secretariat. It was entitled "Problems and Prospects of the Timber Economy in the ECAFE Region: With Special Reference to Possibilities for Regional Co-operation".

Pepper

143. At the first session of the Pepper Community, a study entitled "Outlook for the Pepper Industry", showing production trends and consumption patterns, identifying problems facing the commodity and recommending areas for regional co-operation, was submitted by the ECAFE secretariat. Since then the ECAFE secretariat has been providing secretariat assistance, at the request of the Community, pending the establishment of its own secretariat. This includes preparation of material to be presented to the Community's next session in mid-1973 on current developments in the industry and on the possibilities for joint action for the relaxation of tariff and non-tariff barriers and the removal of other obstacles to trade in pepper.

Plan harmonization among Mekong riparian countries

144. The Expert Group on Plan Harmonization among Mekong Riparian Countries had before it a number of studies prepared by the ECAFE secretariat, in particular "Co-operation between the Lower Mekong Countries in Planning, Projecting and Formulating Economic Policies".

Research

145. In connexion with intraregional trade projections, the Research and Planning Division was engaged in the construction of individual trade flow matrices for 46 commodities, a study of the past trends and the likely future shares in international trade of developing countries in the ECAFE region, commodity-wise, and a multicountry, multisectoral model for planning, production and trade flows among ECAFE countries. Quantitative studies in connexion with the mid-term appraisal of the Second Development Decade were initiated with a study of feasible growth rates for the developing countries in the ECAFE region.

6. Statistics Division

146. During the period under review the *Ninth Report on Sample Surveys in the ECAFE Region* was published. The national accounts and input-output tables of the Republic of Korea and the Philippines were critically examined and reviewed. Compilation of commodity balances for Singapore was continued as a pilot project. Work was taken up on the development of indicators of social development. Advisory services were provided to a number of countries

in economic and social statistics, national accounts and data processing. A subregional statistical training centre for the Khmer Republic, Laos and the Republic of Viet-Nam was initiated. Assistance was given to the Asian Statistical Institute in the organization of its training courses.

Statistical compilation and analysis

147. The fourth issue of the *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East* (1971) was published. It included for the first time data on the British Solomon Islands, Nauru and Tonga. The *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics for Asia and the Far East*, which came into existence with its first issue dated September 1971, has successfully completed its first year. It now includes, regularly, a special article in each issue. The quarterly publication entitled *Statistical Indicators in ECAFE Countries*, initiated in March 1971, has completed its second year of publication, with a steady improvement in coverage and content. The Division continued to provide statistical assistance to the other divisions of the secretariat in their research activities.

Data processing

148. The Division continued to provide data processing services to the secretariat and to promote data processing facilities and capabilities in the developing countries of the region. It continued to process foreign trade statistics in collaboration with the International Computing Centre at Geneva and to publish *Foreign Trade Statistics of Asia and the Far East* in two series of annual publications; series A presents the data in detail for the year under reference, and series B presents summarized data in time series. It continued to maintain a tape library of international trade statistics and initiated a new tape library of population statistics based on samples of population census records. The Division also continued to provide data processing facilities on a limited scale to countries of the region, e.g. to Laos for foreign trade statistics and to Western Samoa for its socio-economic survey, as well as to provide training facilities on a limited scale in data processing.

7. Social Development Division

Social planning and research

149. A survey of social factors in unified development planning as found to be currently in use by member countries of the region was conducted by the secretariat in consultation with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), and its findings were placed before the Conference on Social Development.

150. In accordance with the recommendation made at the Commission's twenty-eighth session, the secretariat drafted a research proposal for a regional mass poverty study and sought extrabudgetary funding for its implementation from several national and international sources. Because of the multidisciplinary and cross-sectoral nature of the

study, it was evident that the research proposals should be further refined in co-operation and consultation with the United Nations specialized agencies; accordingly, a Committee has since been appointed for such purpose.

Social welfare

151. Based on the findings of a regional survey carried out by the secretariat in co-operation with UNICEF, entitled "An exploration of the curricula of social work in some countries of Asia, with special reference to the relevance of social work education to social development goals", the joint ECAFE/UNICEF Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula was held at Bangkok from 14 to 25 November 1972. Its primary objective was to consider the problems and prospects of reorienting the profession and the training curricula of social work to the needs of developing countries of the ECAFE region.

152. The following studies were completed by the secretariat: (a) regional social welfare trends with particular relevance to desirable regional standards and principles; (b) a comparative study of regional social welfare legislation.

153. A revised regional directory of schools of social work and community development training institutions was also completed for publication.

Regional and community development

154. In pursuance of United Nations General Assembly resolution 2564 (XXIV) on special measures to be taken in favour of the land-locked and least developed among the developing countries, a mobile training project proposed for the training of front-line and supervisory-level personnel in these countries in the fields of social welfare, community development, youth development, local self-government and co-operatives was formulated by the secretariat, for financing by the United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation (OTC).

155. A three-man preparatory field mission was therefore mounted by the secretariat's Social Development Division during December 1972/January 1973, financed by OTC. The report of the mission is now with OTC for approval and budgeting.

Youth development

156. Investigations with interested institutions have now culminated in the Institute for International Partnership, Bonn, having offered to finance a long-term project for the holding of two regional training courses annually, for the next three years. For the current year, these courses are aimed at training youth organization workers in urban and rural communities.

8. Population Division

157. Surveys were completed on periodicals in the population field and on audio-visual equipment available in the various demographic research and teaching institutions in the region.

158. The following expert group meetings and training course were convened by the secretariat during the year: Expert Group on Socio-economic Returns of Family Planning Programmes, Bangkok, 19-30 June 1972; Expert Group on the Role of Voluntary Organizations in National Family Planning Programmes, Bangkok, 7-12 August 1972; and a subregional training course on fertility and family planning evaluation, in collaboration with the Inter-Governmental Co-ordinating Committee (IGCC) of the Southeast Asia Ministerial Conference on Regional Co-operation in Family and Population Planning. The secretariat co-operated with the ILO in organizing and conducting a symposium on labour and population policies which was held at Kuala Lumpur from 22 July to 3 August 1972. At the request of and in co-operation with the Royal Government of Iran, a national seminar on communications aspects of family planning programmes was organized by the secretariat at Ahwaz, Iran, from 10 to 22 April 1972.

159. Three trainees from two countries were given an eight-month course on basic demography. Resident training assistance for population information and evaluation and the establishment of clearing-house facilities was given to one staff member of IGCC and one from the Indonesian Planned Parenthood Federation.

160. The secretariat also assisted in planning the Family Planning Training Centre of Singapore and in setting up the Population Studies Centre at Pahlavi University, Shiraz, Iran.

9. ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division

Review of the food and agricultural situation

161. As in past years, the Division continued to collect and analyse data on the current situation regarding agricultural production, demand and/or consumption, trade and prices at the national and regional levels, and supplied the draft sections required for the preparation of the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1972*.

162. It continued to assist the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Far East in connexion with the economic aspects of food and agriculture in the region.

Agricultural development and planning

163. Work on the revision of the Special Asian Rice Trade Scheme was completed. A case study on agricultural diversification in Thailand is in progress.

10. Public Administration Unit (Office of the Executive Secretary)

164. In pursuance of earlier attempts, approved by the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions of the Commission, the first of the country-level pilot exercises aimed at the development of administrative plans was completed in the Republic of Sri Lanka during 1972 and a report submitted to the Government.

165. Stemming from General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI), the secretariat initiated action for providing special assistance in administrative development to the least developed among the developing countries of the region. It fielded a two-member mission to Nepal and India, the latter for consultations with the Royal Bhutan Mission in New Delhi.

166. The secretariat, in collaboration with the National Institute for Development Administration of Thailand, initiated arrangements to organize a training programme for the public administration trainers of the region.

167. As part of the global appraisal of progress made in public administration related to the appraisal of progress under the International Development Strategy, the secretariat prepared a preliminary regional review of the progress made during the first two years of the Second Development Decade.

168. Close co-operation was maintained with UPU through the preparation of technical materials on management components of the Postal Training Symposium held in Bangkok from 27 November to 16 December 1972 and plans were made for further substantive contributions by the secretariat to the training of postal professional personnel. The forthcoming comprehensive training programme is scheduled for implementation in 1973.

169. Advisory services were extended by the Regional Advisers in Public Administration to the Ministry of Education of the Imperial Government of Iran.

Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA)

170. Following upon the unanimous agreement at the Commission's twenty-eighth session on Kuala Lumpur as the location of the Centre, the secretariat pursued the necessary preparatory work for: (1) the provision of physical facilities by the host Government; (2) the finalization of the plan of operation; (3) the development of a programme framework and tentative work programme of the initial phase of operation including "block" programmes and linkage on a programmatic basis with relevant institutions; and (4) the recruitment of core staff and related matters.

11. Technical assistance and related activities

Technical assistance decentralization and programming

171. The secretariat through its Technical Assistance Co-ordination Unit has carried out programming for regional activities in the fields for which the United Nations, UNCTAD and UNIDO are responsible. In pursuance of Commission resolution 127 (XXVIII), co-ordination of bilateral financing of regional projects was entrusted to the Unit along with that of United Nations-financed projects. The total value of technical assistance projects decentralized to ECAFE rose to \$1,491,500 in 1972. Details are provided in document E/CN.11/L.354.

Co-operation with the United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation (OTC), UNCTAD and UNIDO

172. Co-operation with OTC, UNCTAD and UNIDO continued to be most satisfactory. The programme of regional advisory services, an important component of ECAFE activities, has now become fully decentralized to the Commission and is being administered directly under authority of the Executive Secretary.

Co-operation with UNDP

173. The setting up of the Regional Bureau for Asia and the Far East at UNDP Headquarters has brought about an even closer association between UNDP and the ECAFE secretariat than was the case heretofore.

174. Regarding the inter-country (or regional) programme the secretariat co-operated closely with the Programming Mission fielded by UNDP and has maintained close liaison in the gradual implementation of the programme. It is gratifying to note that, as a result of this close co-operation, the level of UNDP inter-country projects of interest to ECAFE rose sharply from \$120,000 delivered in 1972 to over \$1 million programmed for 1973. The programme financed by UNFPA continued at a high level during 1972.

175. On the country programming side, the secretariat has provided its inputs mostly in terms of proposals and comments, but also by giving the services of some regional advisers and staff who assisted in the country programming exercise.

176. The existing close co-operation was reflected in the holding of the annual meetings of UNDP Resident Representatives in Asia in March 1972 and again in March 1973 at the seat of the Commission. The meetings afforded a most useful exchange of experience among all participants in the United Nations development system (UNDP and the participating and executing agencies) and enabled them to take a common look at development problems in Asia.

Co-operation with other programmes

177. Funds, experts, fellowships and other assistance continued to be provided to a number of regional projects by many Governments and foundations. Aid is gratefully acknowledged from the Governments of Australia, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, India, Japan, the Khmer Republic, the Republic of Korea, Laos, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the USSR, the United Kingdom, the United States and the Republic of Viet-Nam. Assistance was also received from FAO, the ILO, WHO, WMO, UNIDO, IBRD, UNICEF, ISVS, the University of Hawaii, the Asia Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Lee Foundation, the Shaw Foundation and the Press Foundation.

178. A milestone in its continued support of and cordial relationship with ECAFE was the decision of the Government of the Netherlands to announce

its contributions to regional projects on a long-term basis. An offer equivalent to \$3 million for the period 1972-1975 was made by the Government as a basis for forward planning of regional activities. Disbursements each year are subject to parliamentary approval of funds. The Netherlands has also decided to place on a long-term footing the ECAFE programme of regional fellowships by continuing its grant of approximately \$93,000 a year until 1975.

179. Steps in a similar direction were taken by the German Foundation for Developing Countries and by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Training activities

180. One training course was organized at the Institute for Small-scale Industries in Manila; the fifteenth training course was held at the International Institute for Population Studies at Bombay; a course on family planning evaluation was held at Kuala Lumpur and a mission to formulate a mobile training scheme visited Afghanistan, India, Laos and Nepal.

181. Under the ECAFE regional fellowships programme, 39 fellows from Afghanistan, Nepal, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand were able to study at various institutes in the region.

182. In addition, ten seminars and workshops and five roving seminars were organized with technical assistance funds.

Advisory services

183. Eighteen regional advisers served at ECAFE during all or part of the year 1972 and carried out advisory missions to 19 countries.

184. The United Nations Development Advisory Team (UNDAT) continued to service countries in the South Pacific in economic planning and public administration.

185. In 1972 the first review meeting of UNDAT was convened by the Executive Secretary in Suva in September 1972 and attended by representatives of the countries serviced by the Team. It reviewed the Team's activities and outlined its future programme. A second meeting is scheduled to take place in September 1973.

C. RELATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

186. ECAFE continued its close co-operation with the specialized agencies, intergovernmental and other organizations through joint meetings, participation in meetings of common interest, the contribution of documentation for such meetings, and inter-secretariat consultations and exchanges of

information, and continued to collaborate in the planning and execution of technical assistance projects under UNDP and the regular programme of technical co-operation.

187. During the year under review ECAFE participated with the following specialized agencies and United Nations bodies in the organization of joint meetings: the ILO, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, UNCTAD, UNIDO and the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. ECAFE was represented at the following United Nations conferences and meetings, among others: Intergovernmental Panel of Specialists on the United Nations Water Conference (New York, 28 August-1 September 1972), Interregional Seminar on Current Issues of Water Resources Administration (New Delhi, 22 January-2 February 1973), third session of the Economic and Social Committee on Natural Resources (New Delhi, 6-17 February 1973), WHO Seminar on Health Aspects of Care of Normal Children in Day Centres and Institutions (Chiengmai, Thailand, 19-25 June 1972), Tenth Staff Meeting of the UNICEF East Asia and Pakistan Regional Office (Bangkok, 7-15 July 1972), First Regional Conference on National Health Planning (organized by WHO, Manila, 2-7 November 1972), Ninth Regional Inter-Agency Meeting on Social Development (Bangkok, 11 January 1973) and Seminar on Rural Development (organized by the Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, Vientiane, 21-28 November 1972).

188. The very satisfactory arrangements for co-operation between the substantive divisions of the ECAFE secretariat and other United Nations bodies were maintained. The secretariat co-operated, for example, with ILO, ICAO, UPU and IMCO in transport and communications matters, with ILO, FAO and UNESCO on tourism questions, with ILO, WHO, UNICEF and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) in social development matters, with IAEA and ECE on questions relating to energy resources, with UNESCO with regard to international mapping projects, with ILO, FAO, WHO and UNESCO on population questions, with UNCTAD on trade programmes, with most of the specialized agencies on the development of statistics, and with UNIDO and ILO, on industrial matters.

189. Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with which co-operative relations have been maintained include the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the International Council on Social Welfare, the International Road Federation, the International Union of Official Travel Organizations (IUOTO), the League of Red Cross Societies, the Population Council, the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and such regional organizations as the Economic Co-operation Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region (ECOCEN) and the Asian Coconut Community. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has, of course, continued to be involved in major ECAFE projects.

Part II

TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

190. The twenty-ninth session of the Commission was held at Tokyo from 11 to 23 April 1973.

191. The session was attended by representatives of the following member and associate member countries: Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Western Samoa, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea. The Commission warmly welcomed the participation of the People's Republic of China for the first time in ECAFE's annual session, feeling that China's resumption of its rightful place in ECAFE would add completeness to the Commission's work and contribute greatly to its success. Warm welcome was also expressed regarding the participation of the Cook Islands, as an associate member, for the first time in ECAFE's annual session.

192. By virtue of rule 3 of the Commission's rules of procedure, representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia attended. Representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany attended under Economic and Social Council resolution 617 (XXII), and representatives of Switzerland under Council resolution 860 (XXXII). Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization also attended.

193. Representatives of the following specialized agencies were present in a consultative capacity: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, World Health Organization, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Universal Postal Union, International Telecommunication Union and World Meteorological Organization. The Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization: General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Asian Development Bank, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the Asian Productivity Organization and the League of Arab States were also represented.

194. Observers from the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with

the Economic and Social Council were present: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Co-operative Alliance, International Council of Women, International Council on Social Welfare, International Federation of Agricultural Producers, International Organization of Employers, International Union of Local Authorities, United Towns Organization, Women's International Democratic Federation, World Confederation of Labour, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Veterans Federation and Pan-Pacific and South-East Asian Women's Association.

195. Officials of the Commission of European Communities and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development attended as guests of the ECAFE secretariat.

196. The Chairman announced at the Commission's 473rd meeting that, in accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedure, he had examined the credentials of delegations along with two Vice-Chairmen and found them to be in order.

197. Some delegations stated that they had reservations on the qualifications of certain delegations. Those reservations, the delegations concerned, reasserting the legality of their representation, rebutted in protest. Their rebuttals were duly noted.

198. In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure, the Commission at its 462nd meeting elected His Excellency Ambassador Senjin Tsuruoka (Japan) as Chairman.

199. His Excellency Mr. Senjin Tsuruoka thanked the participants for electing him Chairman of the Commission.

200. In view of the heavy agenda, it was proposed that the part of rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Commission that provided for the election of two vice-chairmen be held in abeyance and six vice-chairmen were jointly elected, namely: Senator the Honourable Don Willesee (Australia), H.E. Mr. An Chih-yuan (China), H.E. Mr. Adam Malik (Indonesia), H.E. Mr. Houshang Ansary (Iran), H.E. Mr. G.B. Karki (Nepal) and the Honourable Troadio T. Quiazon (Philippines).

201. The Commission appointed a Committee of the Whole to consider the following items: item 12, "Development of water resources in the ECAFE region"; item 14, "Development of statistics in the ECAFE region"; item 15, "Social aspects of development in the ECAFE region"; item 16, "Population: report of the Second Asian Population Conference, including the Declaration of Population Strategy for Development"; item 17, "Development of agriculture in the ECAFE region"; item 18, "Public administration"; item 19, "Technical assistance (including decentralization), United Nations Development Programme and other activities in the ECAFE region".

202. Mr. P.B. Khatri (Nepal) was elected Chairman of that Committee. Mr. M. Hakim Aryubi (Afghanistan) was elected Vice-Chairman.

203. The Commission also appointed a Drafting Committee which elected Mr. Javad Vafa (Iran) as its Chairman and Mr. Leelananda de Silva (Sri Lanka) as Vice-Chairman.

204. During the session one closed meeting of heads of delegations was held in order to discuss various policy matters on the Commission's agenda.

B. AGENDA

205. The Commission unanimously adopted the following agenda at its 462nd meeting on 11 April 1973:

1. Opening addresses.
2. Election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen.
3. Adoption of the agenda (E/CN.11/1068/Rev.2; E/CN.11/L.360 and Corr.1).
4. Economic and social situation in the ECAFE region (E/CN.11/L.350/A and B, L.358 and L.362 and Corr.1).
5. Proposal for:
 - (a) Admission of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as an associate member (E/CN.11/1076);
 - (b) Admission of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony as an associate member (E/CN.11/1084).
6. Issues relating to economic development and planning in the ECAFE region:
 - (a) Regional economic co-operation: progress report (E/CN.11/L.363);
 - (b) Progress report on development planning: regional harmonization of development plans (E/CN.11/L.344, L.345, L.346, L.347, L.351, L.352 and L.359);
 - (c) Second United Nations Development Decade: report of the Second Expert Group on Evaluation of Progress during the Second Development Decade (E/CN.11/L.349).
7. Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning:
 - (a) Report of the Governing Council (E/CN.11/1083);
 - (b) Election of a member to the Governing Council (E/CN.11/L.364).
8. Asian Development Bank: activities and progress.
9. Development of trade in the ECAFE region:
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Trade (sixteenth session) (E/CN.11/1078 and Corr.1; E/CN.11/L.370);
 - (b) UNCTAD III (E/CN.11/1078).
10. Development of industry and natural resources in the ECAFE region:
 - (a) Reports of:
 - (i) The Asian Industrial Development Council (eighth session) (E/CN.11/1081);
 - (ii) The Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (twenty-fifth session) (E/CN.11/1079);
 - (iii) The Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (ninth session) (E/CN.11/L.348);
 - (iv) The Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (first session) (E/CN.11/L.343 and Corr.1).
 - (b) Application of science and technology to development - Asian Plan of Action (E/CN.11/1071);
 - (c) Human environment (E/CN.11/L.365 and Corr.1).
11. Development of transport and communications in the ECAFE region:
 - (a) Report of the Transport and Communications Committee (twenty-first session) (E/CN.11/1073; E/CN.11/L.366, L.367 and L.368 and Add.1 and Corr.1);
 - (b) Report of the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee (eighth session) (E/CN.11/1060).
12. Development of water resources in the ECAFE region:
 - (a) Report of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development (tenth session) (E/CN.11/1059);
 - (b) Report of the Typhoon Committee (fifth session) (E/CN.11/1064).
13. Development of the lower Mekong basin: report of the Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin (E/CN.11/1061).
14. Development of statistics in the ECAFE region:

- (a) Reports of:
- (i) The Conference of Asian Statisticians (eleventh session) (E/CN.11/1057 and 1082);
 - (ii) The Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians (E/CN.11/L.341);
- (b) The Asian Statistical Institute:
- (i) Report of the Director
 - (ii) Future Financing of the Institute
 - (iii) Election of members to the Advisory Council of the Institute (E/CN.11/371 and Add.1-4).
15. Social aspects of development in the ECAFE region:
- (a) Reports of:
- (i) The Conference on Social Development (E/CN.11/1072);
 - (ii) The Regional Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula (E/CN.11/L.361);
- (b) Twenty-fifth anniversary (1973) of the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:
- (i) Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, taking into account special problems relating to human rights in developing countries;
 - (ii) Observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (E/CN.11/L.372).
16. Population: report of the Second Asian Population Conference, including the Declaration of Population Strategy for Development (E/CN.11/1065; E/CN.11/L.342).
17. Development of agriculture in the ECAFE region:
- (a) Report of the Joint ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division (E/CN.11/1058);
 - (b) Report of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund (E/CN.11/L.373).
18. Public administration:
- (a) Report on activities;
 - (b) Report on preliminary operations of the Asian Centre for Development Administration, including its proposed work programme;
- (E/CN.11/1080 and Add.1-2);
- (c) Election of members to the Governing Council of the Centre (E/CN.11/L.374 and Add.1 and Corr.1-3).
19. Technical assistance (including decentralization), United Nations Development Programme and other activities in the ECAFE region:
- (a) Report of the Review Meeting of the United Nations Development Advisory Team (UNDAT) (E/CN.11/L.353 (E/CN.11/TA/UNDAT(1)/L.2));
 - (b) Technical assistance: report on technical assistance decentralized to ECAFE, UNDP activities, World Food Programme, and activities of specialized agencies of interest to the Commission (E/CN.11/L.354 and Add.1, L.355, L.356, L.357; E/CN.11/1074, 1075, 1077 and 1085).
20. Programme of work and priorities:
- (a) The Commission's programme of work and priorities for 1973/74, including long-term planning proposals (E/CN.11/L.375/Parts I and II);
 - (b) Resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and Economic and Social Council of interest to the Commission (ECAFE/177).
21. Date and place of the next session.
22. Annual report to the Economic and Social Council.

C. ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Opening and closure of the session

206. His Excellency Mr. Kakuei Tanaka, Prime Minister of Japan, declared the session open. U Nyun, Executive Secretary, read a message from the Secretary-General and delivered an address at the opening meeting.

207. A vote of thanks to His Excellency Mr. Tanaka for his inaugural address was proposed by the representative of Nepal and seconded by the representatives of Afghanistan, Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

208. His Excellency Mr. Kakuei Tanaka welcomed those attending the session on behalf of the Government and people of Japan. He observed the recent trend towards world-wide recognition of the fact that both developed and developing countries had to strive together to achieve world peace and prosperity. Those objectives were reflected in the programmes for the First and Second United Nations Development Decades. He called attainment of the goals of the Second Decade one of the most important tasks of the present generation. The vast region of ECAFE was suffering from recent stagnation

in agricultural production, population problems, mass poverty and large-scale unemployment; it was necessary to co-ordinate the development of each country with that of the entire region. In order to solve those problems, sustained efforts should be made in a spirit of mutual co-operation. He recalled the history and tradition of ECAFE as a forum where the developing countries in Asia and the developed countries, regional and non-regional alike, came together to work towards the development of Asia, and emphasized that the wisdom and strength of those countries should be combined to solve all the problems he had mentioned. Japan was determined to extend co-operation through assistance and trade in a manner that would be in the real interests of the developing countries of Asia.

209. He expressed the readiness of Japan to co-operate in ensuring a peaceful and prosperous life to the people in the Indo-China peninsula and invited ECAFE to consider what role it could play in that regard. He expressed the hope that long-term measures could be found in ECAFE in the pursuit of which almost all the countries that had much to do with that area would be represented.

210. The Commission welcomed the positive stand taken by Prime Minister Tanaka towards the attainment of the goals and objectives of the Decade. His emphasis on the possible role of ECAFE in stabilizing peace in Indo-China through the formulation of long-term measures for economic and social development was commended by a number of delegations.

211. In his message, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, having expressed deep appreciation of the dedication of the Executive Secretary, U Nyun, who was due to retire after 14 years of outstanding leadership, addressed to him personal thanks for his devoted services. He recalled his recent visit to the region, during which he had had an opportunity to learn more about the varied and complex economic and social conditions and problems of the largest and the most populous region of the world. ECAFE's importance had been reflected by its growth and the expansion of its membership. Many of the island countries of the South Pacific had joined the Commission recently and the People's Republic of China was participating in a session for the first time. He expressed confidence that China would make notable contributions to the vital tasks of economic and social development in Asia.

212. Working through consensus and neighbourly understanding, ECAFE had established an impressive set of institutions, projects and programmes and was moving forward into new areas of regional co-operation. As the regional arm of the United Nations in Asia and working in close partnership with United Nations global bodies and the specialized agencies, ECAFE had become an important resource base for the activities of the United Nations family and a main instrument for regional co-operation and action. He felt certain that ECAFE's consciousness of past achievements would be a spur to even greater efforts in the future.

213. U Nyun, Executive Secretary, expressed deep gratitude to the Government and people of Japan for

their friendship and generous hospitality. The Commission had become the most important single instrument for creating a keen consciousness of Asian identity and it reflected the indispensable need of Asian countries for one another. The current session was the last in which he would have the honour of serving the Commission and he looked back at past achievements with deep satisfaction. In spite of conflicts in the region, the Commission had established great regional projects and important programmes. It had become a forum that pursued regional endeavours with careful regard for subregional needs; it sought to harmonize subregional endeavours in the light of regional perspectives and was an embodiment of the ideals set forth in the United Nations Charter.

214. Since tremendous intraregional trade expansion was an indispensable, and inevitable, means to overcome development problems, it would be wise for developed countries to encourage that process and phase their export categories to comprise those requiring more sophisticated technology.

215. As to the over-all economic and social situation in the ECAFE region, in 1971 and 1972 the failure of the developing countries of Asia, taken as a whole, to attain the 6 per cent per annum growth rate in GNP set for the Second Development Decade had been largely owing to recessions in the United States, Europe and Japan and some poor harvests. Intensified efforts would be required to ensure the further progress of the green revolution. The policies of developed countries would be crucial in regard to the export of labour-intensive products - textiles, foot-wear, agriculture and other products for which the developing countries had cost advantages and unutilized capacity. The *Economic Survey* indicated that widespread mass poverty was becoming worse. Compounding those situations, the turmoil in world monetary affairs had resulted, according to some estimates, in a loss of about \$1,000 million in the real value of the foreign exchange reserves of developing countries, and a loss of equal magnitude was expected in 1973.

216. Referring to the new prospects in the Indo-China area, the Executive Secretary stressed that it was essential to link relief and reconstruction with development so as to eliminate the recurring need for food aid, and to consider that area as an economic whole. Various ministerial- and official-level bodies in which the Indo-China countries themselves participated were available to provide the organizational framework at the country level. On the international agency side, it was possible to envisage appropriate frameworks.

217. Activities during 1972 had included the establishment of the Pepper Community and initialling of the Agreement for the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund.

218. Regarding the future financing of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the Asian Statistical Institute and the Asian Centre for Development Administration, one of the significant means by which that could be assured would be the use of special trust funds.

219. A draft Agreement Establishing an Asian Clearing Union had been finalized and an Inter-governmental Committee had declared the Asian reserve bank project to be feasible. The Third Asian International Trade Fair had been successfully concluded with the participation of 46 countries, including two in Latin America.

220. Proposals had been placed before the Commission for the establishment of regional centres for technology transfer, agricultural machinery, mineral resources and tin research. Future action on the environment would be based on recommendations from the United Nations Environment Programme and from the Commission itself. The Asian Centre for Development Administration was expected to begin operations during the current year.

221. Transport projects had made smooth progress, in particular the Trans-Asian Railway and the Asian Telecommunication Network. The Asian Highway had achieved its initial target of providing a through-route and would promote its intensive utilization in future years.

222. Under the Mekong project, the recently concluded investigation and planning for the proposed Pa Mong dam constituted an interdisciplinary project analysis of a magnitude as yet unmatched. Institutionalization of the joint ECAFE/WMO typhoon project had been completed.

223. Underpinning the implementation of all activities of the Commission were technical assistance and extrabudgetary resources, which had fortunately increased. Internal co-ordination was very satisfactory, but further decentralization was needed. The Executive Secretary warmly thanked the Government of the Netherlands for its generous offer of assistance on a medium-term planning basis and commended that measure to other donor countries.

224. He welcomed the representatives of China, from whose experience he felt developing countries of Asia could greatly benefit, and also the Cook Islands representatives. The progressive enlargement of the Commission's membership had been accompanied by a consciousness of the unity of the region and agreement to take decisions by consensus.

225. He paid tribute to the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies which had shown the ability of the regional-level institutions of the United Nations family to work closely together.

226. Recalling the pledge he had made upon his appointment as Executive Secretary to work for the progress and prosperity of the countries of the region, he looked back to a marked change from studies and exchanges of information to the establishment of important projects and, above all, to the forging of a new "common will" and concept of co-operation. Asian regionalism could not now be reversed. All countries should rededicate themselves to the success of that noble cause so that ECAFE could succeed in fulfilling the aspirations of the peoples of Asia.

227. Following upon publication of the secretariat brochure entitled *Twenty-fifth Anniversary of*

ECAFE: A Commemorative Review, which had been released to mark the beginning of the commemorative year, a new brochure entitled *ECAFE-25 Years: Record of Observances* had been made available to the Commission at the current session. ECAFE's twenty-fifth anniversary year, running from March 1972 to March 1973, had been appropriately commemorated by Governments at the national level with the participation of United Nations Associations and ECAFE Associations and with the help of the UNDP resident representatives. The *Record of Observances* included the messages and statements of Heads of State and Government, heads of delegations and United Nations officials which had been delivered at the anniversary session, replicas of the commemorative stamps issued, a round-up of country observances, and the texts of the resolutions wherewith the twenty-fifth anniversary had been commemorated.

228. The draft report prepared by the Drafting Committee was adopted by the Commission at its 478th meeting on 23 April 1973. The Chinese delegation stated that some portions and views contained in the annual report did not represent China's views, as China had not participated in the work of the Commission in the past.

229. During the course of the session, the Commission paid warm and repeated tribute to U Nyun, the retiring Executive Secretary, for his long years of dedication to the ECAFE region and to the work of the ECAFE secretariat. It emphasized that the success of ECAFE had in no small measure been due to his dedicated and tireless efforts for the promotion of economic and social development and co-operation in the region and unambiguously sponsored a resolution on the impending retirement of U Nyun (*vide* part III) which was adopted by acclamation.

230. The Commission also welcomed the incoming Executive Secretary, Ambassador Maramis, and was confident that his long-standing experience of international diplomacy and of international economic relationships would greatly contribute to ECAFE's continued success.

Proposals for the admission of (a) the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and (b) the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony¹ as associate members of the Commission

231. The Commission observed that the Governments of the United States of America and of the United Kingdom had informed the Executive Secretary, in accordance with article 5 of ECAFE's terms of reference and at the request of the Territories concerned, of the respective applications of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony for admission as associate members of the Commission. The respective requests of the Governments are contained in notes by the Executive Secretary (E/CN.11/1076 and 1084), which also set out the financial implications connected with the proposals.

¹ Agenda item 5.

232. The two requests were first considered at the meeting of heads of delegations and subsequently in plenary session. The Commission unanimously recommended that the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony be admitted as associate members and included within its geographic scope. It adopted draft resolutions to that effect for action by the Council.²

Economic and social situation in Asia and the Far East

233. The Commission had before it the preliminary draft of the *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1972* prepared by the secretariat, as background material for reviewing the economic and social situation of Asia and the Far East. The *Survey* presents in Part One the first biennial review of social and economic development in the ECAFE region during the Second United Nations Development Decade and, in Part Two, sets out current economic developments and policies in 27 member and associate member countries. The biennial review, carried out under United Nations General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV), which promulgated the International Development Strategy for the Second Development Decade, covers regional performance in 1971 and 1972, presenting 13 topics including the over-all social development situation.

234. The Commission expressed the view that the *Survey* was of high quality and provided a valuable background for the discussion of vital issues affecting economic and social developments in the region. That accomplishment was particularly noteworthy in view of the continuing deficiencies in statistical coverage, the difficulty of measuring needs and comparing progress in many countries with widely varying situations and problems, and the virtual impossibility of quantifying many important elements. The secretariat was warmly commended for its systematic and well-balanced presentation of performance in the social and economic fields in the region. During the debate on the *Survey*, many delegations emphasized the importance of agriculture in the development of the region.

235. The Commission welcomed the signing of the ceasefire agreements in Viet-Nam and Laos. Those significant events were conducive to the relaxation of tension in Asia and the Far East. One delegation expressed the view that the Paris Agreement on Viet-Nam gave *de facto* recognition to the two administrations existing in South Viet-Nam, that the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam was the genuine representative of the South Viet-Nameese people and that the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia was the sole legal Government of the Cambodian people. That view was rebutted with protests by the delegations concerned, which reasserted the legality of their representation. A number of countries expressed the hope that peace would soon be firmly established in the whole of Indo-China and noted that the task of rehabilitation and reconstruction in that area would require a

major effort. A number of countries were ready to render either bilateral or multilateral aid to all countries of Indo-China if so requested by those concerned, and some expressed their willingness to co-operate with ECAFE in that task if the countries concerned and the higher bodies of the United Nations decided that it should be given a role. A view was expressed that the task of assisting Viet-Nam in post-war reconstruction should become an act of solidarity on the part of all States irrespective of their social systems and without political strings attached, and that the assistance should be provided on a bilateral basis.

Recent economic developments

236. The Commission noted that economic and social developments in most developing ECAFE countries were falling short of the targets set in the International Development Strategy and that the attainment of desirable levels of achievement would depend on success in coping with the major tasks ahead, especially the eradication of mass poverty and unemployment. The average weighted annual growth rate for ECAFE developing countries, which had reached almost 7 per cent by 1969, had fallen back to 5.6 per cent in 1971 and might have been below that level in 1972. Several factors over which the developing countries of the region had no control had had a detrimental effect on development in those years and on prospects for growth in the future: the slowdown in growth rate in the United States, Europe and Japan in 1970 and 1971, coupled with the disturbances in the international monetary system, had had repercussions through world trade on all developing countries, and the majority of the developing ECAFE countries had suffered from bad crops in 1971 and 1972 on account of droughts and other adverse conditions.

237. The Commission expressed concern about the stagnation in recent years (1969-1971) of the share of investment in GNP, which was the main factor influencing growth possibilities. The inadequate net flow of external resources to the ECAFE region and failure to pay due regard to the least developed among the developing countries, coupled with the inadequate mobilization of domestic resources, were generally thought to be the major factors behind that stagnation.

238. It was noted that, though the slowdown in the growth rate in the developed market economies had begun giving way to an upswing with some beneficial effects on world trade, cyclical swings were likely to continue in future. However, more normal conditions were expected to prevail in agriculture during the coming few years. Yet, on the basis of the trends of investment, domestic savings and foreign development assistance at the end of the 1960s and the beginning of the 1970s, there was little to indicate that the relatively high growth rates of 1969 and 1970 would return without concerted international efforts. The Commission, therefore, was gravely concerned about the region's future growth performance, both economic and social.

239. There was a large over-all gap between the targeted 1 per cent of GNP for the net volume of

² The draft resolutions appear in part IV of the report.

transfers from developed to developing countries and the actual flow of foreign resources; moreover, the terms, conditions and composition of those inflows needed meaningful improvement. Particular mention was made of the fact that official development assistance from developed countries in 1971 had amounted to only 0.35 per cent of their GNP compared with the 1975 target of 0.7 per cent. The Commission urged donor countries to rectify that trend and to adhere more closely to the guidelines contained in the United Nations Development Strategy. Several developed countries expressed willingness to accelerate the untying of their aid programmes, including allowing procurements to be made from developing countries. The developing countries requested those developed countries which had not done so to make efforts to untie aid. In that context, emphasis was also placed on debt re-scheduling and debt refinancing in order to mitigate their mounting debt burden [see resolution 132 (XXIX)].

240. Concern was expressed with regard to the problems posed by the rapid growth and the practices of multinational corporations, which were having adverse effects on the industrial development of the less developed countries. It was felt that countries in which such corporations operated should adopt regulations to regulate their activities.

241. Developing countries were urged to enhance their domestic saving efforts and to improve trade and economic planning in their own interest.

International monetary and trade situation

242. The Commission noted that the international monetary situation remained fluid and that continued efforts by all the countries concerned would be required to achieve a satisfactory solution - a solution that should take fully into account the views of the countries affected, including the developing countries. The Commission noted that monetary disturbances had aggravated inflationary tendencies in the world and introduced uncertainties in the development expenditures of the less developed countries. It urged that, in the application of appropriate remedies, every possible effort should be made to minimize the adverse consequences which such policy measures would have on the developing economies. In that context, the developing countries' interest in increased reliance on Special Drawing Rights (SDR) and in the establishment of a link between SDR and development finance was also emphasized.

243. In international trade the growth rate of exports for the region's developing countries had fallen from 14.7 per cent in 1969 to 9.7 per cent in 1971, while the corresponding figures for imports had risen from 9.5 to 12 per cent. To some extent, that was to be explained by the slowdown in the developed market economies in 1970 and 1971, and, to that extent, the situation might be reversed during the course of the current cyclical upswing in those economies, but it might also indicate less satisfactory balance of payments performances in the region.

244. Concern was expressed over the persistent high non-tariff protection accorded to certain in-

dustries in some developed countries, particularly to labour-intensive ones for which developing countries had a cost advantage and, in many cases, unutilized capacities. The developed countries were urged, in that regard, to contribute much more towards the solution of both the unemployment and the balance of payments problems of the developing countries.

245. Hope was expressed that the forthcoming world-wide multilateral trade negotiations would lead to a new pattern in world trade, as a part of which special attention would be given to products of export interest to developing countries. The Commission welcomed the developed countries' progress in implementing the generalized non-reciprocal scheme of tariff preferences to developing economies, but expressed concern over the fact that there was in some cases still wide scope for broadening the range of products covered, increasing the number of developed countries that implemented that scheme, providing deeper tariff cuts and reducing quantitative restrictions.

Social situation

246. The Commission was gravely concerned at the widespread unemployment and underemployment in the region and at the low productivity of part of the region's labour force. It felt that countries should give the highest priority to measures for substantially reducing unemployment, increasing the level of productivity and eradicating the mass poverty that was so closely connected with them. Deep concern was expressed over the continuing high rate of population growth in most ECAFE countries and it was hoped that the countries concerned would adopt effective measures for controlling population growth in a planned and appropriate way. The Commission endorsed the suggestion that "Education and employment" be the theme of the *Survey* for 1973.

247. The Commission recognized that, on account of the prevalence of unemployment and underemployment, coupled with low labour-force productivity and maldistribution of income, large segments of the Asian population continued to suffer from malnutrition, inferior health conditions and inadequate education and housing facilities. The overriding problems to be solved were how to achieve better standards of living and enhanced social justice. The Commission appreciated the suggestions contained in the *Survey* on the integration of social justice with economic development. Moreover, it observed that long-term policies for dealing with mass poverty in developing countries would have to emphasize also the need for higher rates of growth of GNP *per capita* that would be consistent with the imperatives of social justice.

248. The Commission recognized the crucial importance of employment promotion in any growth strategy designed to raise living standards and to bring the benefits of development to large segments of the people. Although there were problems of definition and measurement, the need for immediate action was repeatedly emphasized. Attention was also invited to the necessity for real political commitment at the national level to the employment

objective. In that connexion, a number of delegations described the steps being taken in their respective countries to plan and implement employment-oriented development programmes. Some of them pointed out the repercussions on domestic employment of international fiscal and trade policies and called upon developed countries to adopt trade and aid policies that would stimulate growth and employment in the developing countries.

249. The Commission noted that the international organizations were giving increasing importance to problems of employment in their programmes. Of major interest was the World Employment Programme, in accordance with which the ILO was carrying out comprehensive research and advisory activities with the active collaboration of several United Nations agencies. The Commission was happy to note the close co-operation at the regional level between the ECAFE secretariat and the specialized agencies with regard to research and other programmes in the employment and related fields.

Agriculture

250. The Commission was of the view that developing countries should continue to emphasize agricultural development. At the same time the developing countries should establish and develop their own industry step by step in accordance with their respective conditions. It noted with concern that, in the agricultural sector, the weighted average rate of growth had been considerably below the target for the decade of 4 per cent per annum. The actual achievement had fallen from 5.1 per cent in 1968 to 4.1 per cent in 1969, to 4 per cent in 1970 and to only 1.9 per cent in 1971. There were some indications that the green revolution might be losing momentum; hence further progress would be dependent upon deliberate and determined efforts by the Governments to expand the green revolution so as to include the small farmers of the region and also such crops as had remained unaffected by it. The continued growth of agricultural output depended chiefly on intensive cultivation and the application of improved inputs. Some delegations stated that comprehensive agrarian reform programmes, which should include land redistribution, provision of improved inputs and agricultural credits, were urgently needed in the region to ensure greater intensity of farming, better distribution of income and wealth, increased employment and efficiency in resource allocation. The Commission noted that some countries in the region had introduced such comprehensive land reforms.

251. The Commission also noted that the unsatisfactory performance of agriculture as a result of natural and other causes had impeded economic development. It stressed that the highest priority should be attached to agriculture in national development plans. Some delegations emphasized that the foundation for agricultural development must first be laid if industrialization was to succeed. The secretariat was requested to place more stress on agriculture and to engage in such activities as the survey of the actual supply and demand conditions regarding rice and other agricultural products and their future prospects on a short- and long-term basis, the exploration of effective means for elimi-

nating strong fluctuations and ensuring orderly expansion of supply and demand, the promotion of measures for the increase and stabilization of production and the promotion of industries related to agriculture. To that end, it was suggested that a forum for intergovernmental consultations on agricultural problems be established. In all those undertakings, ECAFE should maintain full co-operation and co-ordination with FAO and other bodies carrying out useful activities in the relevant fields so that duplication could be avoided.

Least developed countries

252. The Commission noted the special problems of the least developed countries, especially those of the land-locked countries, in their over-all development efforts. In keeping with the Kabul Declaration, it urged that the member countries concerned render every possible assistance to land-locked countries of the region to enable them to enjoy right of free access to the sea.

Longer-range perspectives

253. The Commission recognized that the developing ECAFE countries were so diverse in population, natural resources and stages of development that there was a danger that separate and unco-ordinated development efforts by individual countries would give rise to various problems in connexion with market size, effective utilization of natural resources and the enhancement of over-all economic strength. Hence it was desirable that development efforts within the region be well co-ordinated. Hope was expressed that the Asian countries would discuss in ECAFE forums practical measures for pursuing a joint development programme for Asia with a long-term perspective.

254. However, the Commission also recognized that ECAFE had become a forum that pursued regional endeavours with careful and practical regard for subregional needs, and sought always to harmonize subregional endeavours in the light of regional perspectives - a forum that served continually as a regional arm of the United Nations and the embodiment of the ideals set forth in the United Nations Charter. In that connexion, views were expressed that a pragmatic and selective approach would have better prospects of attaining tangible results.

255. Hope was expressed that there would be, among all the ECAFE countries, mutual respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of each, mutual non-aggression and non-interference in one another's internal affairs, and acceptance of the principles of equality and self-determination contained in the United Nations Charter, mutual benefit and peaceful co-existence. Political independence and economic independence were inseparable. Self-reliance did not by any means preclude international economic and trade relations on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and exchange of mutually needed goods. Indeed, promotion of such co-operation among the countries of Asia and the Far East was essential.

Issues relating to economic development and planning in the ECAFE region

Regional economic co-operation and plan harmonization

256. Reiterating the crucial importance of regional co-operation in attaining regional self-reliance, the Commission noted with satisfaction the progress made with regional co-operation in trade and monetary co-operation, with regional plan harmonization on a commodity-by-commodity basis and among Mekong riparian countries, with industrial and mineral development and production and with the development of commercial infrastructure, as well as with regard to water resources, population, social welfare, statistical programmes and supporting institutions. Progress reports on those various items were discussed in greater detail under the appropriate items.

257. The Commission commended the progress made in implementing the mandates it had given at previous sessions and the policies enunciated by the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation in 1970, which had promulgated the Kabul Declaration on Asian Economic Co-operation and Development.

258. It reiterated its earlier decisions that regional co-operation and plan harmonization should lay adequate emphasis on subregional endeavours and those on a commodity basis, with countries having common interests working together to find common solutions.

259. In that connexion, the Commission noted with satisfaction the developments that had taken place with regard to plan harmonization and co-operation in commodities. The establishment of the Pepper Community, Coconut Community and the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC) had enabled their member countries to take concerted action to deal with such common problems as increasing production and yield as well as improving marketing aspects and arriving at price stability.

260. The Commission welcomed the progress made by the Association of South-East Asian Nations upon the initiative of its members, noting that that type of co-operation was also advocated in the Kabul Declaration.

261. It noted that the Expert Group convened jointly by ECAFE and ANRPC was currently working on two in-depth studies, the first to analyse the demand for all elastomers and the competition between natural and synthetic rubber; the second to deal with marketing and international trade in rubber. It felt that efforts should be made to collect the latest data on various factors influencing the production of and trade in natural rubber and expressed the belief that markets for both natural and synthetic rubber could increase simultaneously if ways and means were found to expand consumption.

262. Welcoming the convening of the first Intergovernmental Consultations on timber and timber

products, the Commission endorsed the request made for a study of the long-term prospects for timber resources in the region, including secondary species.

263. Most delegations noted with satisfaction the convening of a seminar on plan harmonization among lower Mekong basin countries.

Intraregional trade

264. The Commission heard with appreciation the progress report on work related to the Asian Trade Expansion Programme, which had been adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on Trade Expansion, established by virtue of the Kabul Declaration. It noted that the second session of the Trade Negotiations Group had been held at Bangkok in January 1973 to review the information prepared by the secretariat on the basis of data received from Governments and that it had adopted ground rules and procedures for negotiations as well as a new time-table specifying the dates for exchange of information and for the first and second rounds of negotiations.

265. Noting the suggestions and comments made by various delegations emphasizing the need for adequate preparations at both the national and the regional levels for the first round of negotiations, including suggestions for improving the quality and range of information circulated by the secretariat to the participating countries, the Commission felt that adequate facilities and resources should be made available to the secretariat for that purpose. The participating countries were urged to furnish up-to-date information, as requested, within the time stipulated in the agreed time-table.

266. With regard to preparations at the national level, the Commission noted that one participating country had established a special committee to take charge of the work related to the Trade Negotiations Group. Hope was expressed that other participating countries would take similar action and that more developing countries would join the Trade Negotiations Group.

267. The Commission welcomed the signing of the Agreement Establishing an Asian Clearing Union by the central banks of some countries and also the willingness expressed by some other countries to follow suit.

268. It noted with satisfaction that the scope of trade projections was being extended to include a larger number of commodities of interest to developing countries of the region, a more detailed geographic breakdown of trade destinations and the integration of trade flows with changes in the production structure. It would be necessary to identify the remaining important areas in which developing countries could co-operate with a view to maximizing their intraregional trade. The use of a multicountry, multisectoral model would be of help in working out future lines of trade flow. Such attempts would have to be related to the existing development plans, or plans under preparation in the countries of the region. Emphasis was placed on the

export flow functions which, if possible, should bring out variables related to such aspects as competitiveness, product mix and implications for long-run investment. Once those flow functions had been satisfactorily evolved, developing countries would be able, in the context of planning, to formulate suitable criteria for appraising export expansion programmes.

269. The Research and Planning Division would be able to render useful assistance to member countries in the field of intraregional trade and a suggestion was made that the work programme in that field should attempt to keep in view the need for providing technical support to the Trade Negotiations Group.

Progress evaluation during the Second Development Decade

270. The Commission commended the first Biennial Review of Economic and Social Developments, which had been prepared by the secretariat and presented as Part One of the *Survey*, as well as the report of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade (second session). It endorsed the stress placed by the Expert Group on the basic problems of mass poverty, unemployment and underemployment and the need for frontal attacks on those problems in most developing countries of the region. Endorsing the work programme suggested by the Expert Group, it agreed that the theme of the 1973 *Survey* should be "Education and employment".

271. A number of delegations, in endorsing a recommendation of the Expert Group on Disarmament, urged the developed countries to divert the resources released from armaments, or at least a significant portion of them, to the developing countries to enable the latter to take up more vigorously their respective development programmes and planning for the eradication of mass poverty and attainment of rapid economic growth.

Conference of Asian Economic Planners

272. The Commission noted with satisfaction the preparatory work carried out by the secretariat to convene the fifth session of the Asian Economic Planners in 1974 and endorsed the agenda, which included a review of planning techniques in the ECAFE region, studies of a unified approach to development planning, and policies and strategies for solving the problems of mass poverty and unemployment.

273. The view was expressed that, in planning and in regional co-operation, the region should take into account the experience of all the existing institutions dedicated to regional co-operation. It was stated in that connexion that the experience of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) would be pertinent; however, a view to the contrary was put forward by several other delegations. The Commission noted the request made by the League of Arab States for closer co-operation with ECAFE in economic matters.

Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning

274. The Commission considered the report of the Governing Council of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning (E/CN.11/1083), and expressed its satisfaction that a steadily increasing number of trainees from countries of the region had been receiving training.

275. The Commission noted that the Institute intended to conduct two new regional courses during the year, one on project analysis: power sector, and one on tariffs and trade promotion, which would be held in Tokyo. Moreover, it was informed that, in 1974, the Institute hoped to offer new courses on development policies and agricultural project analysis, and that, if funds were available, there would also be a course on transfer of technology. Welcoming the Institute's plan to conduct three sub-regional courses in the Pacific region early in 1974, in collaboration with the Governments concerned and UNDP, the Commission expressed satisfaction that the Institute was endeavouring to identify the priority needs of the region and to fashion the contents of its training programme accordingly. It also noted that steps were being taken to replace in part courses of a general nature by training seminars or more specialized courses in which greater use of consultants would be made and that the case study method of teaching, with suitable plan exercises, was being adopted so as to effect a more practical approach to training. It stressed the need to expand the Institute's training programmes so that they would emphasize social as well as economic development in line with the Strategy adopted for the Second Development Decade. A suggestion was made that the planning experience of the centrally planned economies should be imparted to the Institute's trainees by an expert attached to it on a permanent basis. A view was also expressed that a high-level colloquium on regional co-operation should be planned by the Institute in the future.

276. It was noted that the Research Division proposed to gear its research programmes mainly to supporting the training programmes, and a suggestion was made that the possibilities of that Division's providing research support to schemes for economic co-operation in the region and to projects in the work programme of ECAFE be explored. It was also felt that the Institute should integrate its three basic functions of training, research and provision of advisory services, and also co-ordinate its activities with those of the national institutes.

277. The Commission noted with concern the decision of the United Nations Development Programme to reduce its financial support to the Institute for the period 1974-1977 from the present level of US\$660,000 per annum to US\$440,000 for each of the years 1974 and 1975, and to US\$330,000 for each of the years 1976 and 1977. It recalled the resolution [123 (XXVIII)] unanimously adopted at its previous session urging UNDP and the Governments of the member and associate member countries of ECAFE to support the Institute financially for a third five-year period (1974-1978) and to provide such support in substantially increased measure,

as recommended by the Governing Council. It expressed its gratitude to those Governments which had already indicated their contributions for the next phase, noting that the Governments of Japan and New Zealand, among others, had indicated their decision to increase their contributions by 25 per cent, and that the Government of the Netherlands was ready to contribute an amount representing a 60 per cent increase over the previous years with the proviso that others do their share. Appeals were made to those countries which had not yet indicated their financial support for the Institute during the third phase to do so with the least possible delay so as to facilitate the formulation of future programmes in the light of available resources. A view was expressed that, in order to allow time for various issues to be resolved, the current phase should be extended by one year.

278. The Commission noted a suggestion that the question of UNDP's institutional support to the Institute be taken up by a number of Asian countries with the UNDP Governing Council as early as possible. Meanwhile, as to the future financing of the Institute, the Commission noted that no decision had as yet been reached by ADB following the submission of a report by the study group it had set up to examine the possibilities of co-operation between the Bank and the Institute, including possible financing of a part of the Institute's activities. Expressing regret that the above report had not been made available to it, the Commission noted that the Institute's Governing Council was convening a special session early in May 1973 to discuss the report's contents and arrive independently at specific recommendations regarding the Institute and its future financing.

279. The Commission was urged to examine the possibilities of establishing a special trust fund that would have the objective of providing permanent financing for the Institute in support of the Commission's decision at its previous session that the Institute should become a permanent organization supported by the United Nations. In that connexion, the view was expressed that a special task force should be set up to study that and other possible methods of long-term financing, in consultation with the Institute's Governing Council.

280. The Commission recalled the decision at its twenty-sixth session to move the Asian Institute from Bangkok to a permanent headquarters. The Commission was informed by the Government of Singapore that, owing to circumstances beyond its control, it was compelled to relinquish the honour of being host to the Institute in favour of some other member country which might be in a better position to offer it a permanent home. The Commission was advised by the Government of Thailand that, owing to severe constraints on domestic resources and organizational problems, it would be extremely difficult for Thailand to provide any accommodation for the Institute in Bangkok. In the circumstances, the Commission stated that it would welcome offers from interested Governments in the region; they should be made directly to the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and would then be examined by the Institute's Governing Council to enable it to make appropriate recommendations to the Commission at

its next session, bearing in mind the need to negotiate the most advantageous terms. Notwithstanding the difficulties currently facing the Institute, the Commission reiterated its views that the Institute was playing a vital role in the context of Asian development; however, it fully supported the concept that, in order to meet the needs of the region, the Institute should not only improve the quality of its services, but also co-ordinate its training and research with those of other national, regional and international institutions.

281. The Commission elected Mr. P.N. Dhar, Secretary to the Prime Minister of India, to replace the late Mr. H. Lal, as a member of the Institute's Governing Council for the balance of the present Council's term of office, ending on 30 March 1975.

Asian Development Bank: activities and progress

282. The Commission heard with appreciation a statement made by the President of the Asian Development Bank on the Bank's financial and operational activities in 1972 and noted that, in that year, there had been a 150 per cent increase in the Bank's capital, which had raised its authorized capital to nearly US\$3,000 million. The Commission was gratified that ADB had intensified its efforts to increase its concessional lending, which had been expanded during 1972 by some 83 per cent, particularly to meet the needs of the least developed among the developing member countries of the ECAFE region, and that the technical assistance granted by the Bank had been intensified. Appreciation was also expressed of the Bank's policy of generously including in its loan package programmes the indirect foreign exchange cost components of investment projects.

283. The Commission noted that, in 1972, electric power, which was a key factor in both urban and rural development, had absorbed 38 per cent of the Bank's loans or some US\$121 million, while the twin links of transport and communications had accounted for US\$67 million in eight loans, or over a fifth of the year's lending. Other major sectors of investment had been water supply, which had accounted for 18 per cent; and agriculture and industry, including development banks, accounting for some US\$32 million or about 10 per cent each of the Bank's total loans. It was also noted that, while only one direct educational loan had been made, vocational and on-the-job training had been included in a number of the Bank's other projects.

284. Several delegations supported the scheme for creating a unified International Development Association (IDA) type fund through appropriate assistance from developed countries, which would be the primary source of finance for the Bank's concessional lending operations. In that context, a view was expressed that loans from the fund should not be tied.

285. A suggestion was made that the Asian Development Bank might incorporate in its operation a scheme of refinancing export credit to help the

developing countries to increase their export earnings and promote intraregional trade. It was also suggested that refinancing be at low rates of interest and be provided in respect not only of exports to countries within the region but also of exports to countries elsewhere.

286. There was a suggestion that the Bank should consider the extension of credits without government guarantee to financial institutions such as development banks that had acquired international financial stability and maturity. In that connexion it was further suggested that Governments in the region would consequently be able to provide guarantees to other private sector projects which had not attained a given financial stature, thus spreading the government guarantee function to more areas of the national economies of the ECAFE region.

287. Hope was expressed that ADB, having now firmly established itself as the foremost financial institution for development in Asia, would grow even more and that its activities would be further expanded and strengthened.

288. One delegation requested the Commission to urge ADB to expel the Chiang Kai Shek clique from it. In that connexion, it was explained that ADB was an autonomous organization.

Development of trade in the ECAFE region

289. In considering this subject, the Commission had before it the report of the Committee on Trade (sixteenth session) (E/CN.11/1078 and Corr.1). Recognizing that international trade was an important driving force in economic and social development, the Commission commended the Committee for having consistently devoted attention to reviewing the trade positions of countries of the region, making useful policy recommendations and giving substantive guidance to the secretariat in carrying out the Commission's mandate in the field of trade development. Various useful suggestions made in the course of the current session of the Commission were noted.

290. The Commission commended the secretariat for having made good progress in the implementation of the trade and monetary co-operation projects. It noted that the three schemes being put forward, namely, the Asian Trade Expansion Programme, the Asian Clearing Union and the proposed Asian reserve bank were aimed, *inter alia*, at facilitating intraregional trade. As to the trade negotiations among the ECAFE developing countries under the Asian Trade Expansion Programme, the Commission's views are given in paragraphs 263-265 of this report.

291. The Commission considered that the signing of the Agreement Establishing the Asian Clearing Union constituted a significant step towards closer regional monetary co-operation in the ECAFE region. As the benefits to be derived from the Union would be greater as its membership became enlarged, hope was expressed that those countries which had not yet taken a decision on participation would do so at an early date. The Commission noted with appreciation the offers made by Iran, Nepal,

Pakistan and Sri Lanka to be host to the Union. It welcomed the offer made by the Government of Japan to give expert assistance to the secretariat in pursuing the work in that project.

292. The Commission noted that the Intergovernmental Committee on the Establishment of an Asian Reserve Bank had met and prepared a draft Agreement for the bank's establishment. Taking into account the feasibility study carried out by an independent expert, the Committee had concluded that the Asian reserve bank was a feasible project, given adequate membership and financial structure, and sound management, although the proposal required careful consideration in the context of the international monetary system, which was being reviewed by the Committee of Twenty.

293. Some countries felt that the time was ripe for such co-operative action and that the bank would be of benefit to the region and represent a concrete contribution to regional and global monetary stability. Accordingly, the secretariat was urged to pursue the work on that project vigorously, in accordance with the conclusions of the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation and of the Intergovernmental Committee.

294. The Commission heard with appreciation a statement made by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, describing, *inter alia*, the developments that had taken place after the third session of UNCTAD and the future plan of action to follow up the work in various fields of activity, particularly those concerning the Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP) and the multilateral trade negotiations in GATT. It noted the view expressed by the developing countries in the Committee on Trade that the results of the third session of UNCTAD had fallen considerably short of their expectations, as manifested in the Bangkok and Lima Declarations, but that various resolutions had left open a number of possibilities for concrete action.

295. Considerable importance was attached to the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations in GATT, and the Commission noted with appreciation a comprehensive statement by the representative of that body, which, *inter alia*, had offered to give technical assistance to the developing countries, both members and non-members of GATT, to facilitate their effective participation in the negotiations. It was pointed out that the negotiations could not be considered successful unless the interests of all countries, particularly those of the developing countries, were fully taken into account and unless they led to a better international division of labour in the field of trade. In that connexion, the Commission urged the developing countries to make careful technical preparations for the negotiations and requested the ECAFE secretariat, in co-operation with the secretariats of GATT and UNCTAD, to give them every possible assistance. It welcomed the offers made by some developed countries to give support to the developing countries' efforts in that exercise.

296. The Commission noted the discussions in the Committee on Trade on GSP, the wish of the developing countries that the prospective preference-

giving countries which had not yet given effect to the scheme should do so as soon as possible, and the view that there was considerable scope for further improvement of the existing preferential arrangements. It heard with appreciation of the steps taken towards the implementation of such an arrangement in one country and towards the improvement of the schemes in most preference-giving countries.

297. The Commission noted with appreciation the successful result of the Seminar on the Generalized Scheme of Preferences, jointly organized by the secretariats of ECAFE and UNCTAD, with UNDP assistance. The Seminar had been aimed at assisting the ECAFE countries to take the maximum advantage of the export opportunities arising from GSP.

298. The Commission welcomed the statements by the representatives of several developed countries that their Governments had adopted a policy of untying aid. Hope was expressed that other developed countries which had not yet done so would follow suit.

299. Several ECAFE countries repeated their expressions of concern lest the accession of the United Kingdom to the European Economic Community (EEC) weaken the traditional ties between the United Kingdom on the one hand and developing and developed countries of the ECAFE region on the other, thus leading possibly to disruptions in some areas of trade, at least for a period of time. Assurances, however, were reiterated by the representatives of the United Kingdom and EEC that the enlarged Community would create greater opportunities for the exports of all developing countries in the expanding markets of EEC and that there were several courses of action within EEC for dealing with the problems faced by the traditional developing trade partners of the United Kingdom.

300. The Commission was gratified to note that, despite the shortage of staff, the ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre (TPC) had continued to be active in manifold ways, particularly in organizing training courses. It was glad to note that the staff position of TPC had improved somewhat since early 1973, thanks to the assistance given by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the recruitment of a regional adviser on trade promotion.

301. The Commission noted that TPC planned to organize more training courses, including a seminar on state trading with the co-operation of the Government of the USSR and UNDP, an export promotion workshop in the State of Washington, United States of America, and seminars on packaging for export and on product design.

302. The Commission welcomed the statement by the representative of Japan that his Government was ready to consider making available expert assistance to strengthen TPC. It also expressed appreciation of the various kinds of assistance provided and offered by other Governments and agencies.

303. The Commission observed that there had been an increasing tendency in a number of developed

countries to operate import promotion centres to assist developing countries in finding market opportunities for their products in developed countries. It was hoped that other developed countries would take similar action.

304. The Commission looked forward to the meeting of an *ad hoc* panel of experts, as recommended by the Committee on Trade, to review the programme of the Centre and to suggest, *inter alia*, ways and means of securing resources so as to enable it to carry out an amplified work programme. The proposal to create a trust fund for TPC again received significant support in the course of the session.

305. As to co-ordination with the International Trade Centre (ITC), the Commission was assured that there had been close co-operation between the two organizations and that there was no duplication of work. It was informed that a senior trade promotion officer of ITC had recently been posted to ECAFE to carry out liaison between the two Centres and to assist TPC. In addition, an ITC expert had been helping TPC to develop the systematic collection and dissemination of trade information. The Commission was of the view that ITC should give further assistance to TPC and that close co-ordination of work should be maintained and strengthened.

306. The Commission noted that, at the Third Asian International Trade Fair, held at New Delhi from 3 November to 18 December 1972, transactions to the tune of \$70 million had been effected on the site itself, an amount that greatly exceeded the total size of transactions at the earlier Fairs. Such Fairs had provided an opportunity for promoting regional economic co-operation and trade expansion. It was expected that the Fourth Asian International Trade Fair would be held in 1975. Since a minimum of two years was required for preparations, member countries were invited to offer host facilities and it was hoped that all ECAFE member and associate member countries would find it possible to participate. The Commission welcomed the statement by the representative of Japan that his Government was examining the possibility of making available a trade fair ship for a floating exhibition to promote the export products of developing ECAFE countries.

307. Several countries expressed serious concern over the long-standing problem of ever-increasing ocean freight rates; the secretariat was urged to concert the action taken by member countries with a view to alleviating such problems. Some delegations expressed concern that the rates were discriminatory; some other delegations could not accept that description. In that connexion, the Commission welcomed the discussions taking place in Geneva under UNCTAD auspices which were aimed at establishing a universally acceptable code of conduct for liner conferences. Some delegations expressed the hope that the code would be binding in nature.

308. The Commission commended the ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services, which had been increasingly active in the implementation of its long-term plan of action, as directed by the Commission at its previous session. It was

noted that the Centre had organized several training courses with the assistance and co-operation of the Governments of Hong Kong, Norway, Singapore and the United Kingdom, as well as the Hong Kong Shippers' Council and the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom. It was pleased to learn that an advanced training course on liner trade management would be held at Jakarta in April/May 1973, with the assistance and co-operation of the Governments of Indonesia and the Netherlands, and that a training course on shipping statistics was planned for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the L-2 scheme of collecting economic statistics of shipping, devised by the ECAFE Shipping Centre and adopted by several countries of the region. The offers made by the Governments of India and Japan to assist the secretariat in organizing other training courses were deeply appreciated.

309. Recognizing the useful work done by the ECAFE Shipping Centre in promoting the creation of national shippers' councils as a means of fostering better understanding between shippers and carriers, the Commission welcomed the Norwegian Government's decision to extend further assistance to the Centre to enable it to intensify its work on the shippers' co-operation project. It also welcomed the provision by the Government of the Netherlands of an expert to assist in setting up national shippers' councils. It appreciated the continued co-operation received from the Government of the United Kingdom, which had made available expert services for the work towards the establishment of regional maritime training centres; and from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, which had provided the services of a shipping expert to assist in the work of the ECAFE Shipping Centre. The Commission endorsed the recommendation of the Committee that a meeting of representatives of Governments and shippers' organizations be convened in advance of the next session of the Committee on Trade.

310. Concern was expressed about the continuing overlapping of responsibilities in the field of shipping. The Commission noted the request of the Committee on Trade that the Executive Secretary reformulate the secretariat's work programme along the lines set forth in United Nations document E/4462 and Add.1., and also noted that the Executive Secretary had referred the matter to Headquarters for clarification. The hope was expressed that that would lead to a definite solution of a problem that was hindering the activities in the field of shipping of the two Committees concerned, and that otherwise the matter should be dealt with by a meeting of permanent representatives and/or other government representatives with the secretariat to be held under Commission resolution 138 (XXIX) on rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE.

311. The Commission urged the secretariat to give high priority to the activities of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries and to the work on simplification of trade documentation, and customs and other formalities and facilities, as well as to give increased attention to the special problems of the land-locked and least developed among the developing countries, including the island States.

312. The representative of Mongolia welcomed the proposed visit in 1973 of an ECAFE interdisciplinary group mission to Mongolia to study the problems of the land-locked countries in the region.

313. The Commission noted that the special unit created in the Trade Division to give continued attention to the problems of land-locked and least developed countries of the region would also be entrusted with the task of alleviating the special problems of the island developing countries of the region, in line with UNCTAD resolution 65 (III). To enable the unit to carry out its responsibility effectively, the Commission reiterated the urgent need to strengthen its staff resources.

314. The Commission was gratified to note the good progress made by the secretariat towards the development of a multinational export credit insurance scheme. In that connexion, the need for exploring the possibility of the scheme's establishing a link with refinancing was also emphasized. Warm appreciation was expressed of the expert assistance received from the Governments of Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United Kingdom as well as the United Nations Division of Public Finance and Financial Institutions, which had made it possible to advance that useful project a step further. The Commission appreciated the offer of the Government of Japan to provide expert assistance in that field to the secretariat, and also the offer made by New Zealand to contribute its experience relating to export credit insurance to the project.

315. With the aforementioned observations, the Commission adopted the report of the Committee on Trade (sixteenth session).

Development of industry and natural resources in the ECAFE region

Industrialization

316. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources on its twenty-fifth session (E/CN.11/1079). At that session, the Committee's main theme for discussion had been "Industrialization: New Perspective and Policies in the Second Development Decade." The Committee had pointed out that, in the context of the emphasis placed on social aspects of development in the Strategy for the Second Development Decade, issues of social concern had been receiving the attention of the regional countries in their industrial development plans; it emphasized the need for specific attention to industrialization, in particular among the least developed countries and the war-damaged areas of the region.

317. The Commission reiterated that the tasks of industrialization and of establishing national key industries in developing countries of the region represented one of the main objectives of ECAFE activities. At the same time, the importance of agricultural development was equally stressed. Hence, while development of agriculture was essential for solving the most pressing problems confronting developing countries, those countries should also devote serious attention to the most

efficient utilization of the existing potential resources for industrialization. Development through technical innovation and introduction of progressive labour-intensive modes of economic activity were necessary and those could be assisted by modernization of agriculture and industrialization.

318. The promotion of more labour-intensive industries was another means of combatting the increase in mass poverty; however, cost considerations were important in that connexion and preference should be given to those industries which would produce goods within the reach of the average person in a competitive market. Yet another remedy for mass poverty would be to have a more balanced structure within a country between capital-intensive industries which processed raw materials into primary or intermediate products and labour-intensive industries which further processed them into finished products. The balance between capital-intensive and labour-intensive industries could also be improved at the regional and international levels to obtain a more equitable division of labour and thereby a more equitable sharing of benefits. In the manufacturing sector of industry, there was therefore pressing need for regional and international co-operation and assistance for the application of technology appropriate to the labour-abundant countries.

Asian Industrial Development Council

319. The Commission endorsed the report of the Asian Industrial Development Council (AIDC) on its eighth session (E/CN.11/1081) and noted that, in addition to considering proposals for the establishment of manufacturing capacities in the regional member countries, the Council had also considered four on-going projects of great and general importance; namely, the proposal to provide technical support to AIDC, the Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation, a proposal to set up an Asian centre for transfer of technology and a proposal to set up an Asian institute for development of agricultural machinery.

320. The Commission welcomed UNDP's decision to become the executing agency in order to make an early start with the project to provide institutional support to AIDC. The Commission urged UNDP to reconsider its position on the provision of a project director in the light of the previously stated views of AIDC and the Commission. In that connexion, the Commission noted with gratification the statement by the representative of Japan that his Government, desiring to make an active contribution to the promotion of AIDC's activities, was prepared to consider providing a cash contribution of US\$ 11,300 during the current year if a project director was appointed. It also welcomed the offer of the Government of New Zealand to share in the costs involved in the project.

321. The Commission expressed satisfaction that the long-pending Asian industrial survey, which had been launched in October 1971, would shortly be completed.

322. A request was made to the secretariat to convene a meeting of experts soon after the survey

report had been distributed to discuss implementation aspects.

323. The Commission noted the suggestion that the proposed Asian centre for technology transfer and investment promotion be henceforth conceived of as a centre for technology transfer; in order to make a genuine contribution to the needs of developing countries, it should serve as a clearing-house for information on available technologies and on their costs and appropriateness to the conditions of individual countries of the region. Though some delegations supported the centre's establishment, it was felt that more information was needed for consideration of priorities and the availability of resources before the secretariat took firm steps in that direction. At the present juncture, the Commission doubted the centre's effectiveness for transfers of technology on a regional scale.

324. The Commission noted with gratification the strong support given by the countries in the ECAFE region at the eighth session of AIDC to the proposal to set up an Asian institute for the development of agricultural machinery. The Commission heard with deep appreciation the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan expressing his Government's full support for the project and its willingness to consider providing not only technical assistance but also a substantial financial contribution. The Commission was gratified by the renewed offers of India and the Philippines to provide host facilities for such an institute.

325. It heard with appreciation the statement by the representative of Australia that his Government was willing to help to further the project for regional co-operation in steel billet production by providing an expert to participate in a panel enquiring into the feasibility of a billet plant in southeast Asia.

326. The Commission felt that the establishment of new institutions must be based on the assurance that their proposed functions were not adequately covered by other institutions, whether within the United Nations system itself, or governmental, intergovernmental or private bodies actively working in those fields. Particular attention would have to be paid to the question of how the proposed new organizations could be financed on a more or less permanent basis.

Application of science and technology to development

327. The Commission was gratified to learn that the Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development had been finalized. As the Plan had to be implemented largely at the national level, it was essential that all countries in the region have their own national science planning bodies to take care of both the application of science and its development for national purposes.

328. It was suggested that measures to ensure the Plan's early implementation should include those designed to arouse the interest of all sections of opinion in the Plan through appropriate means such as seminars, symposia and meetings and the provi-

sion, through the ECAFE secretariat in co-operation with ACAST and other international organizations, of advisory services to developing countries to assist them in their national efforts to deepen understanding of the Plan. To that end, it might be desirable to strengthen the science and technology unit within the secretariat, as appropriate and feasible.

329. The Commission felt that special research was needed into appropriate technologies, particularly labour-intensive technologies for small-scale industries. In that connexion, the importance of building up indigenous scientific and technological capacity was emphasized.

330. The Commission adopted resolution 130 (XXIX) on the Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development. However, views were expressed that many points in the Plan still had to be carefully studied and improved and that the Commission was not yet in a position to take a concrete attitude towards its implementation.

Human environment

331. The Commission heard with interest the statement made by Mr. Maurice F. Strong, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), who underlined the seriousness of environmental problems in the ECAFE region. UNEP was now studying proposals to develop arrangements for ensuring consultation and collaboration with regard to the development of environment programmes in the region for consideration by the member countries.

332. The Commission felt that the field of human environment was so vast that the priority areas for implementation of the Environment Programme would have to be carefully studied by the secretariat in the course of drafting a regional plan of action on human environment. It was stressed that world concern for environment should not and must not be allowed to generate external forces to divert attention away from any of the other pressing political and economic concerns in such a region as Asia with a vast population and great diversity in levels of wealth and technology. It was also recognized that there could be no conflict between protection of environment and development. Indeed the concern for environment should lead, through the evolution of appropriate development policies and measures, to a more rational international division of labour. Development was the key to the eradication of the evils of poverty, which constituted the principal threat to achieving a healthy, wholesome human environment in the developing world.

333. The Commission agreed with the observations of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources at its twenty-fifth session that in its early stages the programme of work on human environment should be practical and selective in its approach and that special attention should therefore be given to such matters as methodology for environment surveys and training for environmentalists. The Executive Secretary said that the fullest co-operation would be maintained with the newly formed UNEP.

334. The Commission unanimously adopted resolution 131 (XXIX) on human environment.

Housing, building and planning

335. The Commission noted the increased attention being paid by the secretariat to the fields of housing, building and physical planning. It expressed the hope that the secretariat would play its part in activities concerning the improvement of human settlements and the quality of life therein, and that the special needs of Asian countries would always be kept in view.

336. The Commission felt that the Sub-Committee on Housing, Building and Planning should be convened as early as possible to consider action to be taken in those fields at the regional level. It doubted the urgency or usefulness at the current stage of convening a regional conference of housing ministers. It also questioned the advisability of establishing a regional fund for human settlement, as an Environment Fund was being established and the proposal for an international human settlement fund was being considered. Those regional proposals could well await the development of global programmes before being taken up.

337. The Commission was informed by the representative of Nepal that his Government had given high priority to the physical and regional planning of Lumbini. The secretariat had supported the project to the limit of its resources; and the Commission was glad to learn that such support would continue and that the preservation of the environment in that area would be ensured. In that connexion, the Commission adopted resolution 129 (XXIX).

Activities in the field of mineral resources development

338. The Commission noted with satisfaction the substantial progress made in the development of mineral resources. Aside from the constitution of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas as a UNDP Special Fund project and the establishment of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas, which had been the principal events, appreciable progress had been made in the systematic inventory of mineral resources, in the publication of the proceedings of meetings and in regional mapping.

339. A number of delegations expressed their appreciation of the assistance given by France to the systematic inventory of resources, which in the past year had encompassed activities in the Khmer Republic, the Philippines and the Republic of Korea. The progress made in the editing and printing of publications in the *Mineral Resources Development Series*, despite other commitments, was highly commendable.

340. The Commission commended the secretariat on the progress made with its regional mapping programme, which included, besides the second edition of the geological map of Asia and the Far

East published just before the twenty-eighth session of the Commission, gravity, tectonic, metallogenic, mineral resources, and oil and natural gas maps and a stratigraphic atlas of the sedimentary basins of the region. The Commission noted that, with the financial support of UNESCO, it was proposed to convene meetings of working groups on stratigraphic correlation and tectonic mapping prior to the forthcoming Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development, at which the recommendations of the working groups would be examined and, if necessary, amended or elaborated before being implemented. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the assistance rendered by UNESCO, the Governments of Australia, Japan and the United States and the national geological agencies and related institutes in the compilation of regional maps.

341. Noting with regret that financial support for the proposed mineral resources development centre had not been included in the UNDP inter-country programme for 1973/74, the Commission concurred in the secretariat's proposal to establish the centre initially with the resources currently available to it on a non-reimbursable basis. It welcomed the steps taken by the secretariat to draw up a detailed plan for the centre, setting out its functions, organization, personnel requirements, facilities and financial implications for consideration at the Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development. It noted that, in the meantime, the secretariat would seek the assistance of developed countries in obtaining the services of non-reimbursable experts to serve as a nucleus for the centre.

342. The Commission was informed that the plan for the proposed mineral resources development centre envisaged the establishment of two component groups: (i) a technical assistance and advisory services group; and (ii) a regional facilities group. The former would comprise a number of specialists made available by donor countries under funds-in-trust or similar arrangements; while the latter would be made up of several regional facilities, of which the first to be established would be the proposed tin industry research and development centre. The Commission noted that the secretariat had been requested by UNDP to draft terms of reference for the fact-finding mission that would examine the feasibility of the centre. It hoped the mission would be organized at the earliest opportunity and that, before long, the centre would be assured of UNDP support.

343. The Commission recommended that no decision on the proposal to incorporate the tin industry research and development centre in the mineral resources development centre be taken until the Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development had had an opportunity to study the implications of the amalgamation of its next session.

344. The Commission was informed of the very large deposit of magnesite discovered in Nepal with assistance from the Federal Republic of Germany. It was hoped that the developed countries and UNDP would provide, preferably through the medium of the mineral resources development centre, additional assistance to enable countries to examine

the technical and economic feasibility of exploiting their mineral resources.

345. The Commission expressed its gratitude to the Federal Republic of Germany for providing a funds-in-trust expert on hydrogeology, whose services had been much in demand, and for offering additional assistance in the staffing of the proposed mineral resources development centre. It expressed its gratitude also to the Government of Japan for offering to consider the provision of four or five experts when the centre had been established on the lines recommended by the feasibility study.

346. With regard to the legislative changes that had been suggested in the Commission's structure to permit it to function more effectively, in particular the proposal to relieve the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources of its responsibilities for energy and mineral resources development, the Commission requested that the matter be taken up by the meeting of permanent representatives and/or other government representatives in consultation with the Executive Secretary, with a view to presenting firm recommendations to the Commission at its thirtieth session.

347. The Commission approved the secretariat's work programme in mineral resources development for 1973/74, noting that, among the meetings scheduled, there was a seminar on the application of remote-sensing technology to natural resources surveys, for the organization of which the Governments of India, the Netherlands and the United States had offered assistance, and a seminar and study tour on modern drilling methods and techniques for the exploration of mineral resources, which would be organized by the Soviet Union. The Commission hoped it would be possible to obtain the necessary financial support from UNDP or from donor countries to organize the fifth symposium on the development of petroleum resources as planned.

Activities in the field of energy resources development

348. The Commission was informed of the current situation regarding the production and consumption of energy. In the light of the rapidly increasing demand for energy, the Commission was gratified to learn that the secretariat had broadened its activities over the past few years to embrace all primary sources of energy.

349. At its twelfth session, the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power had considered some of the problems arising from the increasing demand for energy, which in the electric power sector amounted to 12 per cent per annum, making it necessary to double the capacity of generation and distribution facilities every six to seven years.

350. The Commission supported the Sub-Committee in its recommendation that indigenous resources, including hydroelectric resources, which were particularly valuable for peaking purposes and had the added advantage of being pollution-free as well as leading to lower recurrent costs, be accorded

priority in development. It agreed, too, that the financing of rural electrification was of considerable importance in developing countries. Accordingly, it welcomed the secretariat's proposals for holding a meeting of government agencies and international financial institutions and, with the support of the Soviet Union, whose assistance it gratefully acknowledged, a seminar and study tour on rural electrification. The Commission likewise welcomed a proposal to hold, in association with IAEA, a briefing course on the technical and economic aspects of nuclear power development. It was informed that, in accordance with a recommendation of the Joint Inspection Unit, the publication *Electric Power in Asia and the Far East* would in future be issued biennially instead of annually as hitherto.

351. The Commission approved the secretariat's work programme in the promotion of energy resources and electric power development. Observing that the secretariat's staff resources under its regular budget were inadequate for dealing comprehensively with the rapid development that would take place in the next two or three decades, the Commission expressed its appreciation of the secondment of a funds-in-trust expert on energy resources development by the Federal Republic of Germany and it hoped that other developed countries would follow suit in seconding experienced personnel to enable the secretariat to do more in what was evidently a field of considerable importance.

The Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (CCOP)

352. The Commission recalled that, at its previous session, held at Bangkok in March 1972, the plan of operation of the UNDP regional project on Offshore Prospecting in East Asia, which was designed to support the activities of CCOP, had been signed by its member countries and that the project had become operational shortly afterwards. Since then, CCOP had been serviced by the Project Manager/Co-ordinator of that project, who was also responsible for the implementation of its recommendations.

353. The Commission expressed satisfaction with the progress made since the beginning of the operation of the project, which had resulted in intensifying CCOP's activities and broadening its horizon. Those developments were reflected in the report of the ninth session of CCOP (E/CN.11/L.348), which the Commission commended.

354. As one of the main objectives of the UNDP project was to augment the national capabilities of the developing member countries of CCOP to carry out survey activities, training of local personnel formed an important component of the project. It assumed particular importance in view of increasing offshore activities being undertaken by those countries. The Commission was informed that the annual group training courses in offshore prospecting in Tokyo, provided by the Government of Japan, had shown steady improvement and become increasingly useful to CCOP member countries. Under the joint sponsorship of CCOP and

UNESCO, a training seminar on processing and interpretation of geophysical data had been held in August/September 1972 with the purpose of meeting the requirements of CCOP member countries for interpretation and analysis of the vast amount of data accumulated through offshore survey activities. Furthermore, the UNDP project also provided funds for fellowships to enable senior technical personnel engaged in offshore prospecting in CCOP member countries to have training in the field of marine geology, planning of surveys in offshore areas, introduction of geophysical methods and techniques for offshore exploration, evaluation and interpretation of survey results, and methods of undertaking combined surveys and installation and operation of equipment. The Commission had no doubt that those training programmes would help to meet the needs of CCOP member countries in furthering their offshore survey activities.

355. The Commission was pleased that the consultancy services provided by the UNDP project had helped the countries to increase the level of specialist knowledge and technology and was glad to note that such consultancy services would be expanded during the project period.

356. It considered that one of the most important successes of CCOP had been the speedy publication of survey results, through its Technical Bulletins and the proceedings of its meetings, which had helped in attracting Governments, industries and research institutions to undertake further detailed investigations in promising areas. In that regard, the Commission considered the issuing of a CCOP newsletter would help in providing greater stimulation to co-operation among CCOP member countries and others.

357. The Commission, at its previous sessions, had commended the various surveys undertaken by CCOP. It noted that new surveys to be undertaken in 1973/74 would include a geological and geophysical survey for mineral potentials in the Strait of Malacca; a marine geophysical research and training expedition to the Banda Arc, Indonesia; and investigations of tin and other heavy detrital minerals offshore areas along the east coast of West Malaysia. Realizing the limitation of project funds, the Commission expressed the hope that developed countries would render assistance to the above surveys.

358. The Commission was aware of the increasing attention being given by the three member countries of CCOP (Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand) which were the leading tin producers of the world to the development of their offshore tin deposits. It was therefore glad to be informed that the development of offshore tin deposits would engage the attention of CCOP in the coming years.

359. It recalled that, at its previous session, the CCOP member countries had indicated that they would convene special meetings in future during the Commission sessions. It was informed that such a special meeting had been convened during the current session period and had considered, among other matters, the formulation of steps to be taken in regard to CCOP's participation in the

programme of the International Decade of Ocean Exploration (IDOE), including a major research project entitled "Tectonic development of east and southeast Asia and its relation to metalliferous ores and hydrocarbon genesis". It was pointed out that the project, besides being of importance to the CCOP member countries, would also contribute to scientific knowledge in other parts of the world where other IDOE projects were being carried out. The Commission noted with satisfaction that the project would be undertaken in close co-operation with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), with broad participation of scientists and institutions from both within and outside the east Asia region.

360. The Commission commended CCOP on its initiative in establishing a working group on new remote sensing techniques and methods in relation to their possible application to offshore activities. It was aware that most of the CCOP countries were participating in an experimental study of earth resources technology satellite (ERTS-1) imagery. Some new techniques of satellite remote sensing might be applicable to studies of marine environment and therefore of use in coastal areas. The Commission endorsed the recommendation of CCOP that the Office of the Project Manager of the UNDP project would serve as a centre for data collection activities, maintain up-to-date catalogues and index maps of surveys, engage in other information and liaison work, service CCOP member countries with information on east Asian offshore activities and further the compilation of geological/geophysical maps. It also noted that CCOP would act as a sponsor for the Circum Pacific Energy and Mineral Resources Conference to be held in Honolulu in August 1974.

361. The Commission was glad to note from the statement of the United Nations Commissioner for Technical Co-operation that the progress made by that UNDP regional project during the past year was considered remarkable. It was also glad to learn that, on the basis of the initial progress made and subject to a mid-project review, UNDP would consider assisting the second phase of the project beginning from September 1974.

362. The Commission noted that the developed countries which had rendered support to CCOP activities would continue to do so in the future. In particular, it was informed by the representative of Japan that his Government was ready to consider contributing US\$ 10,000 in 1973 to be put at the disposal of the Project Manager for the work of CCOP. That would be in addition to the assistance which his Government had already given to CCOP, including the organization of group training courses in offshore prospecting, printing of technical bulletins, providing the services of a non-reimbursable expert and assisting member countries with surveys.

363. The Commission expressed its appreciation to UNDP for its support to CCOP, to the developed countries for their assistance to the project and to UNESCO and IOC for their co-operation. It considered that the success of CCOP during the past year had, in no small measure, been due to the initiative and devotion of the UNDP Project

Manager/Co-ordinator. CCOP had carried out useful and practical work and deserved the Commission's continuous support.

Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC)

364. The Commission noted the progress made by CCOP/SOPAC, which had been established in November 1972 with the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Kingdom of Tonga and Western Samoa as foundation members. It was gratified to know that the Cook Islands and the Republic of Nauru had signified their intention of joining the South Pacific group and that Australia, France, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States would co-operate actively with the new body. It accepted the generous offer of the Kingdom of Tonga to provide host facilities for the Committee's second session and the offer of Papua New Guinea to host the third session in 1974.

365. The Commission welcomed the successful launching of CCOP/SOPAC and noted that, under the terms of reference adopted at its inaugural session, the Committee would report directly to the Commission. The Commission was gratified to learn that CCOP/SOPAC was fully operational and that 21 projects for offshore prospecting had been initiated. It noted with appreciation that UNDP would provide a marine geologist to service member countries and expressed the hope that additional assistance would be furnished as further needs arose.

366. The Commission noted with satisfaction the arrangements made for the co-ordination of activities common to CCOP and CCOP/SOPAC and for the exchange of representation, facilities, information and reports. It concurred with the views expressed by CCOP Special Advisers, as well as by the members of CCOP/SOPAC, to the effect that, because of the wide geographic separation of the east Asian and South Pacific subregions and the wide differences in geological conditions and potentials for mineral resources development, the two bodies should pursue their operations independently.

Development of transport and communications in the ECAFE region

367. The Commission, in adopting the report of the twenty-first session of the Transport and Communications Committee and its work programme, expressed its appreciation of the secretariat's performance in co-ordinating and initiating various transport and communications projects and programmes of national, subregional and regional significance.

Railways and the Trans-Asian Railway Network

368. The Commission noted with satisfaction the inclusion of the Trans-Asian Railway Network project in UNDP's inter-country programme. It expressed its appreciation of Japan's offer to dispatch a survey team for the comprehensive study

of ways and means to modernize and improve the efficiency of railways in the region. It was hoped that other developed countries and appropriate international organizations would participate in the survey and that, based thereon, the over-all plans could be re-examined with a view to intensifying those programmes best suited to modernization of the railways. While the project aimed generally at the construction of missing links, providing rail access to the land-locked countries - a priority area - and establishing railway passenger and wagon ferries for short sea crossings, the need was emphasized for allocating high priority to modernization and rehabilitation of the national railway systems to enable them to improve the speeds and operating efficiency of trains.

369. The Commission noted the request of the Republic of Viet-Nam for assistance in examining the feasibility of the rail link between Saigon and Phnom Penh. It noted with interest the surveys being undertaken between Kerman and Zahidan (in Iran). With the establishment of the rail link between Iran and Turkey, a through connexion between Europe and the countries of south Asia had come into being. It was noted that Afghanistan was considering building rail links between Kandahar and Pakistan and between Herat and Meshed (Iran).

Highways and highway transport

370. The Commission endorsed the Committee's recommendations on regional uniformity in regard to those provisions containing permissible alternatives and recommended practices of the two Conventions of 1968 on Road Traffic and Road Signs and Signals, and urged the countries to keep the recommendations in view when ratifying or acceding thereto. It requested the secretariat to intensify its efforts to promote international goods and passenger traffic and facilitation of international road transport in co-operation with the Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau (TTB) and the Special Body on Land-locked Countries.

371. The Commission requested the secretariat to give high priority to the improvement of rural roads and feeder-road networks and to support rural development. It urged that the development of a low-cost multipurpose vehicle for rural areas be promoted and that the use of tractors and trailers for rural transport be also kept in view.

Shipping

372. The Commission took note of the report of the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development and its constructive and action-oriented recommendations for the development and expansion of the merchant marines of Asian developing countries at the national, sub-regional and regional levels. Those recommendations would assist ECAFE developing countries in developing their shipping on a rational and progressive basis, by increasing ownership and operation of specialized vessels engaged in non-liner tramping operations and cross trades. It now seemed opportune to study the introduction of roll-on/roll-off

vessels, composite vessels, container vessels, combination carriers and possibly barge-carrying vessels. The developing countries of the region might also consider the acquisition and conversion of economically obsolescent but technically sound conventional break-bulk ships to handle unitized cargoes at a cost significantly lower than the amount needed for acquiring new vessels designed for unit loads.

373. It was felt that, in the field of shipping, the developing countries should co-operate on a regional or subregional basis on the one hand and collaborate with developed maritime nations on the other in such matters as common-user scheduled services which could provide load economies and ensure availability of space for relatively small consignments. Other forms of co-operation by developed countries might comprise contributions of capital, management and technical know-how and sea-going personnel.

374. Noting that the Philippine Government had embarked on a massive replacement of its inter-island fleet in accordance with a 10-year shipping programme, the Commission endorsed its request for technical assistance in that regard.

375. A view was expressed that OECD countries should ease the credit terms for shipping to developing countries and that the international financing agencies should finance specific sound investment projects. In that context, it was noted that IBRD had provided loans of US\$8 million and US\$80 million respectively for rehabilitating Indonesia's inter-island coastal fleet and for the acquirement of bulk carriers by India.

376. The Commission noted with satisfaction that the secretariat had submitted to UNDP for inclusion in the 1973/74 inter-country programme an integrated programme containing a number of projects pertaining to technical and operational aspects of shipping and port development.

377. One delegation stated that, in the socialist countries, the shipping industry acted independently of the conferences and provided technical assistance to the countries of the region for their struggle against shipping monopolies.

378. Regarding the L-2 scheme, a delegation was of the view that the mere collection, collation and interpretation of data would serve little purpose if the results of that exercise were not made available to the planners and others concerned in advance to enable them to make correct decisions. To be useful, such data would have to be interpreted in such a manner as to convey trends and developments.

Containerization

379. The Commission endorsed the convening of a second working party on containers in 1973/74. Since there were low-rated bulk export commodities of the region that did not lend themselves to containerization, it was felt that caution was needed with regard to the acquirement of container vessels; there should first be careful techno-economic studies

of the new technology and of its comparative advantages and disadvantages. Nevertheless, many ports of the region had already provided container terminal facilities, particularly the ports of Singapore, Hong Kong and Manila. Several countries of the region were embarking on container port programmes. It was noted that the technical, operational, administrative, legal and financial implications of the application of the Combined Transport Contract, as they affected both shippers and carriers by all modes of transport, should be studied in depth. The Commission endorsed the secretariat's proposal to initiate training programmes and courses on containerization, in co-operation with the developed countries, international organizations and, in particular, UNDP, and urged the secretariat to disseminate up-to-date information on containerization techniques, methodology and operations. It also requested the reactivation of the roving mission of container experts to visit the developing countries of the region upon request, with a view to assisting them with their plans for dealing with the various aspects of container traffic.

Asian shipping development centre

380. Regarding the proposal for the establishment of an Asian shipping development centre and study of the division of responsibilities between the transport and trade aspects of shipping, various views were expressed. They included the view that overlapping of activities between the Trade and Transport Committees should be remedied promptly. One delegation was of the view that such a centre should be established as an independent division for technical and operational aspects of shipping. The Commission noted that the various matters relating to the proposed shipping development centre and the division of responsibilities on shipping and ports had been referred to United Nations Headquarters for appropriate clarification and interpretation of the regional-level implications of document E/4462.

Intergovernmental standing committee on shipping

381. Regarding the proposal for the establishment of an intergovernmental standing committee on shipping, it was noted that the Executive Secretary was of the view that the proposal was premature as he did not feel proliferation of the international bodies of the United Nations to be desirable at the present juncture. Some delegations supported the establishment of a new committee that would prevent jurisdictional overlapping and conflicts between the Committees on Trade and Transport and their servicing divisions; they recalled the desire expressed by the Commission in 1970 that that proposal be kept under review. One delegation urged that the Commission establish the need for such a committee at the current session. In the meantime, fuller details should be worked out, particularly as regarded the financial implications, for submission to the next session of the Commission. A view was expressed that the secretariat document did not adequately spell out the implications of the establishment of a new committee to take over the shipping activities of the existing subsidiary organs,

namely the Committee on Trade, the Transport and Communications Committee and the Water Transport Sub-Committee, and that shipping should continue to be dealt with by the existing structure under Commission resolution 109 (XXVI). Another delegation felt that it might be more useful to have a common forum for shipowners of the ECAFE region and suggested that ECAFE take the initiative by establishing an appropriate institutional framework through the formation of a national shipowners' association for the ECAFE region, especially to assist developing member countries in obtaining finances on soft credit terms.

Ports

382. The Commission noted with appreciation the assistance generously provided by several developed countries to the countries of the region through the ECAFE Port Information and Advisory Centre and the *ad hoc* Port Consultancy Services, e.g. Japan's assistance in making feasibility studies for the establishment of a new port in Pakistan. As a number of countries of the region were planning development of their port facilities, the needs for correlating that work with recent technological developments, for increasing the sizes and types of ships and for acquiring modern cargo-handling equipment to service them was emphasized. There was also a need for undertaking shipping, port and containerization development programmes on an integrated basis.

383. The Commission expressed its gratitude to the Government of the United Kingdom and to the ILO for providing assistance to the maritime and port workers training programmes and for their awareness of the need to train and retrain the working force to keep pace with the ever-changing technology.

Dredging

384. The Commission expressed its gratitude to the Government of the Netherlands for providing valuable assistance to the region in setting up the Regional Dredging Organization. It urged the reactivation of that body.

Civil aviation

385. The Commission, noting that ICAO had in the past co-operated with ECAFE in the fields of facilitation of travel, tourism and telecommunication, was gratified to learn that the Organization was prepared to extend its co-operation to cover the economic aspects of civil aviation and intermodal co-ordination of transport.

Telecommunication

386. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the considerable assistance received by the region from UNDP through ITU in the provision of telecommunication training facilities and of the substantial benefits received therefrom. It endorsed

the needs to establish advanced-level centres in the region for senior engineers and management personnel and to hold seminars on new developments and technology so as to assist in the proper planning and management of telecommunication services in the developing countries. It expressed its appreciation of the Federal Republic of Germany's organization of a seminar in Germany, for participants from the ECAFE region, on planning and management of telecommunication services in the developing countries.

387. Voicing its appreciation of the rapid completion of the feasibility survey for the Asian telecommunication network, it urged that implementation of the recommendations be accorded high priority by all the countries so that the network could be completed by 1976/77. It endorsed the need to ensure continued technical assistance from ITU in constructing all the links recommended as a result of the survey. The ECAFE/ITU unit should be strengthened by the provision of additional expertise so as to enable the Regional Co-ordinator and the unit to provide effectively the requisite technical assistance for implementation of the projects identified in the survey report. The offers of the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and of Japan to consider the provision of additional experts to the ECAFE/ITU unit under their technical assistance programmes were warmly appreciated.

388. The Commission noted the general support voiced by a number of countries for the proposal to conduct a feasibility survey in the Pacific and Oceanic areas of the ECAFE region, including the Philippines, and suggested that ITU and ECAFE prepare a suitable project in consultation with the countries concerned to assess the broad communication needs and alternative means of routing that would be necessary by the end of the decade. The Commission endorsed the continuation of the studies for the establishment of an Asian telecommunity by ITU and ECAFE.

389. The Commission considered it important that the technical assistance of ITU and ECAFE to the region be continued. Noting the need to establish telecommunication industries, it urged the developing countries to augment their technical pool of skilled engineers and management personnel by establishing test and development centers as early as possible. The increasing use of telecommunication services for meteorology, civil aviation, shipping, etc., made it specially urgent to consider improvements in the region's monitoring facilities so as to utilize the frequency spectrum to best advantage. Accordingly, the Commission endorsed ITU's programme to establish training facilities in that field with UNDP assistance and welcomed the offer of Singapore to provide host facilities.

390. The greater use of radio and television broadcasting in the educational and social fields made it necessary for ECAFE/ITU to extend urgently needed technical assistance to broadcasting, which had become a very important medium for social and economic development. It noted the importance to the region of the research and training programmes carried out by India in co-operation with ITU on direct television broadcasting from a synchronous

satellite and appreciated the inclusion of a project for an advanced-level training centre in India's country programme.

391. Feeling that the special telecommunication development needs of the South Pacific island countries should be kept in view, the Commission urged ITU to provide the necessary help, with UNDP assistance.

Postal services

392. The Commission expressed its gratitude to UPU for its efforts to improve the postal services of the region in various ways. It noted the studies being made by the Regional Postal Expert on different aspects of postal services with a view to their modernization and mechanization and to the promotion of regional co-operation in training and other areas for the development of postal services. It stressed the need for centralizing regional technical assistance through an ECAFE/UPU unit on the lines of the ECAFE/ITU unit.

393. The Commission noted with satisfaction the efforts being made by UPU to organize a working party of postal experts of the region, as recommended at its previous session. It supported the efforts made by UPU, in co-operation with UNDP, to extend the training programmes of the Asian Oceanic Postal School at Bangkok to cover the entire ECAFE region. However, it felt that a sub-regional postal school for French-speaking countries of the region should also be set up at an early date.

Tourism

394. Noting the encouraging upswing of tourism development in the ECAFE region, several delegations referred to the need for the early establishment of regional or subregional hotel training centres. The Commission appreciated the secretariat's co-operation with FAO and UNESCO in preparing a study on the development of national parks and wildlife as tourist attractions.

395. The Commission expressed the hope that the regional member countries would ratify the charter of the World Tourism Organization so as to enable it to start functioning as a primary agency for the tourism development fund.

396. It was noted that a high-level tourism training institute intended to cover the whole range of tourist activities was to be set up in India. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the Government of India's offer to consider upgrading it to serve as a regional institute for tourism training.

Facilitation of international traffic

397. The Commission noted with satisfaction the secretariat's continued assistance to Governments regarding participation, ratification and acceptance of the various conventions relating to facilitation of international traffic by all modes of transport and

its assistance in the establishment of national facilitation committees.

398. It urged that an early study be made with a view to establishing appropriate machinery for third party risk insurance of automobiles in international traffic and to providing the prerequisites for that undertaking.

399. The Commission expressed its gratitude to the United Kingdom's Simplification of International Trade Procedures Board for the assistance it had provided to ECAFE in relation to the facilitation of international traffic and for its offer to send experts to the region to assist the national committees or similar bodies with regard to many aspects of international trade facilitation.

Southeast Asian transport and communications programme

400. The Commission noted that the recently completed southeast Asian regional transport survey had made a valuable contribution to the understanding of the transportation problems of the region. It was gratified that the secretariat, which had been closely associated with the survey, had continued to co-operate with the Southeast Asian Agency for Regional Transport and Communications Development (SEATAC) and expressed the hope that such co-ordination would be intensified.

Proposed conference of Asian Ministers responsible for transport and communication

401. While some delegations supported the proposal to convene a conference of Asian ministers responsible for transport and communication, others felt that, to ensure the fruitfulness of such a conference, identification of important policy issues would have to be taken up and preparations made well in advance. A view was expressed that such a conference should be called only in consultation with the Governments concerned to consider projects and programmes which required discussion at the highest policy level prior to their implementation and further action. Some delegations doubted the need for and urgency of such a conference; moreover, if the conference was to have the maximum impact, a duration of three days might be too short for discussing such a large number of problems.

402. A view was expressed that the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee could be given a new and more meaningful role if its terms of reference were adapted to the more modern concept of an integrated approach to all modes of international transport based on subregional or zonal needs.

Asian Highway

403. The Commission, in reviewing the report of the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee on its eighth session (E/CN.11/1060), expressed its appreciation of the progress made to date in implementing the Asian Highway project. It noted that, although tremendous efforts were being made to forward the project, considerable leeway had still to be made up. Recognizing the project's importance and its valuable role in promoting regional co-operation

and development, it urged the countries and the TTB to hasten the completion of the remaining missing links and upgrading of the substandard sections.

404. Believing that the TTB could give valuable assistance in the co-ordination of surveys and pre-engineering works, the Commission urged the donor countries to assist the TTB by providing more experts on a non-reimbursable basis and giving assistance in other forms; it also urged that additional resources be given by UNDP and the Asian Highway countries to the TTB.

405. In regard to the revised five-year plan submitted by the TTB to the Co-ordinating Committee, the Commission noted that, although US\$917 million would be provided by the countries from their own resources for the implementation of the Asian Highway, there still remained a gap of some US\$466 million to be obtained from external sources. It therefore urged the developed countries and aid-giving agencies to consider sympathetically giving financial and technical assistance for carrying out the second five-year plan.

406. The Commission recalled the recommendation made by the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee at its seventh session regarding zonal meetings. With a view to intensifying the work of the Asian Highway and reaching final decisions on different issues relating to traffic and other technical matters, it urged the countries concerned to hold annual zonal meetings to be convened by the TTB.

407. The Commission noted that, with the international highway and railway links between Turkey and Iran already completed, the completion of the Bosphorus Bridge in 1973 and of the third Golden Horn bridge in Istanbul in 1974, together with the connecting roads, would provide the developing countries of the region with more rapid and direct access to Europe, thus ensuring greater trade opportunities and potentialities between Europe and Asia.

408. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the comprehensive training facilities provided by the TTB to nearly 400 engineers in respect of various aspects of highway engineering during the project's first phase. It urged the TTB to improve the standard of road and bridge construction and maintenance through on-the-job training during phase II on a limited basis.

409. It expressed its gratitude to the Government of Japan for undertaking the preparation of a guide-book and map of the route from Vientiane to Singapore via Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur; to the Government of Thailand for its assistance in establishing the Asian Highway Technical Information Centre; and to the Government of India for providing a bridge expert for the detailed study of the Nam Ngum and Nam Cadinh bridges in Laos. Such types of assistance by Asian Highway countries to one another were highly commendable.

410. In that connexion, the Commission adopted resolution 133 (XXIX) on extension of the institutional support for the Asian Highway into the second phase (1973-1977).

Development of water resources in the ECAFE region

411. The Commission considered the secretariat's activities in the field of water resources development in the light of the report of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development on its tenth session (E/CN.11/1059) and the report of the Typhoon Committee on its fifth session (E/CN.11/1064).

412. Reviewing the progress made in the previous year, the Commission learned with satisfaction of the success that had attended the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development at Manila in September 1972. The principal topics for discussion had been multiple-objective planning, the application of modern management techniques and the abatement of water pollution. For each of them the secretariat had placed at the disposal of participating countries the latest information on the advances that had been made in industrialized countries. The secretariat had participated with effect in the Eighth Congress of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (Varna, Bulgaria), the Intergovernmental Panel of Specialists on the United Nations Water Conference (New York), the Regional Seminar on Irrigation (Tokyo), the United Nations Interregional Seminar on Current Issues of Water Resources Administration (New Delhi) and the third session of the Economic and Social Council's Committee on Natural Resources (New Delhi).

413. The Commission was pleased to note that advisory services had been rendered to several countries of the region and that the secretariat had participated in UNDP missions organized to review the achievements of the Typhoon Committee and to study the proposed development of the Lumbini area in Nepal. Stressing the continuing need for advisory services, the Commission expressed the hope that UNDP funds would be made available in the current and ensuing years for the employment of one or more advisers.

414. The Commission was gratified to note the progress made in the dissemination of information on water resources development through the *Water Resources Journal* and the *Water Resources Series*. In the *Water Resources Series*, six publications had been issued or edited preparatory to printing in the previous year. The Commission commended the secretariat on the high quality of its publications, which were of considerable value to developing countries lacking other sources of information.

415. Noting that, although considerable investments had been made by some developing countries, there were indications that the developing countries of the region as a whole were not spending enough on water resources development to meet the targets of the Second Development Decade or to accord with the projections of the Indicative World Plan for Agriculture, the Commission urged countries to increase their national allocations and asked international agencies to provide additional assistance. As the impetus given to the green revolution by the discovery of high-yielding varieties of seeds had not been matched by corresponding advances in the

other inputs needed to secure maximum production, it was imperative that concomitant inputs, in particular the improvement of water control, be given greater attention. In furtherance of that objective, it was proposed to hold a seminar on water resources management at which the latest methods and techniques would be discussed, in 1973. The Commission expressed its appreciation of the offer of the Netherlands to sponsor and finance the seminar and of the substantial technical and financial assistance offered by Israel.

416. The harmonization of the objective of economic efficiency or net income on the one hand and the preservation of ecological and environmental values on the other presented a most difficult problem. Noting that one-sided concern for environmental considerations was making the planning and execution of major works a very complex and time-consuming task and slowing down economic development in some countries, the Commission expressed the hope that environmental considerations would not be allowed to impede unduly the progress of works urgently needed to satisfy the food requirements of the region or the reasonable expectations of people in regard to rising living standards.

417. The Commission endorsed the report of the tenth session of the Regional Conference and approved its work programme, observing that in general the programme was in accordance with the latest thought on water resources development and within the capacity of the secretariat to undertake. It noted that the programme included, in addition to projects of a continuing nature, a number of new projects that could be taken up in consequence of the completion of other projects. Besides the regular sessions of the Regional Conference and the Typhoon Committee and the forthcoming seminar on water resources management, they included several meetings which would be organized with the object of promoting certain important aspects of water resources development, namely, a conference on the role of meteorological services in economic development, a symposium on the development of deltaic areas, a seminar on water resources development at the farm level, and a training course and roving seminar on the use of computers in the analysis of hydrologic data and water resources planning.

418. The majority of those meetings would be organized in collaboration with one or more specialized agencies and, in most cases, finance was assured; the holding of some of them, however, would be dependent on UNDP or other sources of extra-budgetary financial assistance. The Commission expressed its gratitude to the various United Nations bodies, in particular UNDP, UNESCO, WMO and FAO, which had made the holding of such meetings possible.

419. The programme included a 10-year review of water resources development covering the period 1961-1970 and several studies in connexion with the proposed United Nations water conference, resolutions adopted at the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment and measures for the mitigation of flood damage. Advisory services would continue to be provided to the developing countries

of the region, subject to resources being available, and the promotion of international river basin development and flood control would continue as hitherto.

420. The Commission approved the subjects proposed for discussion at the eleventh session of the Conference, namely: (i) public participation in water resources development with a view to the improvement of the human environment; (ii) long-range planning for water resources development and its relation to economic development; and (iii) joint management of surface and groundwater including the effective control of water-logging, salinity and land subsidence. Those subjects were of considerable importance in view of the heavy demands likely to be placed on available resources before the turn of the century. The Commission expressed the opinion that the relationship between water resources development and economic development needed to be explored further for the development of water resources was not entirely a technical problem, being also a vital aspect of economic development which, if neglected, could constitute a severe constraint on economic growth.

Report of the Typhoon Committee (fifth session)

421. The Commission was gratified to note the progress made by the Typhoon Committee in the improvement of forecasting and warning services and in the training of personnel; and that the advances made had encouraged the Committee to extend its activities in the realm of community preparedness and disaster prevention. Progress had been made with the improvement of the Global Observation System and with the Global Telecommunication System, including the stationing of weather ships in remote areas where it was otherwise difficult to obtain observations. Those improvements would be of significant value to typhoon forecasting in the years ahead. The Commission welcomed the progress made in the establishment of pilot flood forecasting systems in selected river basins.

422. The Commission acknowledged with gratitude the assistance rendered by Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Japan in the training of personnel and the supply of equipment. It noted that, owing to the shortage of instrumented aircraft and to additional commitments to the WMO Global Atmospheric Research Programme Atlantic tropical experiment, it had not been possible to transfer the United States Stormfury project to the Western Pacific in 1972 as anticipated and that it was unlikely, even if the transfer were sanctioned, that it could take place in 1973 or 1974. In the meantime, experiments on tropical cyclone modification would continue in the Atlantic.

423. The Commission supported the request that was about to be submitted to UNDP for additional financial assistance and expressed the hope that that request, which had been revised since the fifth session in accordance with the basic themes and criteria established by UNDP for inter-country projects, would prove acceptable.

424. The Commission was informed that, following a preliminary survey of the state of community preparedness and disaster prevention in member countries made by a League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) expert, the Committee, in collaboration with LRCS, WMO and ECAFE, had organized a mission to investigate the possibility of fostering closer co-operation between responsible bodies in Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Thailand. The cordial reception accorded to the mission and the close collaboration developed between governmental and non-governmental agencies, despite considerable variation in the nature of the problems encountered, would undoubtedly lead to lasting improvements in community preparedness and disaster prevention and, in the long run, to reducing loss of life.

425. During the First Development Decade, damage caused by storms and floods in 21 countries of region had exceeded US\$9,885 million and some countries had sustained losses exceeding 2 per cent of their GNP in the worst years. Damage of that order was exceedingly harmful when the *per capita* growth rate seldom exceeded 3 per cent. Damage was particularly heavy in respect of infrastructure, which accounted for 62 per cent of the total. In the prevailing circumstances, the Commission welcomed the arrangements made for the co-ordination of the Committee's activities with those of the WMO tropical cyclone project which had been established in response to General Assembly resolution 2733 (XXV). That project was global in scope and had as its primary objective the mitigation of flood damage.

426. The Commission welcomed the constitution of the joint WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones, of which Burma, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand were founding members. It believed that the Panel would contribute to the safety of lives and property in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea in the same way that the Typhoon Committee was contributing to safety in the Western Pacific. The impetus given to the prediction and warning of tropical cyclones would be of immense benefit to development projects in low-lying areas subject to attack by storm surges. The Commission was appreciative of the cordial spirit of co-operation existing between ECAFE and WMO, and of the co-operation being developed to an increasing degree with LRCS and the United Nations Disaster Relief Office.

427. Noting that the Committee had decided to concentrate on 11 items selected in accordance with their importance in the over-all programme, and had restricted its work programme to 1973 because additional UNDP support would not be forthcoming before 1974, the Commission endorsed the report on the fifth session and approved the work programme formulated by the Committee.

Development of the lower Mekong basin

428. The Commission reviewed the annual report of the Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin and heard statements by the Chairman and members of the Mekong Committee, by the Committee's Executive Agent and by the United Nations Commissioner for Technical Co-operation.

429. Several representatives congratulated the Committee, the co-operating countries, the United Nations and other bodies on the successful outcome of a number of activities during the preceding year, including the completion of the Nam Phrom dam in northeast Thailand and the feasibility investigation of the Pa Mong project on the mainstream between Laos and Thailand; and also on the continued progress made with several other projects including, despite difficult circumstances, that at Prek Thnot in the Khmer Republic.

430. The Commission noted with satisfaction the excellent progress made towards final preparation during 1973 of nine pioneer agricultural projects under the UNDP programme of pioneer project preparation, with financial assistance from Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States.

431. It was informed of the favourable outcome of the World Bank's evaluation study of the extension of the Nam Ngum project in Laos (phase II), by a projected fourfold increase in power output capacity and a fishery development programme. It also welcomed the expressions of interest in participating in the funding of the extension voiced during the current session by a number of co-operating countries and institutions. It noted that, on 18 April 1973, India had signed a new plan of operations for the Tonlé Sap project and that an understanding had been reached with the Mekong secretariat for the preparation of a project report.

432. The Commission was pleased to learn that good progress had been made in the many other diverse fields of the Committee's activities, including delta development planning, navigation improvement, flood forecasting, fisheries, public health, and environmental studies; and that the institutional support project for the five years 1973-1977 had been approved by the UNDP Governing Council, making it the biggest single undertaking in UNDP's history.

433. During the session, representatives of a number of countries co-operating with the Committee voiced their belief that the Mekong Committee would have a major role to play in the great tasks of post-war reconstruction and development in all countries of the Indo-Chinese peninsula, regardless of what the organizational framework might be. It was observed that the Committee was well geared for the purpose in view of the considerable experience gained in its 15 fruitful years of existence and of its proven ability to achieve concrete results.

434. Most delegations expressed the hope that, as a result of the recent ceasefire agreements, a condition of security and political accommodation would return to all parts of the basin, paving the way for the Committee to proceed without constraint with the major task for which it had been established.

Further assistance

435. Offers of further assistance or expressions of willingness to consider providing further assistance were voiced during the session in addition to confirmation of the assistance pledged or indicated

at earlier sessions of the Commission and of the Committee by the following countries: France, India, Israel, the Philippines and the United States. The details are recorded in the summary records.

436. The Commission welcomed the offers of new and continuing assistance made by a number of countries, noting that the Committee had accepted them and authorized its Executive Agent to make the necessary detailed arrangements.

437. The Commission noted the position taken by the Chinese delegation at the plenary session with regard to the composition and activities of the Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, and the responses from the representatives of the Khmer Republic and the Republic of Viet-Nam.

Development of statistics in the ECAFE region

438. In discussing the development of statistics in the ECAFE region, the Commission had before it the report of the Conference of Asian Statisticians on its eleventh session (E/CN.11/1057), a paper entitled "Activities of the secretariat in development of statistics" (E/CN.11/1082), the report of the Acting Project Manager/Director, Asian Statistical Institute (E/CN.11/L.369) and, for its information, the report of the Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians (E/CN.11/L.341).

439. The Commission commended the very valuable work undertaken by the Statistics Division of the secretariat in assisting member countries in developing their basic statistics within the limits of available resources. It appreciated the efforts of the secretariat in organizing meetings, seminars and training courses, which had been of considerable assistance to countries in improving their statistical systems. It expressed its appreciation of the comprehensive manner in which the basic problems relating to statistics on various aspects of economic development had been discussed at the Conference of Asian Statisticians and the Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians; and it noted with satisfaction that the efforts being made by the ECAFE secretariat to promote the development of statistics were having an impact in the region.

440. The Commission noted with appreciation the efforts of the secretariat to improve the geographic coverage of statistical data in its publications. Welcoming the ECAFE publication, "Guidelines for Statistics on Children and Youth", it urged countries to make use of that publication in gathering data on social statistics. It emphasized that to promote widespread recognition of the importance of social statistics and social indicators of development would require systematic and vigorous efforts to organize information in that sector and expressed the hope that the work initiated by the secretariat would get the needed support from all the countries of the region.

441. The Commission was aware of the urgent need of the developing countries of the region to overcome the economic and demographic problems confronting them. To determine the action to be

taken and to provide a basis for constructive planning as well as for measuring the effects of policies and progress over time, adequate statistical series were essential. It felt that the Statistics Division deserved very high priority in the allocation of resources to enable it to carry through the programme.

442. The Commission felt that neither the revised "System of National Accounts" nor the "Material Product System" brought out adequately the special characteristics of developing economies. Accordingly, it urged the secretariat to work towards evolving a new modified system of national accounts more suitable for adoption by the developing countries.

443. The Commission recognized the advantages of adopting integrated multisubject sample survey systems for the collection of data on household characteristics and activities through which statistical data relating to unorganized sectors could be collected in the developing countries. Since several countries of the region had little experience in that technique, the Commission urged the secretariat to provide them with further guidelines.

444. The Commission noted with appreciation that the secretariat was trying hard to develop an integrated statistical information system for the region.

445. The Commission was informed of UNDP's decision not to provide the necessary financial support sought by the secretariat for organizing training facilities in data processing on a subregional basis in accordance with its earlier resolution 110 (XXVI). It felt that UNDP's declining to accept that proposal would have an adverse effect on the country programmes for the improvement of basic statistics, since it was now of primary importance that each Government have an effective installation for the processing of field enumerations and other statistical source materials. It noted that the perpetuation of manual systems for the processing of data, or the inadequate utilization of computer systems already installed, was unquestionably hindering the normal evaluation of better demographic, social and economic information in member countries.

446. In view of the interest of countries in the development of facilities for subregional training in data processing and because of the increased financial support forthcoming from the Government of India itself, the Commission urged upon UNDP that, especially as the contribution expected from it was small, it should reconsider its decision and provide the requisite assistance. Should that not be possible, the Commission urged the member countries to contribute funds to enable the centre to be established.

447. The Commission noted with concern the reduction in the number of regional advisers in statistics and urged that the advisory services be strengthened. It particularly referred to economic and social statistics and urged that appropriate action be taken to revive the post in that field which had been terminated.

448. Concern was expressed at the lack of adequate funds for the organization of working groups and seminars during 1973. Recognizing that such meetings served a useful purpose in getting experts from countries together in order to exchange views and experience, it urged that necessary allocation be made for their organization. In that connexion, the Commission noted the financial support given by IBRD for organizing, during 1973, a working group on the distribution of income, consumption and accumulation. It urged other international organizations and UNFPA to consider very favourably similar assistance in the form of organizing joint meetings with the ECAFE secretariat on subjects relating to their fields.

449. The Commission noted with appreciation the establishment of a subregional centre for training statistical personnel at the primary and intermediate levels for the French-speaking countries of the region with expert assistance provided by the Government of France.

450. The Commission welcomed India's offer to provide host facilities for the twelfth session of the Conference of Asian Statisticians in New Delhi in December 1973, and also the offers of Indonesia and Iran to host its thirteenth or fourteenth session.

451. The Commission reviewed the report of the Asian Statistical Institute for the period April 1972 to March 1973 as presented by the Acting Project Manager/Director. It noted with gratification the valuable contribution that the Institute had been making to the furtherance of statistics development in the region. During the three years of its existence, it had imparted training to over 180 government statisticians from 27 countries of the region through its general, advanced and country courses. The Commission was also pleased to note that preparations were nearing completion for organizing country courses on national accounts in Iran and on basic aspects of general applied statistics in Afghanistan. For the first time, the Institute had been able to embark on one of its essential functions, namely, applied research on statistical problems of interest to countries of the region.

452. The Commission stressed the vital role played by the Institute in the practical training of government statisticians at all levels. The training offered, which was not available in any other institution, catered to the varied and changing requirements of the developing countries of the region - the general course providing integrated, broad-based practical training, the advanced course serving practising statisticians in specific fields, and the country courses providing training tailored to the particular needs and circumstances of the host countries. The Commission felt that, to enhance the Institute's impact on the region, it was imperative that its activities and, therefore its resources, be supplemented and expanded. In that connexion, it acknowledged with appreciation the offers of support voiced by the countries for further promotion of the objectives and work of the Institute, in particular Japan's pledge to give the Institute continuing support. It also noted the offer of the United Kingdom to provide an expert on a long-term non-reimbursable basis.

453. The Commission endorsed the recommendations made by the outgoing Advisory Council at its sixth session on the future of the Institute, notably on its continuation beyond the present phase as a permanent body and as a regional institute supported by the United Nations; maintenance of the practical nature of the training courses; nomination of fellows of the requisite experience, quality and potential; and the Advisory Council's functioning as the Governing Council. It agreed that no fundamental change in the current plan of operation was necessary, but that such changes as were likely to prove beneficial should, of course, be effected.

454. The Commission was fully aware that the continuance of the Institute after the initial phase entailed commensurate cost. Accordingly, it urged UNDP and the Governments of member and associate member countries to provide the full measure of financial support required by the Institute during its second five-year period (1975-1979) until necessary provision had been made for ensuring its continuance by other satisfactory means. In that connexion, it adopted resolution 134 (XXIX) on the extension of the Asian Statistical Institute into a second phase (1975-1979).

455. In accordance with appendix 1 of the Institute's plan of operation, the Commission elected the following five persons of recognized technical ability to its Advisory Council for a period of three years beginning in April 1973, the terms of the members of the original Advisory Council elected at the twenty-sixth session of the Commission having expired in March 1973:

Mr. J.G. Miller (Australia)
Mr. Nugroho (Indonesia)
Mr. Ramesh Chander (Malaysia)
Mr. Tito A. Mijares (Philippines)
Mr. S.A. Meegama (Sri Lanka)

Social aspects of development in the ECAFE region

456. The Commission reviewed the activities of the secretariat on the basis of the following documents: the report of the ECAFE Conference on Social Development (E/CN.11/1072), which included the proposed work programme of the Division of Social Development for 1973/74; "Review of the social situation in the ECAFE region 1970-1972: some problems and recommendations" (E/CN.11/L.362); report of the Regional Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula (E/CN.11/L.361); and the Programme for the Observance of Human Rights (E/CN.11/L.372), which was a reproduction of document A/8820 presented at the United Nations General Assembly's twenty-seventh session. In view of the Commission's practice of discussing and reporting on the economic and social situation of the region under item 4 of the agenda, E/CN.11/L.362 was presented in the first instance to the plenary session.

457. The Commission commended the high quality of the secretariat's documentation and expressed considerable satisfaction at the progress of work achieved by the secretariat despite a considerable staff shortage.

The social situation

458. The "Review of the social situation in the ECAFE region" was considered as representative of the situation in most member countries both in regard to the existing problems and the developing trends. The suggestions of the Conference on Social Development were well reflected and the highlighting of the problems of mass poverty, unemployment, rural backwardness, low productivity, slow growth of *per capita* income, population pressures, scarcity of resources including land, lack of modernization of farming practices, inadequacy of internal and external resources, etc., accurately reflected the general situation in many countries of the region. It was observed by the Commission that the benefits of economic growth did not automatically reach the lower strata of society and that the quality of life had not markedly improved. Population growth had shown no appreciable decline; meanwhile, the population explosion which had started two decades earlier was now reflected in a labour force explosion and, the projection of social trends in future could not be considered optimistic. Mention was also made of the absence of job opportunities for the better educated youth. The progress of the green revolution had slowed down and, even in areas where it had succeeded, it had created social tensions.

Conference on Social Development

459. Against that general background, it was felt that the report of the ECAFE Conference on Social Development had correctly pointed out some of the more drastic problems facing the region - in particular the mass poverty situation - and the need to undertake research into the intensity, causes and profiles of poverty and to develop indicators and a strategy for its eradication on the basis of sound scientific data; Governments of member countries should also carry out such studies individually, at the same time re-examining their fiscal, monetary and employment policies, so that they could be made to benefit the poor. The unified development planning approach should be adopted at all levels in order that economic growth with social justice could be achieved. The Commission therefore endorsed the recommendations of the Conference and also welcomed the steps already taken in that direction by the Governments of some developing countries. It felt that the agenda item's being designated "Social aspects of development" might lead one to view social development as but one of the several aspects of development and therefore of subsidiary importance. That was contrary to the proposed unified approach which implied strong political commitment, popular participation through organizations of the people, sound economic growth, equitable redistribution of the fruits of development and the reorientation of economic targets to embrace all social development. Any polarization between economic growth and social progress should be strictly avoided. The recommendations of the Conference were considered by the Commission to be very important and useful as guidelines for future action by member countries. They had helped to further the understanding of various issues involved in the attempt to promote social development.

Social indicators of development

460. The efforts of the secretariat in regard to investigating the social indicators of development, so as to assist Governments in unified development planning, were appreciated by the Commission and it was recommended that they be continued. A small number of selected indicators together with information on the appropriate mechanics for introducing them into the national planning systems were deemed very necessary, but the investigation should be related to individual national systems and should evolve from and be inseparably bound to the cultural, philosophical, historical and material conditions of the people concerned.

Research into mass poverty

461. The Commission felt that the proposed scientific research into the profiles of mass poverty, to provide necessary findings for long-term development planning, was essential to an understanding of both the intensity and the causes of mass poverty and to the designing of a proper long-term remedial strategy. It agreed that such studies should be carried out at both the national and the regional levels and that they should be sufficiently broad to incorporate the social, economic and cultural profile of the lower-income strata of society. Moreover, the Division should carry out its study in full co-operation with the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and with appropriate divisions of the secretariat so as to benefit from the work already undertaken, of which the ILO's World Employment Programme provided a good example. Meantime, Governments should adopt fiscal, monetary and employment policies designed to benefit the underprivileged sections of their societies, more particularly the rural sectors. The study, which should be fully action-oriented, should be of assistance to Governments in formulating correct policies. The research should be carried out on a statistically acceptable basis and not mainly based on secondary sources; moreover, it should make adequate allowance for country variations. It was noted that, in one country, such studies were already being undertaken as part of the formulation of its fifth five-year plan and that it had offered the experience, competence and resources already available for making studies of that nature to assist the secretariat in carrying out the task. One delegation felt that high growth rates of output were still essential and that sufficient revenue would have to be realized in order to eliminate poverty, provide greater opportunities for all and finance social measures. Furthermore, more equitable income distribution was needed. A few delegations also felt that sweeping institutional and structural transformations and social reforms were needed to undo the damage of past decades so as to deal satisfactorily with such drastic problems and with increasing income disparities.

462. The Commission was informed that a permanent interagency body at the regional level had already been established to ensure fuller co-operation and closer interdisciplinary efforts, and that it was hoped that the required extrabudgetary financing for the study would be forthcoming at an early date.

Measures undertaken for social justice

463. The Commission noted with satisfaction a large number of measures already undertaken by member countries that were designed to bring about social justice and an equitable distribution of income and development benefits, including the provision of social services to the masses. It was generally felt that the countries were keen to undertake more of such social measures, but that they were handicapped by the lack of monetary resources, falling export earnings and rising debt-servicing costs--all matters not entirely under the control of national Governments.

Seminar on Social Work Curricula

464. The Commission endorsed the recommendations of the Regional Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula. It viewed the new approach to social work training as a progressive step towards meeting the needs of the developing countries, where social services were still very inadequate but where human resources needed to be fully utilized for development. The recommendations were felt to be in harmony with the needs of unified development; moreover, the emphasis on co-ordination of social work education, social welfare and social development planning was considered most welcome and timely.

Asian Centre for Social Welfare Training

465. In the context of such social work training, the Commission took note of the current status of the Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare in the context of Social Development, which was to be established in Manila, and to be initially financed by UNDP in co-operation with some other United Nations bodies and participating Governments. Expressions of interest in that project had been received by UNDP from a large number of member countries in the region, but more concrete support in the form of financial contributions by the more affluent countries would be required before it could be launched. The Philippine delegation announced that its Government had already taken steps to provide facilities for the Centre and had made budgetary appropriations for convening the Governing Board. Building requests and architectural plans had been prepared. The Commission welcomed that announcement, and urged all countries and international organizations concerned to assist the early implementation of the project by providing financing and other forms of assistance. The Indian delegation stated that India desired to be informed of the results of the primary study carried out by UNDP, so as to be able to consider its participation in the project. The Netherlands delegation felt that the project was valuable but should be launched only when there was a reasonable assurance of its being properly financed. The Japanese representative expressed his country's willingness to consider the possibility of co-operation with the Centre through such means as the provision of expert services. The Governments of the Netherlands and New Zealand were also willing to consider and respond sympathetically to requests for assistance in the social development field. Hong Kong desired to continue its co-operation in the social development field with other countries in the region.

Role of women in development

466. In the matter of the integration of women into the development process, the Commission was presented with a draft resolution sponsored by the Governments of the Philippines and France. That resolution [135 (XXIX)] was adopted with certain modifications.

Work programme

467. The Commission viewed the proposed work programme of the secretariat as highly appropriate to the needs of the region and adopted it. Feeling that social aspects of development were so important that the work should not be made to suffer from want of staff or monetary resources, it urged other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, as well as the more affluent members of ECAFE, to ensure provision of the required extrabudgetary resources. Several member countries, as reported earlier, had expressed readiness to receive suitable requests for such assistance; the Japanese Government had come to attach higher priority to social development than before; the Government of the United States reaffirmed its support for the studies on mass poverty but cautioned against undertaking the proposed study-tours unless they were truly appropriate to the needs of developing countries. Australia considered that the development of a set of planning indicators suited to the needs of developing countries could be a practical approach to assisting the objective of unified development planning.

Human rights

468. Finally the Commission, recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 2906 (XXVII), agreed that Governments of member countries would celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the promulgation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 1973, in an appropriate manner, so as to highlight the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights set forth therein. The Commission was gratified that such higher bodies as the United Nations Commission on Human Rights had recognized the connexion between the realization of those rights and the need for economic and social development of the developing countries (*vide* article 25 of the Declaration). It would be most relevant to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary for countries to remind themselves of the insufficient progress made in realizing rights that had been considered fundamental as far back as 1948. The lofty ideals enshrined in the Declaration had already been included in the constitutions of some member countries, and, in some cases, national programme committees had already been set up to prepare for the observance of the anniversary.

Population

Report of the Second Asian Population Conference, including the Declaration of Population Strategy for Development

469. The Commission considered the report of the Second Asian Population Conference (E/CN.11/1065) and the Declaration of Population Strategy for

Development (E/CN.11/L.342). Satisfaction was expressed at the Conference's successful outcome, and the recommendations were felt to have major significance for countries that were in the process of preparing development plans and programmes. In general, the Conference was viewed as having provided a better understanding of the role of population in the achievement of development goals. Appreciation was expressed of the Government of Japan's generosity and support as host to the Conference, which had been held in Tokyo from 1 to 13 November 1972.

470. The Commission endorsed the proposal by the Conference that its report and recommendations be conveyed to the World Population Conference as Asian contributions to the solution of problems of population and development that might be considered for application elsewhere. The Declaration of Population Strategy for Development was seen as a considerable step forward in the process of developing an international United Nations policy on population problems. It was hoped that the results of the Conference would be taken fully into account in the formulation of the World Population Plan of Action at the World Population Conference.

471. In order to ensure that the recommendations of the Second Asian Population Conference were translated into action, it was suggested that an intergovernmental meeting or a meeting of experts be convened every two or three years. It should be the responsibility of that group to evaluate the progress made in implementing the Conference's proposals.

472. Reference was made to the positive role that the ECAFE secretariat could play in following up the recommendations of the Conference and in giving substance in both national and regional terms to the elements of the Declaration. At the outset, three basic factors were stressed; first, that population planning was an integral part of planning for social betterment which included also improved care for mothers and children, emancipation of women, education of the younger generation and improved family health; second, that differing conditions required flexibility in national population policies, based on the sovereignty of nations and the wishes of their peoples; and third, that the decision to practise family planning was a matter of individual and family choice and should be voluntary.

473. The view was expressed that, in the light of the recommendations of the Conference and the Declaration, population and economic and social development should be given co-ordinated and integrated status in national development planning and plan organizations. It was essential that there be evaluation of population policies to determine whether they were geared to national needs and goals; family planning programmes should be focused on the total social system. There should also be evaluation of government machinery in order to ensure co-ordination of population policies with over-all development planning.

474. In defining areas where regional activity could be helpful, the Commission referred to the

training of personnel engaged in population activities as an area for further action. That could include the organization of national training programmes involving regional collaboration as well as special training of officials through workshops and seminars. It was emphasized that a regional approach would assist in keeping trained personnel within the region. The need to broaden and intensify cross-disciplinary programmes of training in population and environmental planning through national institutes was noted.

475. Closely related to training was the dissemination of information and knowledge on population matters, and the ECAFE secretariat was asked to serve as a centre for transmission of information on sources of data and types of aid available to planners, administrators and practitioners.

476. It was pointed out that there was need for proper and clearer utilization of the research findings already available. In addition, several priority areas for further research were noted. They included the study of the effects of socio-economic factors on fertility, the relationship of unemployment and underemployment to the birth rate, and the feasibility in developing countries of social security systems and their impact on fertility. Instances were also cited of the value of international co-operation where individual country studies might not be sufficient. They included the development of an adequate system of demographic accounting, development of a comprehensive conceptual framework to account for factors involved in the process of demographic transition, and intensification of biomedical research to improve contraceptive methods.

477. In considering matters of international co-operation, the Commission noted the guidelines for the effective extension of regional co-operation set down in the final chapter of the Conference's report.

478. It welcomed the assurances of continuing collaboration and co-operation in the work of the various agencies and organizations of the United Nations system. It noted with appreciation that the capacity of the United Nations system to assist countries in the population field had been materially increased through the growth of the resources of UNFPA. That assistance was important to Governments for strengthening and improving the supporting services of national family planning programmes. The Commission was informed of the intention of a number of countries to increase their contributions to the Fund as well as to provide support through other multilateral and bilateral means.

Development of agriculture in the ECAFE region

Report of the Joint ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division

479. The Commission expressed appreciation of the work undertaken by the Joint Division in the preceding year. In particular, it noted that two of its major activities had been the work relating to

the convening of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund and the undertaking of a case study on agricultural adjustment in Japan.

480. The Commission expressed concern at the unsatisfactory performance of agriculture in several countries in 1972. It stressed the need for increased emphasis on the development of agriculture within the over-all framework of economic and social development on account of its special importance as a component of national income, and of its potential contributions to export earnings and to the provision of employment opportunities. In that context, it was noted that, while the green revolution had, in a number of countries, brought about significant over-all increases in production, its continued momentum would depend upon the successful tackling of both technological and institutional problems, such as agrarian reforms and institutional arrangements for the provision of credit and agricultural requisites to ensure fuller participation by small farmers in the process of agricultural development. In that connexion, attention was also drawn to the important part that farmers' organizations and rural workers' organizations could play in rural and agricultural development.

481. The Commission approved the Joint Division's programme of work for 1973/74 as proposed in the programme of work and priorities (E/CN.11/L.375/Part 1). Included in the programme was a proposal to convene an intergovernmental meeting on agricultural sector analysis and planning. It was hoped that the meeting would help to spell out the required orientation of agricultural development strategies for dealing with current problems.

482. The Commission emphasized the importance of ECAFE's activities in agricultural development, which were carried out in close collaboration with FAO.

483. In view of the need to place adequate and continuing emphasis on the development of agriculture in the context of over-all economic and social development, and to enable ECAFE to carry out its task as expected by member countries, including such study and research on economic aspects of agricultural problems common to the developing countries in the region as would greatly contribute to regional and subregional co-operative efforts to remedy the constraints and difficulties encountered in agricultural development, the Commission recommended that appropriate possibilities of strengthening the Joint Division be explored. It noted with appreciation the priority being given by FAO to strengthening the staff resources of the Division in 1974 and expressed the hope that ECAFE would follow suit when resources become available.

484. The Commission welcomed the statement of Mr. Koichi Kato, a member of the Committee on External Co-operation of the Japanese Diet, that, as previously intimated to the Commission by the Foreign Minister of Japan, every effort would be made to provide increased assistance to developing countries in the modernization of agriculture.

485. The Commission adopted resolution 137 (XXI¹) on activities of ECAFE in the field of agriculture.

Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund

486. The Commission noted with appreciation the report of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund, which contained the text of the Agreement establishing that Fund approved and initialled by the representatives of four developing countries. Many representatives welcomed the proposal to establish the Rice Fund, which would promote intraregional trade among members by providing financing or refinancing facilities in respect of rice sales transactions conducted on a Government-to-Government basis and involving deferred payment terms. It was noted that the Rice Fund would be useful to food-importing developing countries experiencing foreign exchange constraints, and that the rice exporting developing countries would also benefit as the Fund would help them to retain their share of the regional market. The Commission noted that the initialling of the Agreement had marked the first co-operative action by some developing Asian countries to establish an organization for promoting intraregional trade in rice and that the organization had built-in features which provided for its operation on a continuing basis, for autonomous management and for the promotion of growth in rice trade along the lines proposed when the project had first been taken up; and also that there was scope for taking up other intraregional trade promotion activities at a later stage.

487. The Commission noted also that the Rice Fund required initial capital resources amounting to about US\$ 50 million by way of low-interest or interest-free loans or grants, but that it could become self-financing after a number of years of successful operation. In view of the special importance of rice to the economic and social well-being of developing Asian countries and the useful contribution which the Rice Fund could make in that regard, the Commission adopted resolution 136 (XXIX) on the Asian Rice Trade Fund and warmly commended the scheme.

488. Two countries signed the Agreement during the session and the Executive Secretary invited the other eligible countries to do so, either at Tokyo before the close of the session or at Bangkok before 30 June 1973, whereafter the Agreement was to be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Public administration

489. The Commission considered secretariat document E/CN.11/1080, together with its addenda 1 and 2, relating to the activities of the secretariat in public administration and to the establishment of the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA). It also considered document E/CN.11/L.374, together with its addendum 1 and corrigenda 1-3, relating to the election of members of the Governing Council of the Centre.

490. The Commission heard with interest a statement by the United Nations Commissioner for Technical Co-operation.

491. Approving the work programme of the Public Administration Unit and commending its approach, content and quality, the Commission recognized the strong need in many developing countries of the region to enhance and streamline the administrative machinery for achieving their socio-economic development objectives. The need to have a sound administration capable of adapting management methods to development activities was emphasized, since administrative capability would continue to be a critical element in development efforts.

492. The Commission called for an integrated and comprehensive attempt to improve administrative capability so that the implementation gap between aims and action would be reduced. It noted with satisfaction the secretariat's efforts to incorporate action-oriented elements in its public administration work programme and to bring about the establishment of the Asian Centre for Development Administration. It expressed the hope that collaborative attempts to enhance the administrative systems of countries in the region would expedite the process of development and help to reduce the gap between planning and implementation.

493. The Commission noted that a pilot project had been undertaken in Sri Lanka with regard to the preparation of administrative plans that would be coterminous with its development plans. It urged that the preparation of such plans be continued and, in particular, undertaken in at least two other countries in the region during 1973/74, with a view to the subsequent drawing up of over-all methodological guidelines for administrative planning. It was felt that planning of that kind would greatly help in establishing the feasibility of plan implementation, in programming the necessary enhancement and adaption of administrative capability and in determining courses of action for accomplishing development goals and targets.

494. As to assistance to the least developed countries of the region, the Commission urged that such assistance be given by the secretariat's Public Administration Unit and by other United Nations agencies and relevant institutions; and that it be pragmatic, adaptable and comprehensive in nature.

495. The Commission welcomed the initiative taken by the Unit in launching a training programme for public administration trainers in the region in collaboration with Thailand's National Institute of Development Administration. It appreciated the generous financial contribution of the Netherlands Government's ECAFE fellowship fund towards the implementation of that programme.

496. In that context, the Commission noted the offers made by some countries of the region to organize, if requested, training programmes in public administration at some of their institutions in co-operation with the Public Administration Unit of the secretariat.

497. The Commission noted that the secretariat was developing a programme for improving the administrative capability of relevant local and regional institutions, and endorsed the holding of a seminar on local government finance in collaboration with the International Union of Local Authorities.

498. It welcomed the initial action taken by the Unit to evaluate the progress made in public administration within the region, and endorsed the convening of a working party in 1974 to assess the progress made, to evaluate the resources available within the region and to draw up strategies and guidelines for the public administration programme during the second half of the current decade.

499. It noted the training element included in the secretariat's programme in support of the UPU Training Project for postal administrators in the region and urged that similar constructive efforts be undertaken in collaboration with other relevant agencies and programmes.

500. The Commission took note of the services performed by the regional advisers and expressed the hope that such services would be continued. Recognizing the resource limitations of the Unit, it pointed to the need to enhance its resources.

501. Recalling its earlier unanimous agreement to locate the Asian Centre for Development Administration at Kuala Lumpur, it commended the Government of Malaysia on its provision of temporary facilities and on the arrangements it was making for the permanent siting of the Centre. It appreciated the over-all progress made by the secretariat towards establishing the Centre, noting that the plan of operation was almost ready for processing and submission to the host Government as well as to all participating Governments for signature.

502. The Commission noted the proposed change in the Centre's status from an "autonomous institution under the aegis of ECAFE" to a "legal entity with its own juridical personality". The Commission also noted that the provisions relating to the Governing Council's composition, the Council's reporting to the Commission and its linkage with ECAFE through its membership would remain more or less as envisaged in document E/CN.11/L.243 circulated at its twenty-sixth session and in the Application of Request.

503. Regarding the programme framework for the Centre, the Commission recalled its earlier endorsement of the need for it to aim at enhancing administrative and managerial capability, and at adapting the required managerial methods and practices. Emphasizing the qualitative aspects of the programme, it noted that the framework would include activities that would be fully responsive to the practical needs of countries of the region, especially in areas where their individual resources were likely to be insufficient. It recognized the desirability of collaboration with United Nations specialized agencies and other important institutions having programmes of mutual interest, including the Asian Institute for Economic Development and

Planning, and particularly stressed the need to maintain a close relationship with ECAFE's public administration programme.

504. The Commission welcomed the firm financial pledges made by most ECAFE member and associate member countries as counterpart contributions on a five-year basis in support of the Centre's establishment and operation; and also the generous offers by other countries in and outside the region to provide assistance, whether financial or in kind. It reiterated the need for continued support in the future by all parties concerned, including UNDP, and noted the possibilities of support during and beyond the initial five years, in such forms as trust funds and block programmes.

505. The Commission noted with satisfaction the progress made towards the appointment of the Centre's Director-cum-Manager and was glad to learn that he would assume his duties shortly. It also noted that the recruitment of core staff had been processed by the United Nations, and that the Centre could commence to function immediately after the signing of its plan of operation. It emphasized the need to secure high quality staff so as to ensure their excellence and to enable the Centre to meet the region's requirements successfully.

506. It recalled the decision made at its previous session that the Centre's Governing Council should be elected during its twenty-ninth session. Accordingly, taking note of secretariat document E/CN.11/L.374, its addendum 1 and corrigenda 1-3, it proceeded to elect the following persons as members of the Governing Council:

Mr. Awaloedin Djamin, Indonesia
H.E. Mr. Mohamad Ali Toosi, Iran
Mr. Saburo Okita, Japan
Mr. Arshad bin Ayub, Malaysia
H.E. Mr. Malai Huvanandhana, Thailand.

507. The Commission also elected by equal votes the following persons as members of the Governing Council:

Mr. B.P. Bagchi, India
Mr. Carlos Ramos, the Philippines
Mr. Yong Nae Kim, Republic of Korea.

508. Noting, however, that the Centre's plan of operation provided for only six members of the Governing Council, it agreed to leave it to the Governing Council itself to arrange the term for which each of the three last-named members should serve.

509. The Commission noted that the term of the Governing Council would begin from the date of signing of the plan of operation.

**Technical assistance (including decentralization),
United Nations Development Programme and
other activities in the ECAFE region**

510. The Commission reaffirmed the importance of technical co-operation as an essential element of progress in the region and thus a matter of great

concern to both developing and developed countries. It heard with interest statements made by the United Nations Commissioner for Technical Co-operation, by an Assistant Administrator of UNDP and by representatives of specialized agencies, the Colombo Plan Bureau and the Acting Director of the United Nations Centre for Regional Development.

511. The Commission expressed anxiety over the stagnation of UNDP resources and the fact that the share devoted to Asia was not commensurate with the magnitude of problems in the region and the size of its population. It noted with satisfaction the UNDP practice of holding annual meetings of resident representatives at Bangkok and commented favourably on the country programme exercises. Noting with appreciation that, despite some problems regarding the financing of the Asian Statistical Institute and the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, increased resources were available for regional programmes, it expressed its gratitude to UNDP and to the other United Nations programmes and bilateral donors concerned. It commended the secretariat on its handling of technical assistance and recommended further decentralization of authority. The view was expressed that the co-ordinating role of the Technical Assistance Unit in the secretariat should be further strengthened.

512. In reviewing the content of technical assistance, the Commission reiterated the opinion that it should be of a kind that would foster self-reliance, be practically oriented and meet the actual needs of recipient countries. The latter, in turn, should at all times bear in mind their responsibility to use aid well. Attention was drawn to the need to widen the concept of co-ordinated programming of technical assistance - which had hitherto been largely restricted to the multilateral component alone - to include various bilateral components, until all outside assistance was looked upon as a total resource to be used in the framework of national development.

513. A number of speakers recommended that greater attention be paid to social objectives in the technical assistance programmes of ECAFE and the specialized agencies. Furthermore, it was considered that the social and human scope of those programmes could be considerably broadened and made more effective through popular participation as suggested in the International Development Strategy. The need for consultation and co-ordination with non-governmental organizations to ensure better programming and implementation was also stressed. Several delegations, from developed and developing countries alike, referred to their contributions to technical assistance programmes and pledged continued or increased contributions in the future. The representative of the Soviet Union indicated that there were ruble funds for technical assistance projects which were not being utilized. The increased availability of technical assistance made possibly by China's contribution to UNDP was welcomed by the Commission.

514. The Commission warmly welcomed the decision of the Netherlands to allocate over US\$ 3 million for the period 1972-1975 to be used on a

medium-term planning basis for regional projects of ECAFE. It commended to other donor countries the Netherlands' progressive approach to the channelling of assistance to the Commission and expressed satisfaction at the prompt submission of a suitable programme request on the part of the secretariat.

515. The Commission expressed support for the concept of multidisciplinary assistance embodied in the United Nations Development Advisory Team (UNDAT) for the South Pacific pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2563 (XXIV). It noted that UNDAT was in a position to draw upon the vast resources of the United Nations. One specialized agency expressed interest in being associated with its work and offered to make available information on its own sector so that it could be taken into account by UNDAT in its overview. Support was expressed for the establishment of a second UNDAT as soon as a group of interested countries voiced their desire for it.

516. The Commission was gratified to learn that the ECAFE programme of regional fellowships under a Netherlands grant had become operational. In future, group training would be given greater emphasis and associations of training institutions could play a more active role.

517. The close co-operation prevailing between the secretariat and the specialized agencies was considered positive in character and highly beneficial to the member countries. It provided a regional-level base for joint programming, project development and implementation that was of great significance.

Programme of work and priorities, 1973/74

518. The Commission considered the programme of work and priorities for 1973/74, including long-term planning proposals, contained in document E/CN.11/L.375/Parts I and II. The Drafting Committee examined the work programme prior to its discussion in plenary.

519. It was noted that the Commission's subsidiary bodies, including its major committees or conferences, had considered and recommended the adoption of their respective work programmes during the course of the year. Furthermore, in accordance with current practice, the programme of work and priorities had been presented for general comment at a meeting of the permanent representatives and/or liaison officers to ECAFE prior to being submitted to the Commission.

520. The Commission recalled that, at its previous session, it had adopted a new format for presentation of the work programme (E/5134, para. 484). The work programme documentation before the Commission at its current session accorded with the new format; in particular there were changes in the sections of the introduction, size and growth of the ECAFE budget in relation to the over-all United Nations budget, the outline of major areas of activity, the record of programme changes, and the summary of the projects and available and

required man-months for implementation of the work programme. The Commission warmly welcomed the new presentation as a distinct improvement and expressed its appreciation of the secretariat's efforts in that regard. A suggestion was made that a report be submitted to the Commission each year indicating the total number of posts remaining vacant whether in the secretariat or pertaining to any project.

521. During the discussions in the Drafting Committee, clarifications were given by the secretariat, at the request of some delegations, regarding specific points in the work programme. Suggestions made for drafting improvements were noted by the secretariat for incorporation in the final publication.

522. One delegation recorded its difficulty in commenting effectively on a work programme which appeared to exceed the resources available and yet did not offer a sufficient choice of priorities, and expressed the hope that the meeting of the permanent representatives which was to be called might be able to suggest further improvements in presentation for consideration at the next session, which might help in the Commission's consideration of the work programme and in the procurement of extrabudgetary resources where needed. In the general discussion, ECAFE's work programme was described as both a charter for the development of the region that expressed the felt needs of member countries and a statement of the activities to be undertaken in the light of known and expected resources.

523. The Commission noted that the dates of some meetings or group activities included in the calendar of meetings were tentative. Furthermore, proposals for other meetings had been made at the current session. As in previous years, the Executive Secretary would use his discretion in establishing, in consultation with the host Governments, the final dates of meetings or activities to be held outside Bangkok and, in accordance with the decisions of the Economic and Social Council, the dates for distribution of the working documents.

524. In considering the resources situation as indicated in Part I of the work programme and in the notes relating to financial implications, it was the understanding of the Commission that any strengthening of the secretariat, where practicable, would be undertaken in a realistic manner within the limits of the over-all United Nations budgetary policy and allocations, with due regard being paid to possibilities of redeploing the staff resources within the secretariat.

525. The Commission adopted the programme of work and priorities as set out in document E/CN.11/L.375/Part I, and took note of Part II of that document.

Rationalization of the conference structure of ECAFE

526. While the pattern of conferences was being reviewed, the Commission noted that the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session in July

1972³, in connexion with the rationalization of its work and that of its subsidiary organs, had reaffirmed the principle that the subsidiary organs should meet not more frequently than every other year and had invited those bodies currently meeting more frequently to consider whether biennial meetings would not be feasible. In view of its importance, the matter was first considered at the meeting of the heads of delegations. The Commission recalled that it had examined the question at its twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sessions in connexion with Council resolution 1264 (XLIII) on the implementation of the recommendations of the *ad hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. Subsequently, at its twenty-sixth session in 1970, the Commission had considered the request made by the Economic and Social Council at its forty-seventh session in July 1969 that ECAFE (and ECE) once again review the possibility of meeting biennially. The Commission had, at the time, expressed the opinion that ECAFE was an important instrument for the economic and social development of Asia and had unanimously recommended that ECAFE continue to meet annually.⁴ During its successive reviews of the matter, the Commission had, moreover, made several decisions with a view to achieving economies in its own conference pattern and documentation to meet the request of the Economic and Social Council.

527. The Commission considered that, since then, there had been several important developments in the ECAFE region and in ECAFE projects that made it absolutely essential for sessions to be held annually to review the developments, provide guidelines and take decisions on programmes that had received full support from member countries and international bodies.

528. Many ECAFE member countries suggested that a second look be taken at the role of the Commission, including its present structure, objectives, targets, strategies and priorities with a view to enhancing its future activities in promoting the region's rapid economic and social development. In that connexion, the Commission felt that rationalization of its conference structure and other aspects of its activities would facilitate the application of its limited resources to new and emerging tasks, and also result in streamlining in certain fields of its work. Accordingly, it unanimously adopted resolution 138 (XXIX) on the matter. It was decided that the views expressed at the current session on the work programme and pattern of conferences would also be considered by the meetings envisaged in the resolution.

Recurrent publications of ECAFE

529. The Commission was informed of resolution 1713 (LIII) of the Economic and Social Council concerning the Joint Inspection Unit's report and recommendations on recurrent publications of the United Nations, including those concerning ECAFE.

³ Resolution 1730 (LIII), and the decision made at the 1837th meeting on 28 July 1972.

⁴ E/4823, paragraphs 490-493.

530. The Commission recalled that, at its previous session, it had considered those recommendations and that its views had been conveyed in the relevant parts of its annual report. It noted that the Council, in the above resolution, had endorsed the Commission's comments and recommendations.

531. The Council had further requested the Commission's views on two specific recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit:

- (a) That the publication *Electric Power in Asia and the Far East* be issued only every other year. The Commission agreed that that recommendation be carried out;
- (b) That the *Regional Economic Co-operation Series* of ECAFE be sharply reduced in size by limiting the texts to carefully prepared summaries and that they be issued within a year after the meeting to which they referred was held. The Commission noted that the secretariat would comply with that recommendation.

Use of Chinese as one of the working languages of the Commission

532. The Commission noted that, for its current session, special facilities covering full interpretation and limited translation had been arranged by the secretariat both for Chinese and for Russian. The representatives of two countries expressed deep satisfaction with those arrangements.

533. The representative of China expressed the hope that the Chinese language would be increasingly used as one of the working languages of the Commission. One delegation pointed to the financial and other implications involved and referred in that connexion to other official languages of the United

Nations. The Commission adopted resolution 139 (XXIX) on the subject. The USSR delegation reserved the right to submit an official proposal on the utilization of the Russian language in ECAFE on the same basis.

Date and place of the next session

534. At the meeting of heads of delegations, the representative of Sri Lanka confirmed the provisional offer made by his Government the previous year (E/5134, para. 489) to be host to the 1974 Commission session at Colombo. He added that adequate conference and hotel facilities would be arranged by his Government for the purpose.

535. The Commission welcomed that statement and accepted the offer by acclamation. The precise dates of the session will be established by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the host Government, taking due account of the relevant factors, in particular the decisions of the Economic and Social Council concerning the dates of distribution of working documents and subject to the approval of the competent United Nations authorities.

536. The Commission noted that satisfactory progress was being made with the ECAFE building programme in Bangkok. It was expected that the new building would be ready for occupancy during the course of 1975, which would make it possible for the Commission's session in 1976 to be held there.

537. The Commission welcomed the offer made by the Government of India to be host to the 1975 session and accepted it by acclamation.

538. It was intended that the 1976 session be held at the new buildings of the ECAFE headquarters in Bangkok.

Part III

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

128(XXIX). IMPENDING RETIREMENT OF U NYUN,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF ECAFE

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Aware of the impending retirement of U Nyun, after many years of service as Executive Secretary of ECAFE,

Recalling the great distinction, devotion and fervour with which he has discharged the service,

Deeply appreciative of his enduring efforts to foster realization of a sense of Asian identity and co-operation,

Recognizing that this role has called for the greatest sincerity of purpose and respect for the sovereignty of each member country in the establishment of regional and subregional co-operation,

Particularly conscious of his assiduous and manifold contributions to the concept of brotherly understanding that has come to be known as the "Asian Way",

Recalling the impressive number of institutions and regional and subregional co-operation projects and programmes that have come into being under his able leadership,

Recalling further that these achievements, made through the wise development of modest budgetary resources, have resulted in projects entailing investments many times the worth of the initial resources,

Acknowledging his manifest policy of keeping in view, in regional activity, the individual country and subregional needs; and, in subregional activity, the long-term historical necessities of the region as a whole,

Acknowledging finally the notable imprint that has been left on the Commission's work and, through this, on the economic and social progress and prospects throughout Asia,

1. *Desires* on this occasion:

- (a) To record its profound appreciation of his services;
- (b) To acknowledge the immeasurable benefits that have thereby accrued to the Commission and to each and every one of its countries;

2. *Looks forward* to his continued interest and valued association in matters affecting the prosperity and lasting peace of Asia;

3. *Expresses* its heartfelt wish that he may live long and enjoy great happiness in his retirement.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

129(XXIX). DEVELOPMENT OF LUMBINI, NEPAL

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing that the development of Lumbini garden as a centre of cultural, religious, historical and touristic importance is of great regional concern,

Noting with appreciation that the Government of Nepal gives high priority to the development of the Lumbini-Gandaki zone as an important element of the economic development of the country,

Recalling that, at the suggestion of U Thant, Secretary-General of the United Nations, an inter-governmental committee was founded in February 1970 for the development of Lumbini, the members of which are Burma, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand,

Conscious of the deep interest taken in this project and of its special significance for many of the Asian countries,

Recognizing that the active co-operation of the countries in the region is essential for the project's successful realization,

Further recognizing that the main purpose of the Committee, which functions from New York under the chairmanship of the Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations, is to co-ordinate efforts to raise funds for the development of Lumbini, birth-place of the Buddha,

Aware that the outline design for the Lumbini project has been prepared and that two more phases of the work of completing the design remain to be undertaken,

Understanding that, at a special meeting of the Committee for the Development of Lumbini held on 17 April 1973 in Tokyo, an appeal was made by the Government of Nepal to the countries of Asia and elsewhere to support the development of Lumbini,

Realizing the economic importance of the regional development of the Lumbini-Gandaki zone to the Government of Nepal and the significance of the development of the Lumbini Garden to Asia and the world at large,

Welcoming the generous assistance and support given to the project by the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme,

1. *Decides* to extend all necessary support to the Government of Nepal for the project's development;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Administrator of UNDP to continue their valuable assistance to the project;

3. *Calls upon* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East to take necessary action for assistance to the project, including making a direct appeal to the Governments of member countries for contributions;

4. *Further* requests the Executive Secretary to report on the progress made with the development of the project to the thirtieth session of the Commission and to make similar reports, as appropriate, at succeeding sessions.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

130(XXIX). APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO
DEVELOPMENT: ASIAN PLAN OF ACTION

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling its resolution 115 (XXVII) endorsing the formulation of an Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in relation to and based on the World Plan of Action,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and the recent resolutions 1715 (LIII), 1716 (LIII), 1717 (LIII) and 1718 (LIII) adopted by the Economic and Social Council on matters relating to the application of science and technology to development,

Welcoming the establishment of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development as the main body among the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council to assist the Council in the definition of guidelines in the field of science and technology for development in the interest of all mankind, and particularly of the developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction that an Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development complementary to the World Plan of Action has been formulated and has been approved by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development at its seventeenth session,

Recognizing that existing resources within the ECAFE secretariat are insufficient to undertake the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action,

1. *Calls upon* the member and associate member countries of the Commission to consider carefully the proposals and recommendations contained in the World and Asian Plans of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development and to implement, where appropriate, relevant and feasible and within the limits of national resources, the recommendations contained in the Plans to the fullest possible extent, in particular by giving urgent attention to the building up of scientific and technological infrastructure in developing Asian countries and to over-all policy and planning to that end;

2. *Recommends* to Governments of developing countries on the basis of their examination of the World and Asian Plans of Action, and in the light of their own national development plans and priorities, to: (a) select the specific problems facing their countries in each sector the solution of which would have a significant impact on the economic and social development of the country concerned; and (b) to indicate to the Executive Secretary those problems which in the opinion of the developing country concerned are not being adequately dealt with at present;

3. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system and advanced countries to combine their efforts to assist developing States of the region in the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action;

4. *Requests:*

- (a) The United Nations specialized agencies to consider making provision for financing and executing those parts of the Asian Plan which fall within their fields of competence and regular programmes;
- (b) The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, bearing in mind resolution 1717 (LIII) of the Economic and Social Council, to consider increasing, within available resources and allocations, the Programme's financial contribution to the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action under the country and inter-country programmes;
- (c) The Asian Development Bank and other aid-giving bodies to consider providing technical and financial assistance for establishing and strengthening industrial and scientific research institutions in Asian developing countries in collaboration with ECAFE;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary:

- (a) To bring the Asian Plan of Action to the attention of Governments of member countries and encourage its implementation through the organization of expert teams and the convening of seminars, meetings and conferences, as appropriate;
- (b) To take the initiative, in close co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system, in implementing the Plan by organizing consultations with science policy makers and planners in national Governments;
- (c) To arrange for distribution of the Asian Plan of Action to Governments, leaders of research and scientific associations, and institutions;
- (d) To maintain close liaison with the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Advisory Committee and other relevant bodies;
- (e) To strengthen the Science and Technology Unit within the secretariat as appropriate and feasible.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling resolution 125 (XXVIII) adopted at its previous session urging, *inter alia*, that, in order that the Asian point of view might be fully reflected in the human environment programme resulting from it, member countries should send delegations at the highest possible level to the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment at Stockholm,

Noting with satisfaction that this request was largely acted upon by member countries, many of which were represented at the Stockholm Conference at the highest possible level and that, as a consequence of their able representations, the recommendations of the Conference¹ appear to take full cognizance of the needs, desires and anxieties of the regional member countries, arising out of environmental considerations in regard to their problems of development, industrialization, pollution, trade, human settlements and population,

Noting further that, following the Conference, the General Assembly adopted a series of resolutions² urging national and international action and co-operation between States in the field of human environment and making institutional and financial arrangements for such co-operation, consisting of the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme, with an Environment Secretariat headed by an Executive Director, a Governing Council, an Environment Co-ordination Board and an Environment Fund,

Welcoming the election of Mr. Maurice F. Strong as the first Executive Director of UNEP,³

Noting with satisfaction, that, the General Assembly resolution takes full cognizance of the significance of regional and subregional co-operation in the field of environment and of the important role of the regional economic commissions and other regional intergovernmental organizations,⁴

Also noting the intention of the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Executive Director of UNEP to develop arrangements for ensuring consultation and collaboration regarding the development of environment programmes in the region for the consideration of the member countries,

1. *Invites* the attention of all Governments of member countries to the designation of 5 June as World Environment Day and urges them to undertake on that day, every year, special programmes and measures reaffirming their determination to act towards the preservation and enhancement of the environment;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Executive Director of UNEP to take steps

within the scope of existing resources to evolve a methodology of operations, to ensure maximum collaboration and co-operation with all agencies and organizations concerned so as to optimize the utilization of available resources and to avoid duplication;

3. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary of ECAFE, after consultation with other United Nations agencies in the region, and the Executive Director of UNEP to take appropriate steps to evolve a programme for action in this field, identifying projects for implementation in the short as well as long term, bearing in mind the need for programmes and projects to keep in view the development requirements of the developing countries of Asia;

4. *Decides* that, for consideration of such programmes and as part of the machinery, co-operative arrangements shall be made for bringing together representatives from the countries as well as all intergovernmental bodies and organizations in the region dealing with environmental programmes, to discuss programmes, projects and working arrangements for their implementation;

5. *Urges* the member countries and international financing agencies and organizations such as UNDP, IBRD and ADB, to extend the fullest support to environmental programmes so developed.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Noting with concern the detrimental effects of the ever-increasing debt servicing on the over-all development efforts of the developing countries of the region, including the least developed among them,

Recalling the fact that mention has repeatedly been made of the debt servicing burden,

Recalling further the objectives of the Strategy for the Second Development Decade,

Recognizing that, owing to the high debt servicing burden, the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, may no longer be in a position to provide adequate finance for their urgently needed development projects,

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to bring this resolution to the attention of the member countries for their consideration and necessary action;

2. *Urges* member countries, especially donor countries, and also international institutions, to give due consideration to debt servicing, including its rescheduling, and to take other steps in keeping with the objectives of the Second Development Decade;

¹ A/Conf.48/14 and Corr.1.

² General Assembly resolutions 2994 (XXVII) to 2999 (XXVII) and 3000 (XXVII) to 3004 (XXVII).

³ See A/8965.

⁴ General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII).

3. Welcomes the move of those donor countries which have already taken steps to reschedule debt servicing.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

133(XXIX). EXTENSION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT
FOR THE ASIAN HIGHWAY INTO THE SECOND PHASE
(1973-1977)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing the Asian Highway project as a fully viable project that plays a dominant role in the economic, social and cultural development of all Asian Highway countries by providing a valuable means of communication between them and constituting an important instrument for regional co-operation and development,

Noting that, while tremendous advances have been made with the implementation of the Asian Highway by the countries concerned on the recommendations of the Co-ordinating Committee and with the assistance of the Transport Technical Bureau, much work still remains to be accomplished, such as the construction of feeder roads and related networks, upgrading substandard sections, completion of the remaining missing links, building of bridges over rivers with inadequate ferries and intensification of international traffic,

Recalling that the Asian Highway countries have to set up zonal meetings to solve policy issues affecting international road traffic, such as customs and other formalities, international licences, international insurance and other ancillary services along the highway routes, as well as common technical problems,

Aware that, according to the revised five-year plan (1971-1975) for the Asian Highway, while US\$ 917 million (66 per cent) is to be provided by the countries from their own resources for the accomplishment of the remaining works, a further US\$ 466 million (34 per cent) will be required in the form of outside assistance,

Recognizing the possibility that UNDP may reduce its contribution to the second phase of the project to a level considerably lower than that for the first phase,

Noting the recommendations of the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee in its draft plan of operation, for the benefit of all developing Asian nations, and bearing in mind the recommendation of the seventh and eighth sessions of the Co-ordinating Committee that the project be extended for another five years,

Calls upon UNDP, the co-operating countries and aid-giving agencies to give their fullest support, in the form of financial and technical assistance, to ensure that implementation of Asian Highway project will produce the desired far-reaching and salutary results.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

134(XXIX). EXTENSION OF THE ASIAN STATISTICAL
INSTITUTE INTO A SECOND PHASE (1975-1979)

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling resolution 75 (XXIII), adopted at its twenty-third session in 1967, deciding on, and urging the United Nations Development Programme to give urgent and favourable consideration to supporting the establishment of the Institute,

Considering (a) the continuing clear-cut needs of developing countries, including in particular the least developed among them, for basic economic, demographic and social data for development and for monitoring its progress, and (b) the serious shortage of trained statisticians in several countries of the region,

Taking cognizance of the review of the Institute by the Advisory Council for the period 1970-1973 and the recommendations contained therein on the continuation of the Institute's activities beyond its first phase and at its present site,

1. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and the Governments of member and associate member countries of ECAFE to give consideration to providing the financial and other support required by the Asian Statistical Institute during its second five-year period (1975-1979) until necessary provision has been made for ensuring this by other satisfactory means;

2. Strongly recommends that the Institute become a permanent organization and continue to function as a regional institution supported by the United Nations.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

135(XXIX). INTEGRATION OF WOMEN INTO THE
DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling the Declarations on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and on Social Progress and Development, adopted by the General Assembly on 7 November 1967 and on 11 December 1969, respectively,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 2716 (XXV) on concerted international action for the advancement of women and resolution 2626 (XXV) on an International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, with particular reference to the fuller integration of women in the total development process,

Aware of the steps already taken by some Governments to ensure a fuller integration of women into the development process and to eliminate any form of discrimination against them,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to organize a regional seminar on the integration of women in

the development effort, and to include that seminar in the work programme of the secretariat for 1973/74 or 1974/75;

2. *Recommends* that the Executive Secretary investigate the availability of extrabudgetary financing for the seminar from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) or any appropriate donor Government or agency;

3. *Invites* the Governments of member countries to participate fully in the seminar by sending expert representatives;

4. *Desires* the Executive Secretary to select, in consultation with the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, appropriate non-governmental organizations to be represented at the seminar;

5. *Urges* Governments of member countries to integrate women in the decision-making processes of national development, including the review and appraisal of development plans at the national and subnational levels, and to arrange for the training of women for such purposes wherever they have not already done so;

6. *Further requests* the Executive Secretary to submit a report on the results achieved to the Commission session immediately following upon the holding of the seminar, as a separate subitem on its agenda;

7. *Recommends* to Governments the inclusion of competent women in their delegations to appropriate international forums of the United Nations and its specialized agencies and other bodies, wherever this is not already being done, in order to give proper substance to the observance in 1975 of International Women's Year, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3010 (XXVII).

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

136 (XXIX). ASIAN RICE TRADE FUND

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Mindful of the special importance of rice to the social well-being and economic stability of developing Asian countries and, in particular, of the disruptive effects on their development programmes that may result from balance of payments problems due to imbalances between the supply and demand for that commodity,

Realizing that a regional rice organization or fund could serve as an effective instrument for promoting intraregional trade among the developing countries with great advantage to their economies,

Welcoming the report of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund and the approved draft Agreement for the Rice Fund's establishment appended to that report,

Noting that the resources initially required for the operation of the Rice Fund on a continuing basis have been estimated to amount to US\$50 million in the form of low-interest or interest-free loans or grants,

Noting further the offer of the Executive Secretary to support the efforts of those countries interested in the Asian Rice Trade Fund to mobilize the needed resources and other requirements,

1. *Invites* all developing rice importing and exporting countries of the region to consider joining the Rice Fund;

2. *Warmly commends* the Asian Rice Trade Fund to developed countries and international financial institutions as a project eminently suitable for their generous financial support;

3. *Calls earnestly upon* these countries and institutions to extend all possible support to the Asian Rice Trade Fund so as to enable it to establish its resources and begin functioning at the earliest opportune moment.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

137 (XXIX). ACTIVITIES OF ECAFE IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recognizing the fact that agriculture is a vital sector of the economy of most countries of the ECAFE region, accounting for a large part of their national income and particularly their export earnings, and thus requiring a well co-ordinated agricultural development policy,

Recognizing furthermore that, in most countries of the region, a large majority of the population are dependent on agriculture for their livelihood,

Noting with concern that, in two successive years, crop failures have caused serious distress to several countries of the region,

Aware of the fact that the population growth in most countries of the region further underlines the need for developing the agricultural sector,

Noting that, while recent technological breakthroughs have opened up new perspectives of development in some of the problem areas, the green revolution has not provided all the answers and that there is an urgent need to maximize its benefits, and realizing furthermore the need for countries to establish industries related to agriculture,

1. *Considers* that ECAFE should intensify its efforts to contribute to the solution of the agricultural problems in collaboration with other relevant organizations, particularly FAO;

2. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to explore ways and means of improving ECAFE's performance in the field of agricultural development and to this end to explore the possibility of strengthening the Joint ECAFE/FAO Agriculture Division;

3. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to consider in collaboration with FAO the convening of an inter-governmental meeting on agricultural development in the region in order to consider the role ECAFE should play in this field.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

138 (XXIX). RATIONALIZATION OF THE CONFERENCE
STRUCTURE OF ECAFE

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East,

Recalling that General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) sets forth challenging economic and social goals for all countries as part of the International Development Strategy of the United Nations for the Second Development Decade,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1730 (LIII) on rationalization of the Council's work and that of its subsidiary organs,

Noting that successive reviews of the scope and methods of work, the calendar of conferences and work programme of the Commission have been carried out in recent years, in particular in 1968 in connexion with Council resolution 1264 (XLIII) on implementation of the recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, and the review made by the Joint Inspection Unit in 1969,

Considering that, at the Commission's twenty-eighth session, it was declared that "the twenty-fifth anniversary year of ECAFE marks the opening of a new and dynamic phase of development and co-operation in the ECAFE region",

Having regard to the views expressed by member countries during the current session regarding the Commission's role, and the importance of enhancing its effectiveness in promoting the region's rapid economic and social development,

1. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to convene meetings of permanent representatives to ECAFE and/or other representatives designated by the members of the Commission, not later than the end of 1973, in order to undertake, in close co-operation with the secretariat and United Nations agencies concerned, a review and appraisal of the Commission's conference structure and any other matters within the competence of the Commission which are relevant to the enhancement of its effectiveness in promoting economic and social development in the region;

2. *Invites* the Executive Secretary to submit to the thirtieth session of the Commission in 1974 the findings and recommendations of the meetings, together with his recommendations.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

139 (XXIX). USE OF CHINESE AS ONE OF THE WORKING
LANGUAGES OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR
ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

Noting that China is a full regional member of the Commission,

Recognizing that Chinese is one of the official languages of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the possibility of including Chinese as a working language of the Commission,

1. *Calls* upon the Executive Secretary to study the possibilities thereof, and to make necessary arrangements; and, in view of financial and other matters, to take practical measures employing a gradual approach by providing simultaneous interpretation;

2. *Decides* to consider the question of amending the rules of procedure at its thirtieth session in 1974.

477th meeting,
21 April 1973.

Part IV

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

539. At its 478th meeting, the Commission unanimously approved the following draft resolutions for submission to the Economic and Social Council for action:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with regard to the request of the Government of the United States of America for the inclusion of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands within the geographical scope of ECAFE and the admission of the Territory as an associate member, as contained in its annual report,

"Approves the recommendation of the Commission that the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands be included in the geographical scope of ECAFE and admitted as an associate member of the Commission; and

"Decides to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

*478th meeting,
23 April 1973.*

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East with regard to the request of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the inclusion of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony within the geographical scope of ECAFE and the admission of the Colony as an associate member, as contained in its annual report,

"Approves the recommendation of the Commission that the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony be included in the geographical scope of ECAFE and admitted as an associate member of the Commission; and

"Decides to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

*478th meeting,
23 April 1973.*

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Taking note of the annual report of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East for the period 28 March 1972 to 23 April 1973 and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in parts II and III of that report,

"Endorses the programme of work and priorities contained in part V of that report."

*478th meeting,
23 April 1973.*

Part V

I. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES, 1973/74

540. At its 478th meeting on 23 April 1973, the Commission approved the programme of work and priorities as set out below.

(i) Introduction

541. The following programme of work and priorities for 1973/74 has been prepared with the approval of the Commission's subsidiary bodies which have met since its twenty-eighth session, and in the light of the recommendations of other relevant bodies of the United Nations.

A. Basic directives

542. The Executive Secretary and the Commission's subsidiary bodies have, in preparing this programme, followed the basic directives and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, as well as the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), regarding concentration, co-ordination, decentralization, programmes of work and priorities in the economic and social fields, pattern of conferences and related questions, and control and limitation of documentation. Special attention has been given to resolutions 1356 (XLV), 1366 (XLV), 1367 (XLV), 1378 (XLV), 1442 (XLVII), 1447 (XLVII), 1456 (XLVII), 1472 (XLVIII), 1489 (XLVIII), 1555 (XLIX), 1601 (LI), 1624 (LI), 1644 (LI), 1713 (LIII) and 1730 (LIII) of the Economic and Social Council and to General Assembly resolutions 2361 (XXII), 2370 (XXII), 2411 (XXIII), 2478 (XXIII), 2538 (XXIV), 2563 (XXIV), 2571 (XXIV), 2609 (XXIV), 2626 (XXV), 2687 (XXV), 2732 (XXV), 2801 (XXVI), 2803 (XXVI), 2834 (XXVI), 2836 (XXVI), 2886 (XXVI) and 2960 (XXVII).

B. Concerted action, concentration and co-ordination

543. Particular emphasis is laid in this year's work programme presentation on: (a) progress appraisal during the Second United Nations Development Decade; (b) continued implementation of the Kabul Declaration; (c) intensified programme implementation in practical form, including implementation of resolution 127 (XXVIII) entitled "Increase and co-ordination of assistance for regional projects"; (d) programmes for the least developed among developing countries; and (e) resolution 120 (XXVIII) entitled "United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East: Twenty-fifth Anniversary Declaration".

544. The details of the work programme are provided in the ensuing pages. First, however, also in keeping with the work programme presentation agreed upon at the previous Commission session, the following brief introductory information is given on aspects of programme implementation and on the programme's broad features.

545. The content of the programme provides for continued and intensified work on established ECAFE projects and reflects proposals for attainment of objectives on new projects as decided, for example, in the area of commodity communities, offshore prospecting, science and technology, shipping and other infrastructures, social development, environment, population, data processing, agricultural adjustment and development administration. In the course of undertaking these, special attention has been also given to the least developed among developing countries, including land-locked countries and those of the South Pacific area.

546. In implementing these proposals and undertaking other activities of the programme, the recent movement away from meetings *per se* towards physical projects and field-type activities has continued; so also has the concomitant attention to regional-scope activities and those national-level activities in which regional experience, resources and capacities are essential or best suited for application. Similarly, the interdisciplinary approach has been further continued.

547. Operationally, therefore, the programme has further continued the policy of implementation through interdisciplinary and interagency arrangements, including, wherever appropriate and feasible, the outposting of staff within the United Nations as recommended in Economic and Social Council resolution 1199 (XLII). Concerted action and co-ordination in the United Nations family has also been sustained through various joint interagency divisions or units, subject to adjustments in keeping with evolving demands. In the same context, ECAFE has continued its role as the *de facto* regional arm of UNCTAD, and this year, in particular, of ITC. The initial activities undertaken in co-operation with UPU have gained in strength and are showing practical results. Discussions are proceeding with UNDP, UNCTAD and IMCO on the establishment of a co-ordinated Asian programme on shipping and port development.

548. At the regional level, interagency co-ordination has increased. In addition to the interagency meetings on social development and population, over-all interagency consultations have been further intensified. In this work, Commission resolution 119 (XXVII) entitled "Strengthening and co-ordination of the regional structures of the United Nations" has continued to be a highly sustaining basis in promoting the concept of co-operation and partnership, and in crystallizing the idea of regional-level resources in an interagency sense for wide-ranging and intensified operations.

549. Within the Commission secretariat, recent co-ordination arrangements on important multidisciplinary projects have continued and been further strengthened.

550. The limitation in staff resources continues to be an important factor. In this connexion, the

Commission noted at an earlier session that the scope of the secretariat's work should, if possible, not be reduced because of staff or other resource limitations, having in mind the Commission's endeavours in the cause of rapid development and regional co-operation. With the increasing demands on the secretariat arising from the needs of development, this conclusion remains valid.

551. As in the past, the Executive Secretary has followed the policy of utilizing, where appropriate, the services of such bodies as universities, national, private or public institutions and non-governmental organizations for carrying out part of the projects in the work programme.

C. New institutional arrangements

552. During the year, a new Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (CCOP/SOPAC) was inaugurated. Initial action is also being taken towards institutionalizing the Typhoon Damage Control Programme with UNDP support. The Pepper Community was set up; and first steps were taken towards the establishment of a Timber Community. Progress was also made with the establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund for the benefit of the region's developing rice exporting and importing countries. A few outstanding issues in connexion with the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA), mainly relating to host arrangements, were further deliberated at United Nations Headquarters with UNDP and subsequently with the host Government. The Centre is now expected to go into operation very shortly.

D. Decentralization and strengthening of the secretariat

553. By innumerable resolutions, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission have, in recent years, pressed for increased decentralization, a matter which continued to be supported by the Joint Inspection Unit and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1555 (XLIX). As from last year, the regular programme of technical assistance has been decentralized to ECAFE, while the newly introduced additional regular programme component for least developed countries is implemented from Headquarters in co-operation with ECAFE. These two actions were taken under Economic and Social Council resolution 1601 (LI) and General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI). There is still further need for decentralization, particularly in the implementation of special projects and in the provision of overhead costs for this purpose.

554. The Technical Assistance Co-ordination Unit (established in the Office of the Executive Secretary) has increased its co-ordination function with the increased decentralization and with the greater need for an over-all view of all technical assistance resources from regular budget, UNDP components and extrabudgetary resources. In this connexion, an outstanding innovation has been made this year, through the generosity of the Government of the

Netherlands, in the form of the proposed adoption of the Netherlands Government's enlarged four-year technical assistance plan. At a more informal level, the Federal Republic of Germany has shared, through the German Foundation for Developing Countries, in a somewhat similar medium-term co-ordinated programme of assistance. These initiatives have begun to give to the Commission not only increased resources at a time of great need, but also greater output capability flowing from the capacity to plan ahead in programme as well as in implementation terms. Further progress, by way of affording scope for wider use of extrabudgetary assistance and use of personnel over longer periods of time, is under reference internally within the United Nations, and it is hoped to achieve positive results in time.

E. Review of the 1973/74 work programme

555. Apart from the basic directives of the Economic and Social Council and General Assembly referred to earlier, the directives given by the twenty-eighth session of the Commission have also been kept in mind in preparing the work programme for 1973/74.

556. In the programme as presented this year, the evolution of recent years has been carried further. The programme is presented in two parts, namely (a) the work programme proper; and (b) long-term planning proposals: 1973-1977, including perspectives for the Second Development Decade. The work programme presentation is now as agreed at the last Commission session. In particular, this introduction includes, in addition to the elements presented through it earlier, an indication of the size and growth of the ECAFE budget and its relation to the over-all United Nations budget; an outline of major areas of activity; and an annex, organizational chart of ECAFE organs. The agreed format refers also to new institutional arrangements (see section C above) and to co-ordination. A further paragraph is therefore provided to refer to matters of note under new institutional arrangements. The subject of co-ordination is already covered in section B above. The work programme changes hitherto presented in a separate document are now included in the work programme presentation itself.

557. The total number of projects for 1973/74 stands at 77, which is one less than that during 1972/73. This is due to some streamlining involving an increase of one project in the population field, a reduction of one and concentration of its essential elements in the remaining three in agriculture, and a rearrangement of the projects in industry and natural resources (with the internal secretariat rearrangement of the two Divisions concerned with these), resulting in an over-all reduction of one project. All priority elements, however, are covered in this presentation.

558. As in previous years, the work programme as a whole was considered by the permanent representatives and liaison officers of Governments at ECAFE headquarters prior to the annual session of the Commission.

F. Pattern of conferences

559. The pattern of conferences and other group activities has continued to be streamlined. At the same time, the sustained pressure of action projects and the need for servicing them have presented considerable difficulty in finally establishing a pattern. The total number of meetings (legislative and non-legislative) programmed for the period May 1973 to April 1974 stands at 40. Other Group Activities (OGA), comprising training courses, study tours, working groups, etc., number 34. These are dependent on technical assistance and extrabudgetary funds for their implementation.

560. The calendar of meetings of the Commission's statutory and subsidiary bodies, including the Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, the Governing Council of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the Advisory Council of the Asian Statistical Institute, the Asian Highway TTB and the Asian Centre for Development Administration, is given in section (v).

G. Control and limitation of documentation

561. Measures for sustained control over documentation have continued, including forward planning, in keeping with internal arrangements and directives of the higher bodies. The 15 per cent reduction in the year on documentation, which was required by the Secretary-General, has been successfully achieved in ECAFE. For the current year, i.e. 1973, a further 10 per cent reduction has been called for and it is proposed to implement this directive. Every effort is also being made to ensure that documents are finalized early to allow participants adequate time for their consideration. In this connexion, since the main Committees meet very shortly before the Commission's annual session, the processing of their reports entails a concentrated workload for the secretariat staff in a relatively short period.

H. Implementation of the work programme

562. While it is desirable to have as firm a programme as possible, unforeseeable factors sometimes make it necessary to alter or abandon certain projects, or to give them different priorities. The Commission, as in the past, may wish to leave it to the discretion of the Executive Secretary to modify or defer projects, or to establish different priorities within the framework of the approved programme of work, should he deem it necessary.

I. Financial implications of the work programme, size and growth of the ECAFE budget and its relation to the over-all United Nations budget

563. Available and additional financial resources required have been indicated in part I of the work programme. As for new projects, in accordance with rule 23 of the Commission's rules of procedure, the specific cost estimates will be submitted to the Commission. These do not include elements of new proposals that involve UNDP financing and extrabudgetary resources, such as funds-in-trust and non-reimbursable experts.

564. The ECAFE regular budget forms an integral part of the annual budget of the United Nations which is appropriate on the basis of the over-all recommendations made by ACABQ.

565. Until recent years, the budget allocations received from Headquarters have been a reliable guide to the change in volume of manpower and other real resources absorbed by the work programme. However, with the tighter financing introduced by Headquarters on a global basis over a year ago, the management of a heavily loaded and growing work programme poses many difficulties. Depreciation of the dollar and continuing currency realignments have added to the strain. To meet its commitments in these circumstances the secretariat has had to turn more to extrabudgetary sources of finance. Some relevant indicators of the main "inputs" into the secretariat over the past five years are shown below:

	Sources ¹ of finance for ECAFE activities, and related indicators (in 000\$)				
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Regular budget ²	5,043	5,531	5,909	5,656	6,283
UNDP funds	227	317	178	108	1,081
UNFPA funds	-	-	-	701	1,923
Funds-in-trust	60	202	399	143	335
<i>Related indicators</i>					
Over-all United Nations Budget ²	115,461	135,381	153,095	169,751	186,768
Percentage of ECAFE budget ³ to United Nations over-all budget	4.37	4.09	3.86	3.33	3.36
Index of United States consumer prices	100	106	110	113	-
No. of member and associate member countries of ECAFE	30	30	31	35	36

¹ Assistance given by countries to ECAFE on non-reimbursable basis cannot be costed in total and details may be found in document E/CN.11/L.354.

² This represents the funds allotted to ECAFE by Headquarters from the United Nations over-all budget, including funds under part V, technical programmes of the budget. The OTC funds under part V allotted to ECAFE are as follows: 1969-\$633,000; 1970-\$576,000; 1971-\$634,000; 1972-\$529,000; 1973-\$510,000. The ECAFE building programme has been excluded from both the ECAFE regular budget and the over-all United Nations budget to make the years 1969-1970 comparable to 1971-1973 with respect to the regular activities of ECAFE.

³ Presented as a guide, in the absence of a more suitable index of the purchasing power of the United States dollar.

566. Despite the larger dollar allocations, ECAFE is getting less than its earlier share of the United Nations budget, though the extent of the change in the "real" resources allocated to ECAFE is masked by currency inflation. Notwithstanding these adverse changes the commitment of the secretariat to regional projects has drastically increased. The better known examples of these are the intensified trade and payments arrangements, population activities, public administration, data processing, technical assistance co-ordination and support, science and technology, human environment, shipping, offshore exploration in east Asia and the South Pacific, and training programmes. This trend, which in some ways reflects the cost-effectiveness of channelling multilateral assistance through ECAFE, seems, if anything, likely to increase still further in 1974.

567. The combination of these conflicting tendencies - a continuing shrinkage of its share of the over-all United Nations budget, along with a growing tendency to use the Commission more for multilateral programmes and a larger ECAFE membership, has led to very heavy pressures on those units of the secretariat which carry the traditional workload of co-ordination, administration, servicing of meetings, review of country programmes, etc. The present increase in extrabudgetary funds is leading to a heavy burden on the regular staff for the programme, administrative and substantive services involved, since the supporting administrative allocations, viz. 14%, have not been decentralized to ECAFE, with the exception of a single programme officer for population activities.

J. Outline of major areas of activity

Research and planning

568. The Research and Planning Division undertakes six major projects which can be classified under two broad headings: (a) development trends and projections of development and (b) planning and programming. The work of the Division includes preparation of studies; collection and dissemination of information; organization, document preparation and servicing of meetings and seminars; assistance to member Governments through advisory services in economic development planning, in project formulation and evaluation, and in the harmonization of fiscal and financial policies.

569. Briefly, the major areas under consideration in 1973/74 are as follows:

Review of economic development and policies

570. A review will be prepared on economic and social development, major policy issues and outlook for each member country of the ECAFE region. These country studies will be submitted for consideration to the Expert Group on the Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies to be convened in December 1973, and published as part II of the 1973 *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East*. Part I of the Survey includes a number of studies,⁴ which will be sub-

⁴ Recommended by the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade at its meeting in December 1972.

mitted for consideration to the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade in December 1973.

Economic development and planning

571. Preparatory arrangements will be made for the Conference of Asian Economic Planners (fifth session) scheduled to be held in August 1974, including preparation of the following studies: (a) Review of planning techniques in ECAFE countries, (b) Unified approach to development planning, and (c) Policies and strategies for solving problems of mass poverty and unemployment.

572. A new field of research, namely "Feasible growth, trade gap and employment projections", will be attempted for 15 developing ECAFE countries, for the second half of the Second Development Decade. Research will be continued on "intra-regional trade" and "short-term econometric models" for projecting economic outlook and for short-term policy formulation. These studies will be submitted to the Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques in October 1973.

Regional co-operation and harmonization of development plans

573. On a commodity basis, an attempt will be made to prepare preliminary studies and to convene intergovernmental consultations, expert groups and seminars to explore the possibilities for economic co-operation and plan harmonization on tea, jute, maize, tapioca, fertilizers, cement, palm-oil, fruits and vegetables, etc. Activities initiated earlier to promote regional co-operation in pepper, rubber and timber will be continued.

574. On a subregional basis, studies will be made to explore the possibilities of economic co-operation and plan harmonization among the lower Mekong riparian countries. Meetings of senior economic planning officers of the riparian countries will be convened during this period.

International trade

575. The programme is designed to assist the member countries of the region in expanding trade among themselves as well as with the rest of the world and in formulating and executing national plans and policies concerning international commerce. It also aims to promote international and regional co-operation in trade, finance and related fields. The major activities relating to trade are as follows:

Regional trade and monetary co-operation

576. *Trade expansion programme:* Created within the framework of the Asian Trade Expansion Programme (ATEP), the Trade Negotiations Group (TNG) held its first meeting in February 1972 and adopted a work programme and time-table for substantive consultations and negotiations. The second meeting of TNG was held in January 1973. Further meetings are to be organized as and when required. For this purpose, the secretariat is to

undertake research and studies on trade policies and barriers, and production, marketing and distribution problems of commodities to ensure fruitful negotiations and speedy implementation of the project.

577. *Monetary co-operation: Asian Clearing Union (ACU) and Asian reserve bank (ARB)*: Work on the technical aspects of the Asian Clearing Union has been completed. A meeting of central bank and government officials was held to finalize the draft agreement. Thereafter, the inaugural meeting on ACU will be organized.

578. Considerable follow-up work, including careful examination of the draft agreement evolved at the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on ARB, will be undertaken by the secretariat. If the minimum number of countries agree to form the bank, a conference of plenipotentiaries on the establishment of ARB will be held and followed by the inaugural meeting of ARB, during the period under review.

Methods of expanding international trade

579. The secretariat is preparing the draft of a single multinational export-credit insurance scheme for the region as a whole. In the light of technical consultations on the scheme to be undertaken in the capitals of the interested member countries of the region, an expert group meeting will be organized later to finalize the scheme.

580. The UNCTAD/ECAFE Round-table Meeting of Asian Insurance Commissioners and Other Senior Officials, at its first session, held in July 1972, *inter alia*, recommended that work towards the promotion of regional co-operation among Asian insurance commissioners and supervising authorities in Asia be continued. In accordance with this recommendation and the decision of the Committee on Trade on this point, further meetings of the insurance commissioners may be held from time to time.

581. Follow-up on the relevant recommendations of UNCTAD III will be undertaken by the secretariat at the regional level with the close co-operation of the UNCTAD secretariat.

Assistance to land-locked and least developed among developing countries

582. Work elements on the above subject have been drawn from various projects of the work programme. Under this project, the secretariat is to carry out the survey, examination and analysis of special problems of these countries; dispatch interdisciplinary group missions to Bhutan and Mongolia; organize special training programmes for the land-locked and least developed countries; and provide advisory services on trade and transit problems of land-locked countries. The second meeting of the Special Body on Land-locked Countries is expected to be convened in 1973.

ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre (TPC)

583. Apart from organizing training courses in practical aspects of export promotion and market

surveys for selected products, the Centre is to assume an active role in the Asian Trade Expansion Programme and assist in the work of the Trade Negotiations Group. It is also to assist developing member countries in deriving maximum benefits from GSP. Advisory assistance relating to export promotion will be given to developing member countries on request. Subject to the availability of necessary resources, the Centre will carry out the other functions under its work programme.

Shipping and ocean freight rates

584. The Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services will continue to provide assistance to the member countries in the development of national merchant marines and improvement of shipping services, establishment of freight study units, shippers' councils, freight booking and chartering centres and compilation of shipping statistics.

585. In pursuance of Commission resolution 108 (XXVI), the Centre is to undertake a survey on maritime manpower covering all sections of maritime operations in order to obtain meaningful data on future personnel requirements, based on anticipated expansion of shipping services throughout the region.

586. The Centre will continue to assist regional member countries in the implementation of the scheme of collecting economic statistics on shipping (L.2 scheme). The Centre will hold a seminar on the computerized shipping information system and a training course on liner trade management in 1973. It also plans to implement other project elements as outlined in its long-term plan of action as and when funds and manpower resources are available.

587. In undertaking the shipping programme, the International Trade Division and the Transport and Communications Division are working closely with each other in order to implement a co-ordinated programme.

Industry and housing

588. Major developments have taken place in 1972 in the field of industry and housing. Firstly, the request for UNDP technical support to AIDC was finalized and it was expected that the project would be approved, thus making possible the creation of the posts of the project director for AIDC and his assistant in early 1973. Secondly, a major project, namely the Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation, was progressing according to schedule and will be completed in March 1973. Thirdly, the Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development was finalized by the ACAST Regional Group for Asia at its eighth session in 1972. Fourthly, the Commission, at its twenty-eighth session in 1972, adopted a resolution entitled "Regional Co-operation in the Field of Human Environment" requesting the Executive Secretary, as soon as possible after and in conformity with the results of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment, to convene an expert working group to consider a suitable plan of action for the human environment in the ECAFE region. The Con-

ference was held at Stockholm in June 1972 and the report of the Conference is being submitted to the current session of the United Nations General Assembly.

589. The 1973/74 programme of work and priorities in the field of industry and housing reflects the major areas of work arising from the above four major events. The project director of AIDC, after his appointment, is expected to undertake energetic follow-up work on several AIDC projects for their implementation. In addition, he could identify new multinational projects for UNDP assistance. The Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation is expected to put forward several "packages of industrial projects" and proposals for institutional arrangements to facilitate co-ordinated industrial investment and trade policies for multinational projects. Much follow-up work will be needed to work out some practical schemes in this vital area.

590. The implementation of the Asian Plan of Action on Transfer of Technology will also constitute a major task. Relevant to this project is a proposal for the establishment of an Asian centre for technology transfer and investment promotion. The Preparatory Meeting which recommended the establishment of the centre felt that action should be taken on those two fronts, namely "technology transfer" and "investment promotion", simultaneously.

591. Human environment is a completely new area of work. Much will depend upon the follow-up on the previous session of the United Nations General Assembly, particularly as regards funding for various activities.

592. Other major activities envisaged are in the field of review and assessment of industrial development, assistance to least developed countries and promotion of export industries, within the context of the provisions of GSP.

Natural resources

593. The natural resources programme of the Commission embraces the activities undertaken to promote the development of water, energy and mineral resources, with particular reference to the acceleration of development through the application of modern science and technology. Work is co-ordinated with the activities of the Resources and Transport Division of United Nations Headquarters and those of the specialized agencies through the Economic and Social Council Committee on Natural Resources.

Water resources

594. In the context of countries' programmes to meet agricultural and industrial production targets, water resources development is assuming greater prominence in long-term national economic planning. The emphasis now given to social and environmental factors has given rise to the concept of multiple-objective planning, which is more responsive to competing demands than the planning

hitherto adopted by most countries. Several projects in the work programme are directed towards problems in these fields.

595. The mitigation of flood damage will be promoted through the medium of the intergovernmental Typhoon Committee and the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

596. Continued efforts will be made to promote regional and subregional development through the collection of basic data, the training of technical personnel and the rendering of advisory services.

597. The secretariat will continue to co-ordinate its activities with those of other United Nations bodies through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination Sub-Committee on Water Resources Development and will take an active part in the organization of the proposed United Nations Water Conference, scheduled to be held in 1975 or 1976.

Energy resources

598. The aim is to promote: (i) the development of electric power supply in the region, including the acceleration of rural electrification, improvement of training and development of nuclear power; and (ii) the development of various forms of energy resources, including the efficient and rational utilization of energy and conservation of resources in relation to economic development.

599. It is proposed to establish a regional energy resources centre with the object of accelerating the development of energy resources and of promoting the efficient utilization of energy. Preliminary consultations with Governments are expected to commence in 1973.

600. Programmes relating to nuclear power development will continue to be carried out in co-operation with IAEA; it is proposed to organize a study group meeting on nuclear power development in collaboration with IAEA in 1973; the promotion of facilities for the training of personnel employed by electricity supply agencies will be undertaken in conjunction with the ILO.

Mineral resources

601. The exploration for and development of mineral resources, including petroleum and groundwater, will be pursued vigorously. The secretariat will organize and service the ninth session of the Conference on Geology and Mineral Resources Development; prepare, revise and publish regional specialized maps relating to the geology and mineral resources of the ECAFE region; provide assistance to developing countries in offshore prospecting; promote co-ordinated efforts by subregional groups in undertaking offshore prospecting on the marine shelves of the region; and assist member countries in matters relating to stratigraphic correlation within and between the sedimentary basins of the region.

602. Pursuant to recommendations made at the twenty-eighth session of the Commission, efforts will continue to be made to establish a tin industry

research and development centre and a regional mineral resources development centre.

603. As the work programme includes a number of regional and subregional project elements exemplified by the proposed tin industry research and development centre, the regional mineral resources development centre, regional geologic and related specialized maps, stratigraphic correlation and offshore prospecting, close co-ordination will be maintained with other United Nations agencies, in particular UNDP, UNIDO and UNESCO, and with various intergovernmental, national and non-governmental organizations.

Transport and communications

604. The programme is aimed at development of transport and communications systems and promoting development of tourism and measures for facilitation of international traffic by all modes of transport besides joint work with ITU on development of telecommunication and with UPU on improvement and modernization of postal services in accordance with legislative mandates. Work is carried out in the fields of railways, highways and highway transport, water transport, ports, shipping (maritime and coastal), general transport problems, and co-ordination, telecommunication and postal services.

Transport co-ordination and planning

605. General transport planning and co-ordination of transport and communications development are devoted to a critical analysis of the plans and programmes of the countries of the region with a view to developing basic formulative ideas to assist Governments in implementing current and planned programmes at the national level.

Tourism

606. Development of the tourist industry is to be promoted by means of more action-oriented programmes, such as establishment of training facilities and eventual development of a regional centre for advanced tourism studies and research. It is hoped that further progress will be achieved in establishing three subregional training centres for tourist personnel and hotel and allied services at Lahore/Tehran, New Delhi and Bangkok.

Facilitation

607. Plans include: promoting national and regional awareness of the importance of facilitating international traffic by all modes of transport; encouraging and assisting in participation in existing international conventions and agreements; promoting regional arrangements where necessary for simplification and standardization of documentation and for the free flow of international vehicular traffic.

608. Prospective areas in the facilitation of international traffic include the establishment of the prerequisites on a subregional or regional basis for third-party risk insurance of motor vehicles in international traffic and a machinery to assist Governments, through participation in international conventions, in promoting new regional arrangements as necessary and in the simplification and standardization of documentation.

609. Full co-operation has also been developed with the International Trade Division in the field of facilitation of international traffic, with special reference to the standardization and simplification of documentation used for transport, travel and trade.

Highways and highway transports

610. The work in this field covers the promotion, facilitation and development of international road transport and road traffic and the introduction of uniformity in traffic rules and road signs and signals; the development of construction techniques for rural roads, the improvement of urban transport and traffic conditions; and the utilization of labour-intensive techniques in the big cities of the region. In connexion with the implementation of the Asian Highway project, close co-operation has been established with the Asian Highway TTB, and the secretariat acts as the co-ordinating and technical support arm for TTB. The development of the railway network is being fully co-ordinated with that of the Asian Highway in order that each mode should be complementary to the other and not be duplicated.

Railways

611. The programme for railways includes on-the-spot surveys and studies for increasing train speeds, improvement of train operation by optimizing the utilization of existing assets with marginal expenditure and investment, and organization of seminar-cum-study tours, such as one on the application of data processing and scientific management techniques to the operation of railway transport including the use of computers and cybernetic techniques.

Trans-Asian Railway

612. Efforts will continue to be made to develop the railway network in the region by providing new links where required and modernizing existing systems to bring them up to essential standards, with standardization of basic components wherever possible and economically feasible.

Water transport

613. Continuing assistance will be extended to the countries in adapting their port facilities, coastal and feeder services, ocean shipping services, training institutions, etc., to the new circumstances and perspectives created by new technology in maritime transport. The Regional Dredging Organization established in November 1971, composed

of two experts provided by the Government of Netherlands, which has carried out investigations in Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Western Samoa, the Cook Islands, Singapore, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Burma, India, Iran, the Republic of Korea, Pakistan and Tonga, has identified a number of common problems and offered on-the-spot advisory services. It is expected that a seminar on all aspects of dredging will be convened in 1973.

Asian shipping development programme

614. In order to develop shipping fleets in the countries of the region, various steps have to be taken, including the establishment and expansion of existing shipbuilding capacity, acquisition of ships (either new or used ones), financial arrangements for such acquisition, and establishment of manufacturing capacity and other details.

615. In accordance with Commission resolution 109 (XXVI) and in view of the close relationship between the various aspects of shipping development, the Division continues to maintain close co-operation with the International Trade Division.

Telecommunication

616. The main thrust of development under telecommunication services is aimed at matching the infrastructure to the demands of the economies of the developing countries. Action encompasses re-organization of the management; establishment of advanced-level training centres and test and development centres; increasing efficiency of operation; improvement of the monitoring frequency spectrum; undertaking technical assistance and studies in the broadcasting sector; and, most important of all, implementation of the recommendations of the Asian feasibility studies for the telecommunication network.

617. Attention is being given to the development of institutional support for an international telecommunication association popularly called the Asian telecommunity which would provide the necessary support and act as a catalyst. The implementation of the Asian telecommunication network is co-ordinated at different levels.

Postal services

618. In the postal field, apart from rendering advisory services on request, new studies are proposed on problems of postal services.

619. Attention is invited to the very fruitful results of the regional transport survey which was sponsored by ADB and covered seven countries of the region, namely Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam. As a result of this comprehensive survey, several areas for further investigations, including identifica-

tion of projects for investment, have been included. A portfolio of investigation projects has been worked out and, in order to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the regional transport survey, a co-ordinating committee of senior transport officials of the seven countries concerned, known as the Southeast Asia Transport Advisory Committee (SEATAC), has been established with the secretariat. The secretariat was closely associated with the survey from its inception and was also associated in the work of the Steering Committee, which provided policy guidance. Close liaison also exists with the new committee established for the further implementation of the project.

Statistics

620. The main objectives of the statistical programme are:

- (a) The co-ordinated and integrated development of internationally comparable statistics, with special attention to statistics required for the planning and evaluation of national development programmes; and
- (b) The collection and dissemination of statistical information for a periodic review and appraisal of economic and social progress.

621. The programme is aimed in particular at developing statistical standards and methods applicable to the countries of the region and at assisting them in formulating and implementing their statistical programmes. Specifically, the Statistics Division is involved in: the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of demographic economic and social statistics of the countries of the region; the development of statistical programmes through the organization of conferences, seminars, working groups and expert meetings; the preparation of methodological reports, guidelines and manuals for the development of statistics; the adoption of international statistical standards to meet regional requirements; the review and analysis of national accounts, related tables and balances with a view to improving the methodology; studies in the methodology of censuses and surveys, index numbers and other statistical indicators; the provision of advisory services to the countries of the region for improving existing statistics and for effecting new statistical programmes; the organization of regional and subregional statistical training facilities and assistance to the countries of the region in organizing national statistical training programmes; and the promotion of data-processing techniques and the transfer of computer technology for governmental application.

Social development

622. The activities of the Social Development Division primarily concern social research and planning, social welfare, community development and youth development. The regional advisory services, utilized for the purpose of extending technical

services to requesting Governments, are primarily related to the Division's substantive work and consist of training in social work and community development, social welfare aspects of family planning and social development planning.

623. In the field of social research and planning, activities are primarily related to investigating social factors of development which can lend themselves in future for use as indicators in unified development planning and for assessing the progress of development. The objective is to focus on such indicators as are more specific to the social objectives and priorities of the developing Asian countries. Related to this work is a periodic review of the social situation in the ECAFE region, partly to assess new trends and general progress, partly for the information of the Commission, and partly for reproduction periodically as the Asian chapter in the *Report on the World Social Situation*. Also very relevant to this work, particularly in the Asian context, is a (new) project, subject to availability of extrabudgetary financing, for a study on the nature and dimensions of mass poverty which may provide valuable insights into the causes of poverty and their possible eradication. The problem of poverty is of such magnitude that the development planning systems currently in vogue have been found unable to extend their benefits to a large segment of society. As a result, disparities and social injustice have been accentuated.

624. The social welfare activities undertaken in 1972 are a very significant departure and represent a new approach to the role of social welfare. In a developing milieu, it is now recognized that social welfare must have a heavy developmental orientation or bias, being a change of emphasis from the traditional service-oriented or charity activity for the lesser-privileged sections of society. A study was therefore organized, jointly with UNICEF/EAPRO, on analysing the shortcomings of social work education in the region from this particular point of view, and the study submitted to a seminar on developmental aspects of social work training curricula, as a result of which a set of new training criteria/curricula and a five-year plan for the development of social work education in Asia (perhaps including the South Pacific islands) has now emerged, with indicated roles for the international organizations, international non-governmental social work associations, regional Governments and schools of social work. A look is also being taken at the existing regional institutional facilities for providing social welfare services and supportive legislations, so as to relate these more specifically to the needs and socio-economic conditions existing in the region and hopefully to carry out some standards-setting as guidance for Governments. Work has continued on a UNDP-financed Asian centre for training and research in social welfare in the context of social development, to be established in Manila during 1973, to provide advanced non-degree training for senior social welfare and social development personnel. It is anticipated that the centre will play a direct role in supporting and implementing a five-year plan for the development of social work education in the region on the lines mentioned above.

625. The community development sector is currently engaged in working out a mobile training scheme for the training of social welfare, community development, local government and co-operative personnel at the supervisory and grass-roots levels, particularly in the land-locked and the least developed countries of the ECAFE region. This project will take the training process right into the lesser developed countries and may more particularly cover Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, the Maldives and Laos in the first phase, and, subject to further financing, some South Pacific islands in the second phase.

626. Illicit use of harmful drugs and their effect on youth have also become a major concern of the secretariat, and a regional seminar on youth and drug abuse is expected to be convened during 1973, hopefully with extrabudgetary resources from the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC). The seminar may also provide some guidelines in solving this problem by short- and long-term action-oriented regional programmes of technical assistance within the United Nations system.

627. Much attention is also being given, and is likely to continue to be given, to training for youth leadership in the region. Based on a review of the existing regional training courses for the development of youth, a manual has been worked out for the training of youth leaders in urban communities, rural communities and in national volunteer services; and, subject to extrabudgetary financing, three regional training courses in these fields may be held in 1973/74.

628. The Division has been giving considerable attention to co-ordinating its activities with those of United Nations specialized agencies and UNICEF. Triannual interagency regional meetings on social development, one organized by ECAFE and two by regional specialized agency offices by rotation, have continued. Joint projects with UNICEF are also carried out frequently, as for example the study on "An exploration of the curricula of social work in some countries of Asia, with special reference to the relevance of social work education to social development goals" and the seminar on developmental aspects of social work training curricula.

Population

629. Current activities of the ECAFE secretariat in the population field are carried out under the Asian Population Programme, established in January 1969. The Programme is intended to provide assistance and over-all support to national programmes of countries in the region for understanding and solving their population problems through national, regional and international co-operative efforts. It assigns primary emphasis to existing priority areas and to emerging needs of Governments for assistance in their population activities.

630. The Asian Population Programme presented to the present session of the Commission reflects the expansion of activities as directed by the Second Asian Population Conference, a statutory organ of the Commission, which was convened at Tokyo, Japan, in November 1972. The report of that Conference is now before the Commission.

631. Essentially, the major activities of the secretariat in the population field include research work, meetings and training courses, and advisory and consultancy services designed to assist countries of the region: (1) in increasing their awareness and understanding of demographic problems arising from population size, growth, distribution and composition and of developmental problems resulting from the interaction of these variables with economic, social and ecological variables; (2) in the development of quality and quantity of data and of methods of demographic analysis for measuring human needs; and (3) in implementing their national family planning programmes, particularly in improving the administration, training, communication and evaluation aspects of these programmes. The secretariat will continue to strengthen its clearing house and information activities in the population field, which are designed to collect and disseminate population information and materials useful to countries of the region in developing their population and family planning programmes. An important part of the work is the operation of a regional reference centre which can assist countries in developing their own national reference centres and for setting up subregional centres.

632. An essential aspect of the work programme is co-ordination of regional activities of United Nations agencies in the population field. Apart from interagency meetings on over-all plans and programmes, consultations are held as frequently as necessary with regional and international headquarters of the specialized agencies on proposed and developing projects that need the collaboration of these agencies. These meetings and consultations have been very useful in shaping the activities of the secretariat and will continue to be an important feature of the Asian Population Programme as it develops in the future.

Agriculture

633. The programme is related to economic aspects of food and agriculture and involves mainly integrated study and action in mutually agreed fields of concern to both ECAFE and FAO.

634. The work programme is proposed jointly by the Executive Secretary of ECAFE and the Director-General of FAO, and carried out in close consultation with FAO. There are three main projects which are mainly of a continuing nature and embrace a number of subprojects, namely review of the current food and agricultural situation of the region; agricultural development planning and promotion of

regional co-operation; and agricultural financing, credit and related institutions. In view of the recent directives of the Commission to lay special emphasis on intraregional co-operation, which have been reciprocated by FAO, such emphasis has been given to problems and possibilities of stabilizing and expanding intraregional trade in selected agricultural commodities and aspects of harmonization of national agricultural development plans.

Public administration

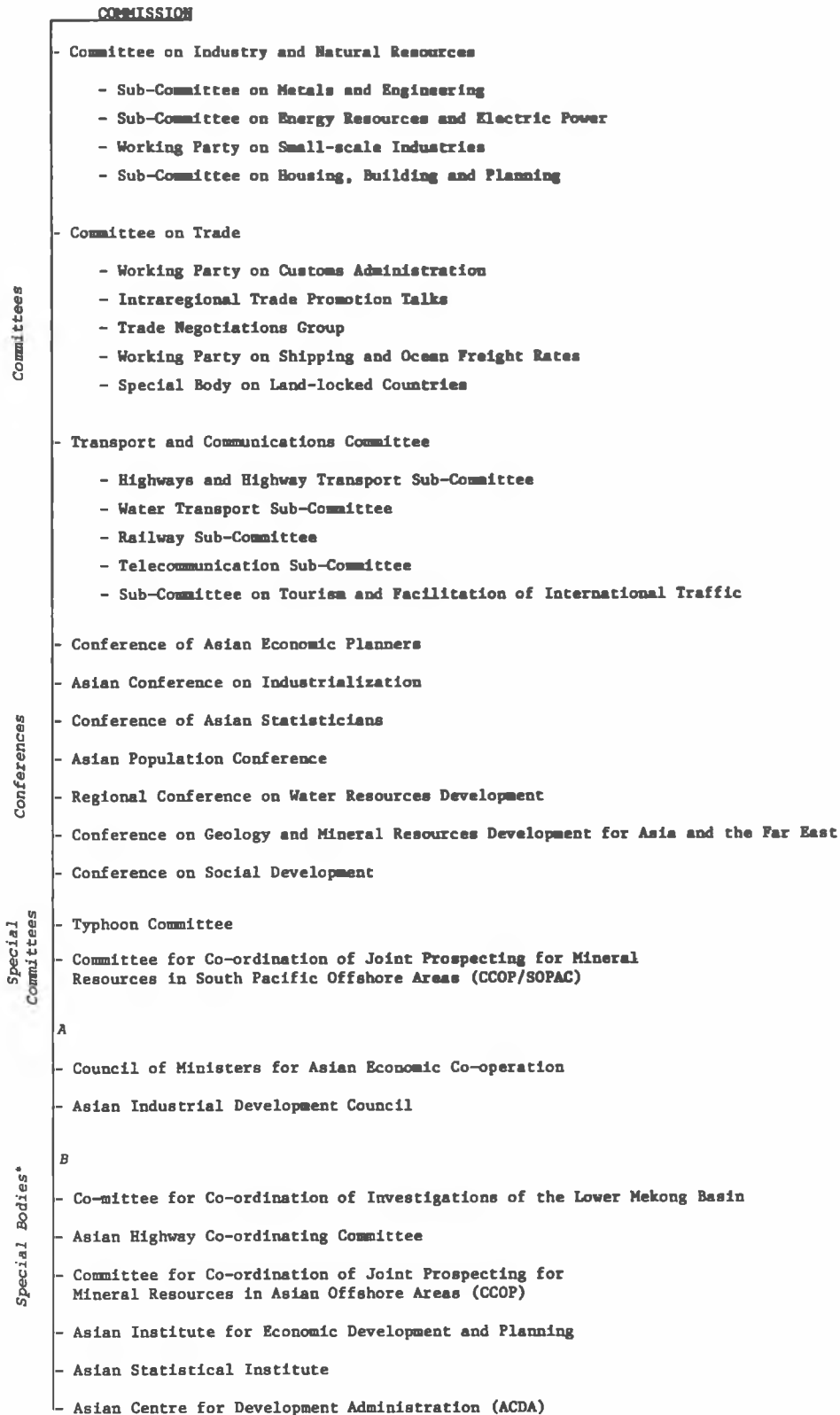
635. The programme is designed to assist countries in fostering, promoting and enhancing capability at all levels in the national administrative systems and in all fields related to national development for economic and social advancement, in the context of the International Development Strategy adopted for the Second Development Decade.

636. The public administration programme of ECAFE focuses on building up the capability of the national administrative systems to meet the demands made of them to achieve the goals and targets of the respective national development efforts. This emphasis stems from an over-all evaluation of the experiences gained in the ECAFE countries during the First Development Decade. Such a focus involves an effort to orient the administrative systems towards a self-sustaining attempt at adapting themselves to serve as effective instruments for the achievement of the economic and social goals of the national development effort; to improve the level of capability of the different administrative subsystems - especially those which are supportive of the critical sectoral programmes and projects, as well as strategic elements in the respective national development plans; and to enhance the effectiveness of the institutional arrangements for participation by the citizenry in general, and the productive elements in particular, in the task of formulating, implementing and evaluating action programmes aimed at achieving the goals and targets of economic and social development.

637. In order to achieve the optimum impact through the use of the limited resources available to it, the Public Administration Unit follows a selective approach, the several elements of which include the activities of the Asian Centre for Development Administration; a concentrated effort to assist the least developed among the developing countries of the region; further attempts to assist a selected number of member countries to carry out administrative planning coterminous with national development planning; undertaking a special programme of work to enhance the effectiveness of local government and other participatory organizations in development administration; assisting the countries to improve administrative capability in the critical programme areas through advisory services; and, providing public administration inputs and components into the substantive activities of the other Divisions of ECAFE, specialized agencies, etc.

Annex

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF ECAFE ORGANS



* These bodies have institutional support from UNDP in accordance with their respective plans of operation.

(ii) Programme of work

Explanatory notes

638. The programme of work, in its new format, is presented by divisional groupings. However, in order to reflect the functional classification of activities, as requested by the Economic and Social Council,⁵ the relevant classifications are indicated under each division. In addition, the appropriate symbol descriptions are maintained and readily provide cross references. The main Council classifications are as follows:

- A. Broad issues and techniques relating to development;
- B. Development and utilization of human resources;
- C. Development and conservation of physical resources;
- D. Development of essential services.

639. Within each of the main classification A-D there are further sub-headings in the form of symbols IA1, IA2, IB4, etc., the details of which will be clear from the summary of projects.

640. The Commission's classification is retained through a second set of symbols succeeding the Council symbols in the project listing. The Commission's symbols, three in number, refer respectively to the secretariat division concerned, the divisional section responsible for the project and the number of the project in serial order within the section. The programme is presented in accordance with the usual priorities A, B and C, as recommended by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1367 (XLV).⁶ It also gives a chronological description of activities, types of activity, participating units in ECAFE and outside, phasing and schedule. This presentation covers both the major and subsidiary elements of each project. In continuation of past practice, a summary of projects, including resource position has been provided.

641. Part II presents a long-term plan for the period 1973-1977; it reflects the various elements in the major sectors and conveys an indication of resource needs for the period.

⁵ See document E/3928 "Work Programme in the Economic, Social and Human Rights Fields, Report by the Secretary-General", submitted to the thirty-seventh session of the Council, summer 1964.

⁶ See also the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its second session (E/4993/Rev.2) para. 8-21.

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

1. Development trends and projections of development requirements and possibilities

Project No : IA1: 1-1.1 Review of current economic trends and developments

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To prepare an annual analysis and review of economic and social development and outlook in the ECAFE region.⁷ (The 1973 Survey will cover regional member countries.)

(ii) Of others: To disseminate economic information and analysis on specific subjects.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>	To assist in the preparation of the 1973 Survey.			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP		C	RA	X-B
60	5	-	-	-		3	-	-

Work content:

<i>(i)</i> Major elements	<i>(ii)</i> Pri- ority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity*	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing [of <i>iii</i>] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion [of <i>i</i>] (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule**	
To prepare an annual analysis and review of economic and social development and outlook in the ECAFE region. ⁷ (The 1973 Survey will cover regional member countries.)	A	(i) Preparatory planning on nature and scope of annual economic survey;	(b)	-	Apr-Jun 1973		
		(ii) Preparation of guidelines for consultants, collection of information, analysis and preparation of drafts;	(b), (c)	-	Jul-Oct 1973		
		(iii) Circulation of drafts for comments by Expert Group on Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies;	(c)	-	Nov 1973		
		(iv) Meeting of Expert Group on Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies;	(d)	-	Dec 1973		
		(v) Revision of drafts and their finalization for circulation to member countries and presentation to the Commission session.	(b), (c)	-	Jan-Apr 1974	Apr 1974	OS
<i>Other elements</i>							
To disseminate economic information and analysis on specific subjects.	A	Preparation of quarterly <i>Economic Bulletin</i> to include special studies on substantive economic and social aspects of development.	(c)	-	1973 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	Conti- nuing	OS
					1974 Jan-Mar Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec		

Project No : IA1: 1-1.2 Analysis of aspects of economic problems of major policy importance

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To prepare an analysis of certain important aspects of economic and social development of the ECAFE countries with a view to providing perspective and guidance on economic policy.⁸ (Subjects of special studies for the 1973 *Survey* which have been selected by the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation in December 1972 are *education and employment*.)

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Work content:

To prepare an analysis of certain important aspects of economic and social development of the ECAFE countries with a view to providing perspective and guidance on economic policy. ⁸ (Subjects of special studies for the 1973 <i>Survey</i> which have been selected by the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation in December 1972 are <i>education and employment</i> .)	A	(i) Identification of major issues and establishment of scope and methodology for studies;	(b)	Pop. Div., UNESCO	Apr 1973		
		(ii) Collection and analysis of data, field studies and preparation of drafts;	(b), (c)	-	May-Nov 1973		
		(iii) Circulation of drafts for comments and revision in the light of comments and additional information; and	(b), (c)	-	Dec 1973-Feb 1974		
		(iv) Presentation of final drafts to the Commission session.	(c)	-	Apr 1974	Apr 1974	OS

2. Planning, programming and regional co-operation

Project No : IA2: 1-2.1 Economic development and planning

Specific authority: Conference of Asian Economic Planners (fourth session), 1971; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To provide assistance to Governments in plan formulation, implementation and evaluation, in mutual sharing of planning experiences, including planning techniques and the unified approach, and in devising appropriate policy instruments.

(ii) Of others: --

* (a) Assistance to Governments, including group missions; country planning exercises; training courses and roving seminars; study tours.

(b) Studies.

(c) Collection and dissemination of information.

(d) Conferences, regular meetings, regional seminars and expert working groups.

** Indicate by symbols 'OS', 'BS' and 'AS' respectively. If ahead or behind schedule, indicate background.

7 This forms Part II of the annual *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East*.

8 This forms Part I of the annual *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East*.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Preparation of in-depth studies of development plans and techniques of member countries of the region for the purpose of improving the techniques of plan formulation and implementation.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
36	-	24	-	12	3	-	-	

Work content:

<i>(i)</i> Major elements	<i>(ii)</i> Pri- ority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion /of i/ (a) <i>Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i> (b) <i>Date</i>	
To provide assistance to Governments in plan formulation, implementation and evaluation, in mutual sharing of planning experiences, including planning techniques and the unified approach, and in devising appropriate policy instruments.	A	(i) (a) Studies on: Review of planning techniques in ECAFE countries, Unified approach to development planning, Policies and strategies for solving problems of mass poverty and unemployment;	(b), (c)	-	Apr 1973- Jun 1974		
		(b) Conference of Asian Economic Planners (fifth session);	(d)	-	Aug 1974	OS	
		(c) Follow-up action relating to the Conference.	(a), (c)	-	Sep-Dec 1974		
	A	(ii) Advisory services in economic development planning and in fiscal and financial policies;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Assistance to the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning by conducting lectures, seminars, etc.;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iv) Field inquiries, seminars and training workshops for middle-level personnel, in revision and appraisal of development progress.	(a)	CDPPP	1973/74	Conti- nuing	BS*

Project No : IA2: 1-2.2 Projections and programming for economic development

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To continue an integrated programme of long-term projections and appraisal of perspectives of economic growth designed to facilitate the formulation of national economic plans, and to assist in the efforts towards plan harmonization and regional co-operation and in devising appropriate action and policy instruments.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)

Brief justification

Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B
36	-	-	12

Man-months			
EP	C	RA	X-B
-	-	12	12

An experienced econometrician to assist in preparation of studies on feasible growth, trade gap and employment projection, and a regional adviser to advise in development planning.

Work content:

To continue an integrated programme of long-term projections and appraisal of perspectives of economic growth designed to facilitate the formulation of national economic plans, and to assist in the efforts towards plan harmonization and regional co-operation and in devising appropriate action and policy instruments.

A	(i) Research on intraregional trade:	(b)	-		Oct 1973	BS*
	(a) Projections of intraregional trade flows for 46 commodities or groups of commodities in a matrix containing 14 regional countries or groups of countries and 17 non-regional countries or groups of countries, the projection years being 1975 and 1980;		-	Apr-Aug 1973		
	(b) Studies of the implication of the projected trade flow matrices for national economic planning and regional co-operation and devising appropriate action and policy instruments;		-	Aug-Oct 1973		
	(c) Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques;		-	Oct 1973		
A	(ii) Preparation of short-term econometric models for projecting an annual or biennial economic outlook and for short-term policy formulation;	(b)	-	Apr-Oct 1973	Oct 1973	BS*
A	(iii) Feasible growth, trade gap and employment projections, on a country and sectoral level, for 15 developing ECAFE countries, for the second half of the Second United Nations Development Decade, required for the mid-term review of progress under the International Development Strategy.	(b)	-	Jan-Dec 1974	Continuing	OS

Project No : IA2: 1-2.3 Regional harmonization of development plans

Specific authority: Fourth Ministerial Conference on Asian Economic Co-operation, 1970; Conference of Asian Economic Planners, fourth session, 1971; Expert Group on Plan Harmonization among Lower Mekong Riparian Countries, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote co-operation among member countries of the region in planning economic development, avoiding mutual conflict in fixing plan targets and increasing the areas of joint effort in two approaches:

- (a) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a commodity basis;
- (b) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a sectoral and subregional basis and co-ordination at the regional level.

(ii) Of others:

* Because of staff shortage and the freeze policy on new appointments.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To prepare studies in connexion with plan harmonization among lower Mekong riparian countries, and with regional co-operation in commodities (palm oil, jute and timber).
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
48	2	-	-	12	-	-	48	

Work content:

<i>(i)</i> Major elements	<i>(ii)</i> Priority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programmes)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule		
<p>To promote co-operation among member countries of the region in planning economic development, avoiding mutual conflict in fixing plan targets and increasing the areas of joint effort in two approaches:</p> <p>(a) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a commodity basis;</p>	A	<p>(i) To continue activities at promoting regional co-operation and plan harmonization in timber, pepper and rubber:</p> <p>(a) Convening an expert group meeting on rubber to finalize the major study on short-term and long-term prospects in rubber;</p> <p>(b) Study on the relationship of prices of rubber to various factors in Malaysia;</p> <p>(c) Study on the problems and prospects of the timber economy in producing countries;</p> <p>(d) Intergovernmental Consultations on regional co-operation in timber and timber products;</p> <p>(e) Assistance to the Pepper Community.</p>	(b), (c) (d)	-		Conti- nuing	OS	
					Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries	Mar 1973		
					-	Mar 1973		
					-	1973/74		
					-	Jul-Aug 1973	Sep 1973	OS
					The Pepper Community, Int. Trade Div., I&H Div., ECAFE/FAO Agri. Div., Stats. Div., UNIDO	1973/74		
		A	<p>(ii) Studies and intergovernmental consultations on the possibilities for regional plan harmonization and co-operation identified by the Commission, the Conference of Asian Economic Planners and the Council of Asian Ministers:</p> <p>(a) Intergovernmental consultations on palm oil and palm kernel oil;</p> <p>(b) Intergovernmental consultations and expert group meetings to be identified later.</p>	(b), (c) (d)	I&H Div., ECAFE/FAO Agri. Div., Int. Trade Div., Stats. Div.	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
					-	Oct 1973		
					-	-		

(b) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization on a sectoral and subregional basis and co-ordination at the regional level.	A	(iii) Preparatory arrangements and follow-up action relating to meetings of senior planning officers of lower Mekong riparian countries: (a) To identify and suggest projects of common interest; (b) To advise the Governments concerned on the implementation of these projects; (c) To review the progress in their implementation; (d) To exchange information and views on plans and programmes of development and reconstruction.	(d)	-	1973/74	Continuing	BS*
	A	(iv) Preparation of studies of common interest to the riparian countries.	(b), (c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	BS*

Project No : IA2: 1-2.4 Strategy and appraisal of progress at the regional level during the Second Development Decade

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To appraise and evaluate the progress made at the regional level towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Second Development Decade, to identify shortfalls at the regional level and the factors which account for them, and to recommend positive means, including new goals and policies as needed.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
30	-	-	-	-	5	-	12	To assist in undertaking the preliminary work required for the mid-term review of progress under the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.	

Work content:

To appraise and evaluate the progress made at the regional level towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Second Development Decade, to identify shortfalls at the regional level and the factors which account for them, and to recommend positive means, including new goals and policies as needed.	A	Country and sectoral reviews of economic and social development and outlook during the Second United Nations Development Decade. ⁹ (a) Identification of major issues for detailed study and establishment of scope and methodology for study; (b) Collection, collation and analysis of information, preparation of first drafts of detailed studies required;	(b), (c), (d)	Pop. Div., FAO, UNESCO		Continuing	OS
				-	Apr-May 1973		
				-	May-Nov 1973		

* Because of staff shortage and the freeze policy on new appointments.

⁹ These are included in Part I of the annual *Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East*.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) behind or ahead of schedule
		(c) Circulation of drafts for comments by the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade;		-	Nov-Dec 1973	
		(d) Revision of drafts to incorporate comments of experts and additional information;		-	Dec 1973- Jan 1974	
		(e) Meeting of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade;		-	Dec 1973	
		(f) Circulation of final drafts to member countries and presentation to the Commission session.		-	Feb-Apr 1974	

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

6. Trade expansion

Project No : IA6: 2-0.1 Assistance in and review of developments in trade, tariff and payments policies

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To review developments in trade, tariff and payments policies with a view to attaining national, regional and global targets of the Second United Nations Development Decade, and to assist Governments in these fields.

(ii) Of others: To review developments in other regions and UNCTAD.

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	20	-	-	-	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	-	-	-	-	
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
20	-	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
-	-	-	-																							

Work content:

To review developments in trade, tariff and payments policies with a view to attaining national, regional and global targets of the Second United Nations Development Decade, and to assist Governments in these fields.	A	(i) Assistance to Governments in the formulation and execution of their foreign trade plans, including regional policies and targets for the Second United Nations Development Decade;	(a)	R&P Div., Stats. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Survey of developments in trade, tariff and payments policies of the region as well as other major aspects of commercial policies; State trading, trade with centrally-planned economies, etc.	(b)	UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Other elements

To review developments in other regions and UNCTAD.	A	(i) Review of developments relating to regional trading arrangements in Africa, Europe and Latin America and analysis of trade of ECAFE region with these groupings;	(b)	EFTA, LAFTA	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Studies and documentation on activities in other regions in the field of trade and under UNCTAD, as well as ECA, ECLA.	(b), (c)	EFTA, LAFTA, ECLA, EEC, ECA, UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : IA6: 2-0.2 Regional economic co-operation: trade expansion, clearing and payments arrangements and monetary policies

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To formulate and recommend trade and monetary policy measures for greater economic co-operation among countries of the ECAFE region, with a view to accelerating their economic growth, expanding intraregional trade, and promoting trade and economic co-operation with the rest of the world: Asian clearing union, Asian trade expansion programme, Asian reserve bank.

(ii) Of others: Intraregional Trade Promotion Talks.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To undertake studies on new areas of work relating to regional trade and monetary co-operation programme resulting from the meetings of intergovernmental committees.
54	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	

Work content:

To formulate and recommend trade and monetary policy measures for greater economic co-operation among countries of the ECAFE region, with a view to accelerating their economic growth, expanding intraregional trade, and promoting trade and economic co-operation with the rest of the world: Asian clearing union, Asian trade expansion programme, Asian reserve bank.

Monetary Co-operation

A	(i) <i>Asian clearing union (ACU)</i> : finalization of an agreement for the establishment of an Asian clearing union in the ECAFE region, and organization of (a) a meeting of senior government and central bank officials for the establishment of ACU; (b) a conference of central bank governors for the establishment of ACU; and (c) an inaugural meeting of the Board of Directors of ACU, and the undertaking of related activities, including advisory services, and follow-up action;	(a), (d)	UNCTAD, IMF	1973	1973/74	OS
A	(ii) <i>Asian reserve bank (ARB)</i> : promotion of a new form of regional monetary co-operation through pooling of reserves under joint management for regional trade expansion and development: (a) follow-up work on the report and recommendations of the intergovernmental Committee on ARB; (b) organization of further meetings on ARB to examine and finalize the draft agreement establishing the bank; (c) conference of plenipotentiaries for the establishment of ARB; (d) inaugural meeting of government representatives and follow-up preparations.	(b), (d)	UNCTAD, IMF	1973/74	Continuing	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
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Trade expansion

A	(iii) <i>Asian trade expansion programme:</i> (a) preparations for organizing and servicing the Trade Negotiations Group (TNG); (b) acting as focal point of exchange of information, and assistance to interested countries participating in the TNG; (c) studies on trade policies, barriers and commodities and evolving suitable measures for solutions to problems related thereto; (d) studies on production, marketing and distribution problems of commodities, and assistance to Governments in introducing institutional and other measures to stabilize their markets; and (e) organization of further meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee on Asian trade expansion programme (ATEP) as required.	(a), (b), (c), (d),	UNCTAD, GATT	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
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Other elements

Intraregional Trade Promo- tion Talks.	A	Follow-up action on the relevant recommendations of UNCTAD and other United Nations agencies relating to regional trade and monetary co-operation.				
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Project No : IA6: 2-0.3 Methods of expanding international trade

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote inter-regional, regional/subregional co-operation on specific aspects of trade expansion, including export credit insurance, export finance, insurance and re-insurance.

(ii) Of others: Follow-up action on resolutions of UNCTAD III and preparation for the Multinational Trade Negotiations.

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>30</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	30	-	-	-	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	12	-	-	-	To undertake activities relating to specific aspects of trade expansion, including export credit insurance and re-insurance and its possible role in the Asian Trade Expansion Programmes.
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
30	-	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
12	-	-	-																							

Work content:

To promote inter-regional, regional/subregional co-operation on specific aspects of trade expansion, including ex-	A	(i) <i>Export credit insurance:</i>	ECAFE	1973/74	1974	OS
		(a) Evolution of a multi-national scheme on a regional/subregional basis;	(b) <i>Outside:</i> United Nations Div. of	1973	1973	

port credit insurance, export finance, insurance and re-insurance.

Public Finance and Financial Institutions
UNCTAD/ITC, IBRD, ADB

	(b) Organization of a mission of experts on multi-national export credit insurance scheme in interested ECAFE member countries;	(a)	R&P Div., I&H Div.	1973	1973/74	OS	
	(c) Preparation of a draft statute or charter establishing a multinational export credit insurance scheme;						
	(d) Organization of an official meeting of interested member Governments to finalize the scheme;	(d)	-	1973	1974	OS	
A	(ii) <i>Insurance and re-insurance</i> : development of regional/subregional co-operation among member countries in the field of insurance;	(d)	Outside: IMF, UNCTAD, ADB, IBRD	1973	Continuing	OS	
	(a) Studies of problems of insurance and re-insurance;	(b)	UNCTAD	1973	1973	OS	
	(b) Follow-up on the recommendation of the meeting of insurance commissioners and senior government officials in charge of insurance, including organization of a further meeting, resources permitting;	(d)	UNCTAD	1973	1973/74	OS	
B	(iii) <i>Trade in petroleum and petroleum products</i>	(b)					
	Study on intraregional trade in petroleum and related products.		I&H Div.	1973	Continuing	OS	
<i>Other elements</i>							
Follow-up action on the resolutions of UNCTAD III and preparations for the Multinational Trade Negotiations.	A	(a) Follow-up action on relevant recommendations of UNCTAD III and assistance to member countries in the implementation of those recommendations in the context of the ECAFE region;	(a), (b), (c), (d)	ECAFE: Div. concerned; UNDP, UNCTAD/ GATT and Governments of developed countries	1973/74	Continuing	BS (Staff shortage)
		(b) Advisory and technical assistance in regard to the preparation for Multinational Trade Negotiations, deriving advantages from GSP, identification of non-tariff barriers and international commodity problems.					

Project No : IA6: 2-0.4 Assistance to land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island states of the region

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To provide continuous attention to the special problems relating to trade and economic development of the developing land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island states of the region.

(ii) Of others: To promote better understanding between developing land-locked and transit countries of the region.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To undertake activities relating to special problems of land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island states of the region and to co-ordinate the work of the secretariat in this field.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	

Work content:

<i>Major elements</i>	<i>(ii) Pri- ority</i>	<i>(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)</i>	<i>(iv) Type of activity</i>	<i>(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside</i>	<i>(vi) Phasing / of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)</i>	<i>(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule</i>	
To provide continuous attention to the special problems relating to trade and economic development of land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island states of the region.	A	(i) Survey, examination and analysis of special problems relating to transit trade of land-locked countries and ascertain possible areas of complementarity between land-locked and transit countries;	(a), (b), (c), (d)	All Divisions, UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Studies on the specific problems relating to trade and economic development of land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island states of the region;	(b)	All Divisions, UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Advisory assistance to land-locked countries on matters relating to transit trade formalities and facilities;	(a)	All Divisions, UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iv) Interdisciplinary group mission to land-locked countries;	(a), (b)	All Divisions, UNCTAD	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(v) Special training programmes and advisory missions on trade and related matters for the land-locked and least developed countries;		UNCTAD	1973/74	1974	OS
			(vi) Panel of experts to study the problems of developing island states.		UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing
<i>Other elements</i>							
To promote better understanding between developing land-locked and transit countries of the region.	A	Second meeting of the Special Body to be organized in 1973; and follow-up action on its recommendations.	(a), (b)	All Divisions, UNCTAD	1973	1973	OS

Project No : IA6: 2-0.5 Regulations, procedures and practices concerning the conduct of international trade, customs administration, simplification and standardization of international trade documentation, including general conditions of sale and standard contracts

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To facilitate the flow of international trade by evolving and recommending suitable customs laws and procedures, providing training facilities for customs officials and promoting international co-operation among national customs authorities.
(ii) To promote the adoption of simplified and standardized forms of external trade documentation and of uniform general conditions of sale and standard contracts for products of particular interest to the countries of the ECAFE region.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To develop simplified and standardized forms of external trade document and procedures and standard sales contracts, taking into account the work done at national, regional and global levels.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	

Work content:

(i) To facilitate the flow of international trade by evolving and recommending suitable customs laws and procedures, providing training facilities for customs officials and promoting international co-operation among national customs authorities.	A	(i) Implementation and follow-up action on the recommendations of the Working Party on Customs Administration (fifth session), including ECAFE Definition of Valuation for Customs Purposes;	(a), (b), (c), (d)	T&C Div.	1973/74	1974	BS (Staff shortage)
	A	(ii) Collection and dissemination of information and advisory assistance to member Governments on request concerning the adoption of ECAFE definition of customs valuation and ECAFE Code of Recommended Customs Procedure;	(c)	CCC, UNCITRAL, UNCTAD, GATT	1973	Continuing	OS
	B	(iii) Study of selected customs documents and customs terminology used in the countries of the region;	(b)	CCC, ECE	1973/74	1973	OS
	A	(iv) Maintenance and updating of list of authorized officials nominated by the member Governments for the exchange of relevant information on customs matters and acting as clearing house for collection and dissemination of such information;	(c)	-	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(v) Organization of training courses and exchange of information on customs training facilities available in countries of the region;	(a), (c)	CCC, UNCTAD	1974	1974	OS
	A	(vi) Organization of the sixth session of the Working Party on Customs Administration.	(d)	UNDP, UNCTAD, CCC	1973/74	1974	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(ii) To promote the adoption of simplified and standardized forms of external trade documentation and of uniform general conditions of sale and standard contracts for products of particular interest to the countries of the ECAFE region.	A	(i) Development of simplified and standardized trade documentation and general conditions of sale and standard contracts, taking into account work done by UNCTAD and ECE;	(b)	UNCTAD, UNCITRAL	1973	Continuing	OS
		(ii) Organization of <i>ad hoc</i> groups of experts on (a) simplification and standardization, and (b) general conditions and standard forms of sales contracts.	(a)	UNCTAD, ECE	1973/74	1974	OS

Project No : IA6: 2-0.6 Commercial arbitration facilities: ECAFE Centre for International Commercial Arbitration

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote the use of commercial arbitration and conciliation as a means of settling international trade disputes in countries of the ECAFE region.

(ii) Of others:

--

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	

Work content:

To promote the use of commercial arbitration and conciliation as a means of settling international trade disputes in countries of the ECAFE region.	B	(i) Collection and dissemination of information on existing facilities, legislation, court decisions and legal practices bearing on commercial arbitration and conciliation in countries of the region through national correspondents to ECAFE;	(c)	United Nations Office of Legal Affairs	1973	Continuing	BS (Staff shortage)
	B	(ii) Compilation of lists of arbitrators and conciliators as well as list of appointing authorities in the ECAFE region;	(c)	-	1973	Continuing	BS (Staff shortage)
	B	(iii) Popularization of the use of ECAFE Rules for International Commercial Arbitration and ECAFE Standard for Conciliation, and of model arbitration clauses to be used in international contracts;	(a)	-	1973	Continuing	BS
	B	(iv) Compilation and publication of ECAFE News Bulletin on Commercial Arbitration;	(c)	-	Bi-annually	Continuing	BS
	B	(v) Studies on legal and technical problems of commercial arbitration.	(b)	United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, UNCITRAL	1974	Continuing	BS (Staff shortage)

Project No : IA6: 2-0.7 Economic aspects of shipping and ocean freight rates: Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services

Specific authority: Council of Ministers on Asian Economic Co-operation, 1968 and 1970; Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote international trade through the improvement of economic aspects of ocean shipping services.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To assist member countries in implementing recommendations of the Committee on Trade relating to shippers' councils and consultative machinery for shipping.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
18	-	8	14	12	-	12	10	

Work content:

To promote international trade through the improvement of economic aspects of ocean shipping services.	A	(i) Meeting of Representatives of Governments and Shippers Organizations;	(d)	-	1973/74	To be continued beyond 1974	OS
	A	(ii) Long-term plan of action in the field of shipping and ocean freight rates for the ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services;	(a)	UNDP, UNCTAD, Govts of Norway, Sweden, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom, Netherlands, etc.	1973	To be continued beyond 1974	OS
	A	(iii) Advisory services to member Governments, on request, on economic aspects of shipping, including coastal shipping and inter-island communications; development of freight study units; shippers' councils and shipping management;	(a)	Stats. Div.; UNCTAD, IMCO	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Preparation of studies on economic aspects of shipping dealing with freight rates for different sets of cargo, different types of vessels, and routes;	(b)	Stats. Div.	1974	1973	BS
	A	(v) Development and introduction of systematic collection of economic statistics of shipping, including preparation and application of a new ship reporting form in member countries, with modifications to suit the conditions of each member country;	(b)	Stats. Div.	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(vi) Collection and dissemination of information relating to the establishment of national shippers' councils and freight study units or similar facilities in countries of the region;	(c)	Stats. Div.	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(vii) Organization of meetings on the above subjects.	(d)	Stats. Div.	1973	Continuing	OS

Project No : IA6: 2-0.8 ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre

Specific authority: Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist Governments in improving their trade promotion personnel, techniques and machinery.

(ii) Of others: National and international fairs and exhibitions.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To assist in export promotion of developing countries of the region.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
26	-	12	12	18	2	-	-	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To assist Governments in improving their trade promotion personnel, techniques and machinery.	A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of trade information and of matters relating to the promotion and expansion of international and intraregional trade;	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing BS (Staff shortage)
	A	(ii) Creation of a Commercial Information Unit as a starting point for an information service;	(c)	Library, ITC, GATT	1973	Continuing BS
	A	(iii) Preparation of reference material on products, markets, trade practices, etc. in interested member countries;	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing BS
	A	(iv) Inter-regional training courses on export promotion and international marketing;	(a)	UNCTAD/GATT ITC	1973	Continuing OS
	A	(v) Training courses on trade promotion techniques annually in co-operation with developed countries;	(a)	Governments of developed countries	1973	Continuing OS
	A	(vi) Training programmes on specialized subjects, including product design; packaging and quality control;	(a)	UNCTAD/GATT ITC, UNIDO, Govts. of developed countries	1973/74	Continuing BS
	A	(vii) Organization of market/product orientation tours on specific market/markets for a specific product/product group;	(a)	UNCTAD/GATT ITC	1973/74	Continuing BS
	A	(viii) Conducting specific courses on relevant topics related to export products;	(a)	UNCTAD/GATT ITC	1973/74	Continuing BS
	A	(ix) Market potential surveys on related markets/products;	(a)	I&NR, R&P, and Stats. Divs.	1973	Continuing BS

A	(x) Technical assistance by regional adviser to member Governments in:	(a)	UNCTAD, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	1973	Continuing	OS
	(a) Identifying products for which the general system of preferences opens up new or improved export possibilities; market studies of such products; and improvement or establishment of export promotion services;					
	(b) Improving national trade information service, export promotion policy, market research and survey techniques.					

Other elements

National and international fairs and exhibitions.	A	Advisory assistance to developing member Governments relating to the holding of international fairs and exhibitions.	(a)	UNCTAD, ITC	1974	Continuing	OS
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Project No : IA6: 2-0.9 Development of shipping: national, subregional, regional and international shipping services
ID1: 4-3.3

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Man-months*</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">RA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">17</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>	EP	C	RA	X-B	17	-	4	16	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Man-months**</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">RA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> </tr> </table>	EP	C	RA	X-B	-	-	-	16	<p>Studies and seminars or training courses, or both.</p>
EP	C	RA	X-B															
17	-	4	16															
EP	C	RA	X-B															
-	-	-	16															

Work content:

To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-islands, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.	A	(i) Advisory services, on request, relating to the development of technical, operational, economic and other aspects of shipping fleets and related services;	(a)	IMCO, UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Studies on:					
		(a) Commodity flows and important trade routes inter- and intra-regionally;	(b)	Stats. Div., UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(b) Membership and operation of shipping conference lines in the region and the shares of national fleets therein;					

* Of these, Transport and Communications Division contributes 11 EP and 12 X-B; International Trade Division contributes 6 EP, 4 RA and 4 X-B.

** Of these, Transport and Communications Division contributes 12 X-B; International Trade Division contributes 4 X-B.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i/ (a) Date Whether on, (b) Whether behind or ahead of schedule
		(c) Development of tramp operations, including tankers, bulk carriers and other specialized vessels;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO UNDP	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(d) Establishment and operation of multinational shipping enterprises and chartering exchanges; pooling of shipping resources;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(e) Establishment of regional or subregional training centres for maritime and port personnel;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO, the ILO, UNDP United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, etc.	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(f) Preparation of guidelines on acquisition and financing of fleets, survey of supply, terms and conditions of financing for vessels in developed countries to be used by the group of developing countries;	(b)	I&H Div., Stats. Div., UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB, SIDA, NORAD	1973/74	Continuing OS
	A	(iii) Training courses, workshops and study tours on all aspects of shipping development, including:	(d)	UNCTAD, IMCO, UNIDO, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(a) Maritime personnel ashore and afloat in different categories and disciplines at national, subregional or regional level;				
		(b) Ship design, construction and repair- naval architecture and marine engineering;				
		(c) Pooling of shipping resources;				
		(d) Chartering activities;				
		(e) Shipping policy, operations, administration and management, including:				
		(i) Tramps, including tankers, bulk carriers purpose-built carriers and other specialized vessels;				
		(ii) Lines shipping, including way-port traffic and cross trades; and				
		(iii) Orientation seminar for senior managerial staff charged with policy-making responsibilities.	(d)	DANIDA	1973/74	1974 OS

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

1. Development trends and projections of development requirements and possibilities

Project No : IA1: 3-1.1 Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Industrial Development Council, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assess the potential for industrialization of the area and make concrete proposals for the formulation of industrial programmes and projects in order to present packages of industries for co-operation among groups of ECAFE developing countries including proposals for implementation.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification		
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>						
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B			
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Work content:

<p>To assess the potential for industrialization of the area and make concrete proposals for the formulation of industrial programmes and projects in order to present packages of industries for co-operation among groups of ECAFE developing countries including proposals for implementation.</p>	A	<p>Meeting of heads of departments concerned with industrial development and planning in member countries to lay down guidelines for follow-up action to implement recommendations of the Survey.</p>	(a), (d)	-	1973	Aug 1973	OS
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2. Planning and programming

Project No : IA2: 3-1.2 Industrial development and planning

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To help member countries formulate, review and assess industrial development programmes and policies for the Second Development Decade;

(ii) To assist the least developed ECAFE countries in promoting rapid expansion, modernization and diversification of industries;

(iii) To promote fuller domestic utilization of excess capacity in specified industries;

(iv) To assist member countries in building up cadres of industrial managers and to raise and improve industrial productivity.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To initiate work on review and assessment of industrial development in the Second Development Decade.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	

Work content:

<i>(i)</i> Major elements	<i>(ii)</i> Pri- ority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion /of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To help member countries formulate, review and assess industrial development programmes and policies for the Second Development Decade;	A	(i) Country missions to ECAFE member countries in the South Pacific region; and	(a)	UNIDO	1973	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Participation in the formulation of regional strategy and appraisal of progress concerning the industrial sector.	(a)	R&P Div.	1973	1974	OS
(ii) To assist the least developed ECAFE countries in promoting rapid expansion, modernization and diversification of industries;	A	Interdisciplinary country missions to Laos, Nepal, Afghanistan.	(a)	All substantive Divisions, UNIDO	1973	1974	OS
(iii) To promote fuller domestic utilization of excess capacity in specified industries;	A	Joint mission to Sri Lanka to undertake the first-stage study on the utilization of excess capacity.	(a)	UNCTAD, UNIDO	1973	1974	OS
(iv) To assist member countries in building up cadres of industrial managers and to raise and improve industrial productivity.	A	Study of problems facing management of selected public industrial enterprises during both their construction and running stages in Malaysia and Sri Lanka.	(b)	-	1974	Conti- nuing	OS

Project No : IA2: 3-1.3 Application of science and technology to development

Specific authority: Economic and Social Council, fifty-first session, 1971; United Nations Conference on Human Environment, first session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) Development of indigenous scientific and technological capabilities;
(ii) Transfer of technology;
(iii) Application of science and technology to environmental problems.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months				To assist member countries in development of science and technology and launching the proposals for application of science and technology to development (Asian Plan of Action).	
EP	C	RA	X=B	EP	C	RA	X=B		
12	-	-	-	12	2	12	-		

Work content:

(i) Development of indigenous scientific and technological capabilities;	A	(i) Ninth meeting of the ACAST Regional Group for Asia for considering the implementation of the Asian Plan of Action;	(d)	-	Sep 1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Implementation of Asian Plan by member countries, with special reference to role of the Government, choice of technology, adaptation of imported technology, development of R and D, and establishment of link between R and D establishments and users and regional co-operation;	(a)	ECAFE inter-divisional activity, inter-agency activity	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Follow-up to Economic and Social Council recommendations on the application of science and technology to development.	(a), (b)	ACAST	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(ii) Transfer of technology;	A	Country case studies on the constraints of transfer of operative technology in a few selected countries in the region to serve as guidelines for other developing countries.	(a), (b)	UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(iii) Application of science and technology to environmental problems.	A	Assistance to countries in identification and solution of environmental problems, particularly in: (a) Transfer of experience and free flow of up-to-date scientific information; (b) Promotion of scientific research and development; (c) Availability of environmental technologies on terms which would encourage their wide dissemination.	(a)	UNCHE	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : IA2: 3-1.4 Industrial research

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Industrial Development Council, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote applied research for accelerating industrial development;

(ii) To promote regional co-operation in industrial research;

(iii) To improve management of industrial research institutes.

(ii) Of others: Information development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Work content:

<i>(i)</i> Major elements	<i>(ii)</i> Priority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To promote applied research for accelerating industrial development;	A	Consultative mission to study in depth on: (a) management and organization of research institutions aimed at linking research to manufacturing industries; (b) identification of ancillary services required for current and future development of industrial research activities.	(a) Group Mission	UNESCO, UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(ii) To promote regional co-operation in industrial research;	A	Assistance to the regional and country coordinators appointed by member countries to co-ordinate research projects in major commodities, such as ceramic and glass, pulp paper and cellulose products, fertilizer, rice-bran oil, coconut and tea.	(a)	UNESCO, FAO, UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	The third session of Advisory Council for Industrial Research.	(a), (d)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(iii) To improve management of industrial research institutes.	A	Seminar for research personnel on the management of industrial research institutes, effective liaison with industry and translation of laboratory results into industrial production.	(a), (d)	UNESCO, UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
<i>Other elements</i>							
Information development.	A	(i) Maintenance of an up-to-date Directory of Institutes of Industrial Research in ECAFE region;	(a), (d)	UNESCO, UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(ii) Publication of a newsletter on industrial research and development.	(a), (d)	UNESCO, UNIDO	1973		

Project No : IA2: 3-1.5 Human environment¹⁰

Specific authority: United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To initiate environmental project activities at the regional level¹¹ in (i) environmental assessment: evaluation and review; research; and information exchange; and (ii) supporting measures: education, training and public information; organizational arrangements; and financial and other forms of assistance.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				To implement projects in 1973/74.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
6	-	-	-	24	-	12	63	

Work content:

To initiate environment project activities at the regional level ¹¹ in (i) environmental assessment: evaluation and review; research; and information exchange; and (ii) supporting measures: education, training and public information; organizational arrangements; and financial and other forms of assistance.	A	(i) Periodic reports on regional and sub-regional environmental situation;	(c)	UNCHE	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Meeting of expert working group of environmentalists to consider a human environment action plan for Asia and the Far East, its financial implications and its funding;	(d)	UNCHE, UNDP, ADB	Early 1973	1973	BS (lack of resources)
	B	(iii) Study of the administrative, technical and legal aspects of the various environmental problems in terms of both preventive and remedial measures;	(b)	UNCHE, SD Div., T&C Div., NR Div.	1974	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Establishment and dissemination of information on significant environmental problems of the region and the nature and result of steps taken to cope with them; and participation in the operation of the international information referral networks system to be set up;	(c)	UNCHE	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(v) Study of manpower requirements of the region for various environmental skills and the facilities available to meet these requirements in order to facilitate the provision of appropriate training within the region;	(b)	UNDP, R&P Div.	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(vi) Roving seminar or technical seminar to exchange views on such common problems as standards and related matters;	(a)	UNCHE, UNDP, UNIDO	1973	1974	BS (lack of resources)

¹⁰ Interdisciplinary project in which the Division of Industry and Housing acts as co-ordinator.

¹¹ As indicated in the Stockholm Conference recommendations (Action Plan).

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(vi) Technical seminar on the integration of environmental considerations with economic and social development planning, including the identifying and analysing of the economic and social cost-benefit relationship of alternative approaches;	(a)	UNCHE, UNDP, R&P Div.	1973	1974 BS (lack of resources)
	A	(viii) Training of various types of environmental specialists;	(a)	CHBP, WHO, FAO, UNIDO, the ILO, United Nations Headquarters Resources and Transport Division	1973/74	Contri- nuing OS
	B	(ix) Collaboration in public information programme;	(c)	UNCHE, OPI	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(x) Observance of World Environment Day;	(c)	UNCHE	1973	1973 OS
	A	(xi) Technical assistance on request in preparing national reports on the environment, setting up machinery for monitoring environmental developments, and drawing up national environmental programmes;	(a)	UNCHE	1973/74	Contri- nuing OS
	B	(xii) Legislative measures designed to protect marine and fresh-water fisheries resources within the limits of member countries' national jurisdiction;	(a)	UNCHE, FAO, IMCO	1974	1974 OS
	B	(xiii) Co-ordination of technical assistance activities directed towards establishing systems of environmental research, information and analysis at the national level;	(a)	UNCHE	1973/74	Contri- nuing OS
	A	(xiv) Promotion of elementary education, with emphasis on hygiene, developing and applying suitable methods for improving health, housing, sanitation and water supply, and controlling soil erosion.	(a)	UNESCO, CHBP	1974	Contri- nuing OS

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

2. Industrial development

Project No : IC2: 3-1.5 Industrial standardization

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Asian Standards Advisory Committee, third session, 1972; Asian Industrial Development Council, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote development of industrial standardization in the region;
(ii) To promote closer co-operation in standardization on intraregional and international basis.
(ii) Of others: Information development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
Man-months				Man-months							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

(i) To promote development of industrial standardization in the region;	A	(i) Assistance to member countries in (a) the establishment of new standards bodies and (b) strengthening existing ones, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of ASAC;	(a) (Group Mission)	UNIDO, UNESCO, ISO, IEC	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Implementation of the recommendation of ACI, AIDC and ASAC, to organize a seminar on metrication in collaboration with India, Iran, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the Republic of Viet-Nam and other interested countries;	(a), (d)	UNESCO, UNIDO, UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(iii) Consultancy services, upon request, and preparation of a list of experts in standardization from within and outside the region.	(a)	UNIDO, UNESCO	1973		
(ii) To promote closer co-operation in standardization on intraregional and international basis.	A	(i) Training course for top personnel from standards institutions with the support of India, Iran and Sri Lanka;	(a)	UNIDO, UNESCO, ILO, ISO, IEC	1973/74	Continuing	
	A	(ii) Assistance to the secretariat of various Working Groups set up by ASAC for regional standardization of important commodities and helping them bring the regional views to the attention of ISO/IEC;	(a)	ASAC's Working Groups	1973/74		
	B	(iii) Fourth session of ASAC.	(a)	-	1974		
<i>Other elements</i>							
Information development.		Collection and dissemination of information on the status and activities of National Standards Bodies throughout the region, indicating their membership with ISO and IEC.	(c)	-	1974	Continuing	

Project No : IC2: 3-1.6 Planning and development of export industries

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To encourage the expansion of export industries.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To encourage the expansion of export industries.	A	(i) Study of the export possibilities of industrial products of Afghanistan, Nepal;	(a)	UNCTAD	Oct-Dec 1973	1974 OS
	A	(ii) Identification of industrial products having greater export potential within the context of the provisions of the generalized system of preferences;	(a)	Int. Trade Div., UNCTAD/ITC	Jun-Sep 1973	1973 OS
	B	(iii) Study of economic and physical planning requirements for export-free zones in selected countries.	(a)	Int. Trade Div., UNCTAD/ITC	1974	1974 OS

Project No : IC2: 3-1.7 Industrial investment promotion

Specific authority: Asian Industrial Development Council, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote investment capital, domestic and foreign, in national and multinational industrial ventures within the region, to be closely linked with the transfer of technology;
(ii) To promote investment in industrial ventures having direct links with the intraregional trade expansion programmes.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	To participate in the work of the proposed Asian technology transfer and investment centre expected to be established in 1973.	

Work content:

(i) To promote investment capital, domestic and foreign, in national and multinational industrial ventures within the region, to be closely linked with the transfer of technology;	A	Assist interested member countries in exploring the possibility of establishing a regional centre for technology transfer and for this purpose, to study on existing policies, practices and institutional arrangements concerning technological development, etc. in member countries of the region.	(a)	UNIDO, ILO, UNESCO, UNCTAD, UNDP	1973	Continuing	OS
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(ii) To promote investment in industrial ventures having direct links with the intra-regional trade expansion programmes.

	A	Intraregional investment promotion meetings	(d)	Int. Trade Div., UNIDO, CAFEPA/ ICC	1973	Conti- nuing
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Project No : IC2: 3-1.8 Promotion of regional co-operation in industrial development
(Covering AIDC projects Nos. 1-13)

Specific authority: Asian Industrial Development Council, eighth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To accelerate industrial development through intraregional complementarity and specialization in production and trade, fuller utilization of industrial capacities, harmonization of industrial development plans and establishment of projects and machinery for multinational co-operation.

(ii) Of others: Exchange of information and consultancy services.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To cope with additional workload in connexion with the promotion of complementarity in production and trade.
59	-	12	-	-	-	-	97	

Work content:

<p>To accelerate industrial development through intra-regional complementarity and specialization in production and trade, fuller utilization of industrial capacities, harmonization of industrial development plans and establishment of projects and machinery for multinational co-operation.</p>	A	<p>(i) Survey missions on identification of complementarity for production and trade in (i) automotive, (ii) agricultural machinery and equipment, (iii) electronics, and (iv) petro-chemical industries, followed by meetings of trade and industry experts and government representatives to determine implementation procedures;</p> <p>(ii) <i>Ad hoc</i> expert group meeting on the strategy to be adopted and action required to promote maximum utilization of existing industrial capacities through multinational co-operation, followed by missions to interested member countries to implement the recommendations of the meeting;</p>	(a) Group Mission	UNIDO, UNCTAD, FAO, UNDP	1973	Conti- nuing	OS
		<p>(iii) Studies on policies and problems related to industrial plan harmonization on a regional or subregional basis and their adjustment in accordance with the targets of the Second Development Decade;</p> <p>(iv) Organization of industrial survey terms on reconstruction and development of industries in post-war Indo-China;</p>	(a), (d)	UNIDO	1973		
	A	<p>(v) Servicing the Asian Industrial Development Council and its Advisory Group;</p>	(b)	-	1973		
	A	<p>(vi) Servicing the Asian Industrial Development Council and its Advisory Group;</p>	(a), (d)	-			

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(vi) Projects and machinery for multinational co-operation: (1) follow-up action on the report of the survey mission on a regional billet mill in southeast Asia; (2) follow-up action on the recommendations of the survey mission on iron and steel industry in the four countries of the lower Mekong basin; (3) follow-up action on the report of the survey mission on power-tillers and four-wheel riding tractors; (4) follow-up action on the report of the expert working group on the establishment of a regional institute for the development of agricultural machinery; (5) Pre-investment feasibility survey on pesticides and plant hormones; (6) First Meeting of representatives from countries concerned on the pre-investment feasibility study on the Southeast Asia petrochemical complex; (7) regional survey on synthetic textiles and fibre industry; (8) regional survey on dyestuff industry; (9) follow-up action on the study on the optimum utilization of hardwood resources in insular southeast Asia; (10) timber trends and prospects study; (11) working group on co-ordinated research programmes for the fullest possible use of secondary wood species; (12) studies on the establishment of joint forest industry export promotion boards; (13) multidisciplinary country missions on the development of agricultural raw materials processing industries and vertically integrated agro-industrial complexes on national, subregional and regional basis; (14) pre-investment study on industries manufacturing modern rice processing machinery; (15) studies on the development of plantations of appropriate wood species to provide for the development of forest-based industries in the region; (16) follow-up work on the recommendations of the consultative mission on the oil palm industry; (17) pre-investment feasibility survey on the possibilities of establishing ferroalloy plants; (18) study on modern techniques of iron making without coking coals in New Zealand, the Republic of Korea and Mexico; (19) an Asian farm equipment demonstration for paddy to encourage the mechanization of rice farming and promote the creation and improvement of machinery best suited to the needs of the region; (20) a technical study team on riding	(a), (b), (d)	UNIDO, FAO		
	B		(a), (b)	UNIDO, FAO	1974	

paddy tractors and powered paddy and wheat threshers; (21) a fact-finding team on machine tools; team of experts to advise countries and render technical assistance in improving foundry practices and the quality of agricultural iron-castings such as pumps; (22) study on the possibilities of regional co-operation in the production and marketing of indigenous fertilizer raw materials; (23) study on the possibilities of regional co-operation in the development and expansion of trade in fertilizer raw materials, intermediates and finished products; (24) assistance in ascertaining the requirements of phosphate and multi-nutrient fertilizers in the region and in conducting techno-economic studies for the establishment of those plants; (25) assistance in undertaking techno-economic studies on the establishment of fertilizer plants based either on local feedstock or imported intermediates; (26) survey on the use of liquefied natural gas on national, subregional or regional basis; (27) feasibility studies for the establishment of new petrochemical complexes; (28) promotion of plastics machinery and accessories manufacturing industries and the establishment of plastics design and product development centres; (29) assistance in the formation of an association in the petro-chemical industry; (30) investigation of the prospects and promotion of the exchange of chemical products within the region; (31) organization of a training programme using existing facilities in the region for research, development and in-plant training in forest-based industry; (32) standardizing grade rules and specification for logs, lumber and manufactured wood products; (33) follow-up action on the recommendations of the expert study group on coconut processing industries; (34) assistance in the implementation of the world market survey on coconut oil and its chemical derivatives; (35) follow-up work on the recommendations of the expert teams on rice milling, rice bran oil and also the interregional seminar on industrial processing of rice.

Other elements

Exchange of information and consultancy services

A

(i) Publication of the *Asian Industrial Development News*;

(c)

-

Continuing

Continuing

(ii) Consultancy services to the Southeast Asia Iron and Steel Institute;

(a)

UNIDO

Continuing

(iii) Advisory services on steel technology, choice and type of processes, equipment, etc.;

(a)

UNIDO

Continuing

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(iv) Advisory services on improving foundry practices and the quality of agricultural casing such as pumps;	(a)	UNIDO	Continuing	
		(v) Preparation of a comprehensive manual on industrial processing of oil palm products.	(c)	FAO	Continuing	
	B	(i) Organization and maintenance of an industrial information service technical documentation centre, data bank and library; (ii) Answer queries on specific industrial processes and possibilities, to bring to the attention of countries the latest developments in techniques in major industrial sectors.				

Project No : IC2: 3-2.1 Development of small industries and regional co-operation in the field of small-scale industries

Specific authority: Working Party on Small-Scale Industries, tenth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote the development and modernization of small-scale industries;
(ii) Training and development of research and technology concerning small industries;
(iii) To achieve regional co-operation in the development of small-scale industries.

(ii) Of others: Exchange of information on small industry development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To implement sub-projects (i) (iv); (i) (v); (i) (vi); (ii) (iv); (ii) (v); (ii) (vi); (iii) (iii) and (iii) (iv).
24	-	-	-	-	2	-	24	

Work content:

(i) To promote the development and modernization of small-scale industries;	A	(i) Assistance, especially to smaller and less developed countries, in planning small-industry development programmes as an integral part of national development plans;	(a)	UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Study on the problems of complementary development with large-scale industries, including under-utilization of plant capacities;	(b)	UNIDO	1973	Dec 1973	OS
	A	(iii) Identification of areas for growth and of industries which could be effectively developed in the small-scale industries sector;	(a), (b), (c)	UNIDO	1973	Apr 1974	OS

		(iv) To provide, upon request, consultancy services to interested member countries to accelerate the development of their small-scale industries;	(a)	UNIDO, the ILO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(v) Study on the role of small-scale industries in the development of non-metropolitan areas;	(b)	UNIDO, FAO	1974	Continuing	OS
	B	(vi) Study to examine specific small-scale industrial processing of agricultural products in rural areas, to disseminate information to rural industrialists.	(b)	UNIDO, FAO	1974	Continuing	OS
(ii) Training and development of research and technology concerning small-scale industries;	A	(i) Seminar on development of labour-intensive technologies in ECAFE countries;	(a)	FAO, the ILO, UNCTAD, UNESCO, Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, Office for Science and Technology, United Nations Headquarters Resources and Transport Division, UNDP	1973/74	End 1974	OS
	A	(ii) Training courses and programmes for workers, entrepreneurs and extension personnel in low-cost automation techniques and application of appropriate technology;	(a)	University of Philippines Institute for Small-Scale Industries (UPISSI); Intermediate Technology Development Group Ltd., London	1973/74	Dec 1974	OS
	A	(iii) International courses on management consultancy and regional industrial development;	(a)	UPISSI, Netherlands	1973	End 1973	OS
	B	(iv) Organization of training courses in achievement motivation training for economic development;	(a)	the ILO, UNIDO	1974		OS
		(v) Regional seminar for the training of trainers in planning, organization and management of small-scale industries;	(a), (d)	UNIDO, the ILO	1974	Continuing	OS
		(vi) Seminars on the planning and organization of agro-based industries in the small-scale industry sector.	(a)	UNIDO	1974	Continuing	OS
(iii) To achieve regional cooperation in the development of small-scale industries.	A	(i) Assistance to interested Governments in establishing the Asian Handicraft Centre in Manila;	(a)	UNDP, the ILO	1973	End 1973	OS
	A	(ii) Preparatory conference for the establishment of the Asian Handicraft Centre;	(d)	UNDP, the ILO	1973	End 1973	OS
	A	(iii) Study on the application of appropriate technology in small industry;	(b)	UNIDO, the ILO, APO	1973	1973	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
	B	(iv) Organization of an inter-institutional regional seminar for close co-operation between institutions supporting development of small-scale industries in different countries of the region.	(d)	UNIDO, UNDP	1974	1974	OS
<i>Other elements</i>							
Exchange of information on small industry development.	A	(i) Establishment of an information service for small-scale industries;	(c)	UNIDO	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Publication of Small Industry Bulletin for Asia and the Far East.	(c)	Contributors of data and articles and government departments connected with small-industry development	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS

Project No : IC2: 3-3.1 Development and planning of metal-producing and transforming industries

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote the transfer of new technologies and their adaptation to local conditions, in order to accelerate expansion of metals industries and to increase productivity and reduce costs;

(ii) To identify and augment indigenous capabilities and resources for the design, installation and operation of metal-producing and transforming industries.

(ii) Of others: Information development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				To implement the planned programme of studies and surveys.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
14	-	6	-	-	3	-	18	

Work content:

(i) To promote the transfer of new technologies and their adaptation to local conditions, in order to accelerate expansion of metals industries and to increase productivity and reduce costs;	A	(i) Study on shipbuilding and ship-repair industries;	(b)	UNIDO, T&C Div.	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(ii) Survey on the non-ferrous metals producing and fabricating industries;	(a)	UNIDO	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(iii) Assistance in problems of process selection, location and financing of new undertakings;	(a)	UNIDO	1973/74	1974	OS

	A	(iv) Selection of technology and scale for the establishment of direct reproduction plants for producing sponge iron in southeast Asian countries;	(a), (b)	UNIDO	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(v) Assistance in improving operations and reducing costs at non-integrated steel plants;	(a)	UNIDO, the ILO	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(vi) Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering, twelfth session;	(d)	-	1973	Aug 1973	OS
	B	(vii) Study the effects on environment of an expanding metal industries sector in developing economies.	(b)	UNIDO	1974	1974	OS
(ii) To identify and augment indigenous capabilities and resources for the design, installation and operation of metal-producing and transforming industries.	A	(i) Assistance in developing design and consultancy services in ECAFE developing countries;	(a)	UNIDO	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(ii) Training courses and programmes for skilled workers in the metal-producing and transforming industries;	(a)	UNIDO, the ILO	1973	1974	OS
	A	(iii) Study on the availability of steel scrap in the region;	(b)	UNIDO	1974	1974	OS
	B	(iv) Periodic studies on trends in the consumption of and demand for metals and metal components, and for light engineering goods.	(b)	UNIDO	1974	Continuing	OS
<i>Other elements</i>							
Information development.	B	Study tour of modern plants for/and the latest techniques applicable to the region, followed by dissemination of collected information to member countries.	(a), (c)	UNIDO	1973	1973	OS

Project No : IC2: 3-4.1 Development of agro-based industries

Specific authority: Second Asian Conference on Industrialization, 1970; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To bring about effective transfer of technology;

(ii) To assist member countries in the dispersal of these industries, with special reference to problems of environment;

(iii) To generate employment opportunities on a mass scale, to combat problems of population and a consequent lowering of the standard of living;

(iv) To accord a high order of priority in the development of these industries to the land-locked and least-developed countries in the region.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i> EP C RA X-B 3 - 6 -				<i>Man-months</i> EP C RA X-B 12 - 12 12				There is no established post at present for this purpose. As the project calls for multidisciplinary inputs, additional sources of man-months are also required.

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(i) To bring about effective transfer of technology;	A	(i) Monitoring of technological innovations, largely in the developed countries, and especially developments in adaptive and intermediate technologies best suited to the particular needs of the developing countries;	(c)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div., UNDP, FAO, UNIDO	1973	Continuing OS
	A	(ii) Calling the attention of the countries either directly or through meetings, seminars, workshops, conferences, etc., to such developments; and establishing liaison with international and other agencies for the said purpose.	(d)	-	1973	Continuing OS
(ii) To assist member countries in the dispersal of these industries, with special reference to problems of environment;	A	(i) Dissemination of information on cost-benefit studies and analyses of the relocation of agricultural industries, especially from the highly industrialized urban cities;	(b)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div., UNDP, FAO, UNIDO	1973	Continuing OS
	A	(ii) Advice on strategy of location of agricultural industries in rural areas concomitant with infrastructural development;	(a), (b)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS
	A	(iii) Promotion of the establishment of agrotowns in the over-all strategy of promoting agro-based industries and agri-business, primarily to combat the problems of environment.	(a), (b) (d)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS
(iii) To generate employment opportunities on a mass scale, to combat problems of population and a consequent lowering of the standard of living;	A	(i) Assistance to the developing countries in identifying viable projects;	(a), (b)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div.	1973/74	Continuing OS
	A	(ii) Examination of the economic advantages of developing industries in rural areas where there is an employment potential;	(b), (c)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(iii) Assistance in developing labour-intensive industries.	(a), (b)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS

(iv) To accord a high order of priority in the development of these industries to the land-locked and least-developed countries in the region.

A	Multidisciplinary group missions to the land-locked and least-developed countries to advise on the general strategy of development of these industries and assist in the development of specific projects.	(a), (b)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div.	1973	Continuing	OS
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Project No : IC3: 3-4.3 Development of electrical and electronic manufacturing industries

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote the development of electrical and electronic manufacturing industries in the region.

(ii) Of others: To promote the exchange of information.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To undertake the proposed fact-finding team on the supply and demand of electrical and electronic machine equipment and components.
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	

Work content:

To promote the development of electrical and electronic manufacturing industries in the region.	A	Fact-finding team to investigate the supply and demand of electrical and electronic machines, equipment and components, and explore the feasibility of development of electrical and electronic manufacturing industries utilizing indigenous materials to the maximum extent, to be followed by detailed study on standardization of designs of manufactured products and finally by group missions on optimum development of different industries.	(a), (b)	UNIDO, UNESCO, AIDC, UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
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Other elements

To promote the exchange of information.	B	Collection, analysis of data, and dissemination of information on the development of electrical and electronic manufacturing industries.	(c)	-	1973	Continuing	OS
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6. Housing, building and physical planning

Project No : IC6: 3-7.1 Housing and related community facilities

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To assist member countries in evolving effective housing policies, realistic plans and programmes, and their effective implementation;

(ii) To assist member countries in working out the resources needs to meet the targets of the housing sector in their national plans and to strengthen the case for a higher priority for their housing programmes.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To implement sub-projects (i) (iii) task force on improvement of human settlements and (i) (v) Seminar on the improvement of rural housing.
27	-	-	-	12	-	24	59	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To assist member countries in evolving effective housing policies, realistic plans and programmes, and their effective implementation;	A	(i) Advisory and consultative services, on request, in the formulation of national housing policies and housing programmes;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Acting as regional information centre for countries on problems on housing policies and programmes, housing designs, etc.;	(b)	RHC (New Delhi and Bandung)	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Task force on the improvement of human settlements in Asia and the Far East;	(a)	UNICEF, SDD	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Assistance to countries in the mobilization of local resources and the use of local materials and labour in the improvement of rural settlements through self-help, aided self-help, mutual aid, sites and services, etc. methods and the establishment of pilot projects on them;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(v) Seminar on the improvement of rural housing;	(a)	CHBP, RHC (Bandung)	Oct/Nov 1973	Dec 1973	OS
	A	(vi) Assistance to countries in promoting the growth and development of housing through savings and loans institutions, non-profit co-operative organizations, etc.;	(a)	German Development Assistance Association for Social Housing, (Cologne)	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(vii) Roving seminar on housing through non-profit co-operative organizations;	(a)	ICA Regional Office (New Delhi)	1974	1974	OS
	A	(viii) Seminar on the organization and management of savings and loans institutions for the financing of housing and urban development;	(d)	CHBP, ISBI	1974	1974	OS
	B	(ix) Study on industrial workers' housing in the ECAFE region to provide guidelines for formulating a policy for industrial workers' housing within the housing framework;	(b)	the ILO	1973/74	1974	OS

(ii) To assist member countries in working out the resources needs to meet the targets of the housing sector in their national plans and to strengthen the case for a higher priority for their housing programmes.	B	(x) Combined study tour and workshop on housing policies, programme administration and management;	(a)	Australia	1974	1974	OS
	B	(xi) Roving seminar on improvement of squatters' settlements.	(a)	UNICEF, WHO, RHC, (India)	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(i) Direct advisory services on the establishment of housing finance institutions and institutional arrangements for mobilizing additional savings for the housing sector;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Preparatory work for a task force on housing finance;	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(iii) Studies on: (a) criteria for investment in housing for a developing economy to strengthen the case for a higher priority for housing in the national development plans; (b) system of secondary mortgages for financing of housing and urban development; (c) feasibility of introducing "index-link" repayment schemes for housing loans;	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(iv) Preparatory group meeting for ministerial level conference on housing;	(d)	-	Jan 1973	1973	OS
A	(v) Conference or colloquia of ministers of housing and related meetings.	(d)	CHBP	1974	1974	OS	

Project No : IC6: 3-7.2 Regional housing centres

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist the countries through circulation of technical publications and other literature on housing, building and building materials, expert advice and training courses, in finding solutions to problems on various aspects of housing, building and building materials.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To implement sub-project (iii).
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	

Work content:

To assist the countries through circulation of technical publications and other literature on housing, building and building materials, expert advice and training courses, in finding solutions to problems on various aspects of housing, building and building materials.	A	(i) Assist the two regional housing centres in strengthening and expanding their various activities and in implementing their work programmes;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Assist countries in the establishment and/or expansion of building centres in the region, on request;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Study on problems of rural housing and provision of community facilities;	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(iv) Circulation of the regional housing centres' periodical publications to the liaison officers in the various countries of the region;	(c)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(v) Training courses in various aspects of housing and building, such as sociological and economic aspects;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	B	(vi) Organization of training courses in: (a) Productivity in the building industry; (b) Housing management and community welfare; (c) Housing and building statistics.	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS

Project No : IC6: 3-7.3 Building and building materials

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist member countries in developing their building and building materials industries, in reducing building costs through rationalization, and in increasing productivity through standardization, modular co-ordination and other methods.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																
<p><i>Man-months</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>EP</td> <td>C</td> <td>RA</td> <td>X-B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table>	EP	C	RA	X-B	8	-	-	-	<p><i>Man-months</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>EP</td> <td>C</td> <td>RA</td> <td>X-B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </table>	EP	C	RA	X-B	-	-	-	16	The services of consultants to implement projects proposed for 1973/74.
EP	C	RA	X-B															
8	-	-	-															
EP	C	RA	X-B															
-	-	-	16															

Work content:

To assist member countries in developing their building and building materials industries, in reducing building costs through rationalization, and in increasing productivity through standardization, modular co-ordination and other methods.	A	(i) Assistance to countries in the introduction and use of modular components in building and the building materials industry;	(a)	Denmark, CHBP	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(ii) Establishment of a system of technical correspondents for the building industry for the promotion of the industrialization of building;	(c)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(iii) Assistance to countries on request in the establishment of new building research centres or strengthening existing ones;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS

A	(iv) Second Meeting of Directors of Building Research Institutes and Development Organizations;	(d)	UNIDO, CHBP, RHC (India and Indonesia)	1974	1974	OS
A	(v) <i>Ad hoc</i> group of experts meeting on the planning for and programming of the construction industry;	(d)	the ILO, UNIDO, CHBP, RHC (New Delhi)	1974	1974	OS
A	(vi) Roving seminars on standardization and modular co-ordination;	(a)	CHBP, Denmark	1973/74	1974	OS
A	(vii) Advanced roving seminar on the implementation of modular co-ordination and component building;	(a)	CHBP, Denmark	1973/74	1974	OS
B	(viii) Study on the consumption norms of building materials for various types of construction, etc. to facilitate budgeting for materials;	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	OS
B	(ix) Intensive survey on the species of bamboo available in the region and a seminar on bamboo and secondary species of timber as building materials for low-cost housing.	(b), (d)	FAO, CHBP, RHC	1973/74	1974	OS

Project No : IC6: 3-7.4 Urban and regional development

Specific authority: Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To assist countries in channelling their rapid urban growth along desirable lines through direct advisory services and special studies;

(ii) To assist in the translation of national development plans into national physical plans through regional plans, by promoting research and training facilities in regional planning and other activities.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	Consultant services are required in 1973 in order to organize various surveys and studies that are planned for that year.
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

Work content:

(i) To assist countries in channelling their rapid urban growth along desirable lines through direct advisory services and special studies;	A	(i) Direct advisory services on problems of urban and regional planning and development;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(ii) Survey of existing physical planning organizations and planning laws in the countries of the region;	(b)	-	1973	1973	OS
	B	(iii) Special studies on the following aspects of regional planning;	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i/ (a) Date	(vii) Completion [of i/ (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(a) Regional planning procedure in relation to national planning;					
		(b) Evaluation of existing data systems with special reference to regional planning;					
		(c) Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical development, including the protection of the environment.					
(ii) To assist in the translation of national development plans into national physical plans through regional plans, by promoting research and training facilities in regional planning and other activities.	A	(i) Assistance to the United Nations Centre for Regional Development at Nagoya, Japan, in the implementation of its work programme and in promoting and strengthening its activities in regional development;	(a)	SD Div., R&P Div., United Nations Headquarters Social Development Division	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Assistance to member countries in establishing national training and research centres in urban and regional planning;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Study tour on comprehensive regional development planning;	(a)	Israel, UNCRD (Nagoya)	1973	Nov 1973	OS
	A	(iv) Roving seminar on environmental improvement and provision of sites and services;	(a)	CHBP	1974	1974	OS
	A	(v) Study to establish the form, content, scope, etc. of a National Housing and Urban Development Fund and a Regional Housing and Urban Development Fund;	(b)	-	1973	1973	OS
	A	(vi) Group mission for planning the regional development of the Lumbini/Gandaki region, Nepal;	(a)	OTC, NR Div.	1973	1973	OS
	A	(vii) Seminar and study tour on urban land problems and policies and measures for guiding urbanization in Asia and the Far East;	(a)	-	1974	1974	OS
	B	(viii) Study on regional framework for planning, pilot studies in regional planning, regional planning and information systems;	(b)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	B	(ix) Roving seminar on regional development planning.	(a)	CHBP	1973/74	1974	OS

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

D, DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

1. Development of transport

Project No : ID1: 4-1.1 **General transport and the planning and co-ordination of transport and communications development**

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To review transport and communications programmes and related governmental policies for co-ordinated and integrated development at the national level, including the structure of the transportation mix as a whole to develop guidelines for national policies.

(ii) Of others: To disseminate information and provide assistance on scientific and technological development; including assistance in the implementation of the Asian Plan at the national, subregional and regional levels.

Present resources

Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)

Brief justification

Man-months				Man-months				To implement Commission directives regarding studies on integrated transportation mix to develop guidelines for national policies.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
9	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	

Work content:

To review transport and communications programmes and related governmental policies for co-ordinated and integrated development at the national level, including the structure of the transportation mix as a whole to develop guidelines for national policies.

A	(i) Review of governmental policies relating to co-ordination for integrated development policies;	(b), (c)	R&P Div., I&H Div., member countries	Oct 1973	Continuing	OS
A	(ii) Specific studies on developing guidelines for promoting an integrated transportation mix to assist in formulating national policies therefor;	(b)	R&P Div., I&H Div., Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning	Oct-Nov 1973	Continuing	OS
A	(iii) Specific studies on comparative cost benefit analyses of ropeways versus other modes of transport in mountainous areas of the countries of the region;	(b)	Asian Highway TTB; NR Div.	May-Oct 1973	Continuing	OS
A	(iv) Publication of semi-annual <i>Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Far East</i> ;	(c)	Correspondents from member countries	Nov 1973-Apr 1974	Continuing	OS
A	(v) Techno-economic studies in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf areas for through transport facilities to Europe and the United Kingdom by rail through Iran; ¹²	(b)	Asian Highway TTB	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(vi) Studies of the total transport costs for potential intermodal routes. ¹²	(b)	Asian Highway TTB, Int. Trade Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS

¹² Recommended by the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development; also appears under ID1: 4-3.4.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
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Other elements

To disseminate information and provide assistance on scientific and technological development, including assistance in the implementation of the Asian Plan at the national, sub-regional and regional levels.

B	Specific studies on technological and environmental problems in relation to transport.	(b)	I&H Div.	Oct 1973	Continuing	OS
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Project No : ID1: 4-1.2 Promotion of tourism

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote tourism and international travel at national, subregional and regional levels through regional planning and co-operation, study principles governing investments in tourism, and estimate future trends for strengthening infra-structural facilities.

(ii) Of others: To promote cultural tourism, national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				To study problems of investments and future trends for strengthening infrastructural facilities.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

Work content:

To promote tourism and international travel at national, subregional and regional levels through regional planning and co-operation, study principles governing investments in tourism, and estimate future trends for strengthening infrastructural facilities.

A	(i) In-depth surveys on and evaluation of facilities for training of personnel in the tourist industry;	(a), (b)	United Nations Headquarters, UNCTAD, IUOTO/WTO, PATA, South Asia and Pacific and East Asia Travel Commissions	Apr-May 1973	1974	BS ¹³
A	(ii) Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic;	(b), (c), (d)	ICAO, UNCTAD, IUOTO/WTO	Oct-Nov 1973	Continuing	OS
A	(iii) Multidisciplinary group missions to interested countries;	(a)	IUOTO/WTO, developed countries	May-Jun 1973	Continuing	BS ¹⁴
A	(iv) Studies on future trends and problems of investments and infrastructural requirements.	(b)	IUOTO/WTO, UNCTAD, ADB, PATA	1974	Continuing	OS

Other elements

To promote cultural tourism, national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.	B	(i) Training courses in the more developed countries of the region for tourist officials on a bilateral basis;	(a)	ICAO, UNCTAD, IUOTO/WTO	-	1974	OS
	B	(ii) Specific studies.	(b)	ESA, IUOTO/WTO, UNESCO, FAO, IUNCA, World Wildlife Fund	Sep 1973	Continuing	OS

Project No : ID1: 4-1.3 Facilitation of international traffic

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To facilitate international traffic by all modes of transport.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
14	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	To study and analyse documents necessary for transport, travel and trade in member countries and to advise in formulating and implementing legislation and setting up institutional prerequisites for third-party risk insurance for motor vehicles in national and international traffic.			

Work content:

To facilitate international traffic by all modes of transport.	A	(i) Assistance to member countries in ratification/accession and implementation of international conventions and agreements dealing with facilitation of international traffic and render other technical advice on request;	(a)	United Nations Headquarters, ECE, ICC, UNIDROIT, IMCO, CCC, ICAO, OTA, SITPRO, IRU, UNCTAD, Central Office for International Rail Transport	Upon requests from Governments	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Dissemination of information regarding documentation, third-party risk insurance and international conventions;	(c)	IMCO, SITPRO, CCC, OTA, IRU, UNIDROIT, UNCTAD, United States Office of Facilitation	Periodically	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Review of current facilitation measures and recommended practices for promoting regional and subregional arrangements where necessary;	(b), (c)	Member countries, UNCTAD, OTA, SITPRO, UNIDROIT	Oct 1973	Continuing	OS

¹³ Because of difficulties in obtaining experts from developed countries.
¹⁴ Because of lack of extra-budgetary resources.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of it/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(iv) Study and analysis of formats of documents used for transport, travel and trade in member countries for recommending their standardization and simplification;	(b)	Int. Trade Div., SITPRO, UNCTAD, United States Office of Facilitation	Aug 1973	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(v) Comparative study of major elements relating to third-party risk insurance of motor vehicles in countries of the region for promoting national, sub-regional/regional arrangements;	(b)	Member countries, IRU, OTA, Asian Highway TTB	May-Jun 1973	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(vi) Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic;	(d)	Int. Trade Div., ICAO, IMCO, SITPRO, UNIDROIT, CCC, OTA, Asian Highway TTB	Oct-Nov 1973	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(vii) Working Party on Simplification and Standardization of Documentation;	(d)	Int. Trade Div., SITPRO, United States Office of Facilitation, UNCTAD	Sep-Oct 1974	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(viii) Working Party on Third-Party Risk Insurance;	(d)	OTA, IRU, United States Office of Facilitation, Asian Highway TTB	Sep-Oct 1975	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(ix) International conventions as affecting maritime traffic including implications of combined transport operations as affecting the ECAFE region. ¹⁵	(a), (b), (c)	Member countries, IMCO, UNCTAD, UNIDROIT, ICC, ICS	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS

Project No : ID1: 4-2.1 International highways and highway transport

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote development of international road goods and passenger transport within the region;
(ii) To maintain co-operation with the Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau in all its substantive activities pertaining to international highways and highway transport.
(ii) Of others: To give special attention to the transport problems of the land-locked countries of the region.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	The services of experts are required to implement the priority A projects in 1974.
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	

Work content:

(i) To promote development of international road goods and passenger transport within the region;	A	(i) Studies on the problems of interregional and intraregional road goods and passenger transport;	(b)	TTB, IRF, IRU	1973	1974	OS
	B	(ii) Evolvement of short-term and long-term measures for the development and promotion of international road goods and passenger transport in the region;	(a), (b)	IRU	1973/74	1974	OS
	B	(iii) Zonal meetings of government officials to reach regional agreement on measures for promoting and facilitating international road transport.	(d)	TTB, IRU	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(ii) To maintain co-operation with the Asian Highway Transport Technical Bureau in all its substantive activities pertaining to international highways and highway transport.	A	Participation in meetings of the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee and Advisory Board; Expert Working Group; review of and comments on technical paper, reports and substantive documentation of TTB; attending monthly staff meetings.	(a), (b), (d)	TTB	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Other elements

To give special attention to the transport problems of the land-locked countries of the region.	A	Follow-up of various missions to land-locked countries on specific highway and highway transport problems.	(a), (b)	All ECAFE substantive divisions concerned	1973/74	Continuing	OS
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Project No : ID1: 4-2.2 Highways and highway transport

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote highways and highway transport in the region and to improve the techniques of road engineering;
(ii) To promote highway traffic engineering in all its aspects, so as to achieve safe, efficient and economical movement of persons and goods.
(ii) Of others: To collect and disseminate information on highways and highway transport.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	For making studies and conducting the workshops.
10	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	

Work content:

(i) To promote highways and highway transport in the region and to improve the techniques of road engineering.	A	(i) Studies on: (a) Economic evaluation of single-lane roads;	(b), (c)	Various road research laboratories both within and outside the region	1973/74	1974	OS
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¹⁵ Recommended by the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development, also appears under ID1: 4-3.4.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(b) Rural roads: Geometric design standards for low-cost rural roads; Design criteria and practices of different types of soil stabilization relevant to the countries of the region;			1973/74	1974 OS
		(ii) Convening a training course-cum-workshop on: (a) Flexible pavement design and construction; (b) Highway design standards;	(a), (b), (c)		1973/74	1974 OS
	A	(iii) (a) Collection and dissemination of information on low-cost multi-purpose vehicles for rural transport;	(c)		1973/74	1974 OS
	B	(b) Collection, collation and dissemination of basic road and road transport statistics;	(c)		1973/74	1974 OS
	C	(c) Evolvement of a suitable accident reporting proforma;	(b)		1973/74	1974 OS
	C	(iv) Assistance to Governments, on request, in organizing training programmes for operators, technicians and mechanical engineers.	(a)	TTB	1973/74	1974 OS
(ii) To promote highway traffic engineering in all its aspects, so as to achieve safe, efficient and economical movement of persons and goods.	A	(i) Convening a training course-cum-workshop on traffic and highway engineering measures to improve highway safety;	(b), (d)	TTB, IRF, PRI, OTA, IFSPO	1974	1974 OS
	B	(ii) Assistance to Governments, on request, on all matters relating to traffic engineering.	(a)	TTB	1973/74	1974 OS
Other elements						
To collect and disseminate information on highways and highway transport.	A	Collection and dissemination of data and information on road transport through the <i>Transport and Communications Bulletin</i> .	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS

Project No : ID1: 4-2.3 Urban traffic and transport problems

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To identify traffic problems in urban area and propose remedial measures;

(ii) To identify problems and propose remedial measures for improving transport conditions of large cities of the region.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				For conducting demonstration project on urban traffic.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
7	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	

Work content:

(i) To identify traffic problems in urban areas and propose remedial measures;	A	(i) Studies on:	(b)				
		(a) Measures for education and protection of pedestrians and the reduction of pedestrian accidents;		OTA, IFSPPO, PRI	1973/74	1974	OS
	B	(b) Preparation of a road safety manual for schools;		-	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(c) Problems raised by mixed traffic and measures required for their solution;		-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(ii) To identify problems and propose remedial measures for improving transport conditions of large cities of the region.	A	(ii) Demonstration project on urban traffic for in-service training of traffic engineers.	(a), (d)	Road research laboratories	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(i) Studies on:		-			OS
	A	(a) Principles to be observed in the selection of bus stops in congested areas in big cities;	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	
	C	(b) Preparation of guidelines for developing master transport plans for the growing large cities of the region.	(b)	I&H Div., LUPT	1973/74	1974	OS
	C	(ii) Collection of data on urban traffic and transport.	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : ID1: 4-3.1 Improvement and development of water transport

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project No : (i) Of major elements: Development, modernization and maintenance of water transport, waterways and related areas of activity.

(ii) Of others: Mechanization and modernization of country craft, conservancy of rivers and canals, dredging for required depths to handle waterborne traffic in waterways and ports.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	Team of experts for the regional dredging project needs to be strengthened.
5	-	-	24	-	-	-	24	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
Development, modernization and maintenance of water transport, waterways and related areas of activity.	A	(i) Collection and evaluation of data; dissemination of data on current technological developments; assistance to countries on request;	(a), (c)	NR Div.	-	Continuing BS ¹⁶
	A	(ii) Assistance to, and through CWPRS at Pune and the hydraulic laboratories in Japan for: field surveys; hydraulic studies; and model experiments on navigation projects;	(a)	NR Div., CWPRS, India, National Laboratory, Chatou (France)	-	Continuing OS
	A	(iii) Dissemination of data on hydraulic research;	(c)			
	A	(iv) Assistance to developing countries in (a) improvement of efficiency, organization and management of dredging operations; (b) modification to and new acquisitions of dredging plant; (c) promotion of standardization of dredging equipment and implementation of dredging works; (d) study of the possibility of establishing and controlling a fund for emergency acquisition of spare parts for dredging equipment; (e) establishment, organization and management of mobile and permanent training units; and (f) training of personnel and crews for efficient operation and maintenance of dredgers and equipment;	(a), (b)	Countries providing experts, aid-giving agencies	1973/74	Continuing OS
	A	(v) Water Transport Sub-Committee, tenth session;	(d)	-	Nov 1973	Dec 1973 OS
	A	(vi) Seminar on all aspects of dredging.	(d)	-	1973/74	1973/74 OS
<i>Other elements</i>						
Mechanization and modernization of country craft, conservancy of rivers and canals, dredging for required depths	B	(i) Assistance in setting up a demonstration pilot project for modernization and mechanization of country craft, preferably of local construction and material;	(a)	UNIDO	-	- BS

to handle waterborne traffic in waterways and ports.	B	(ii) Study of the feasibility of setting up a regional co-operative body to provide guidelines on application of mechanization and modernization of country craft;	(b)	I&H Div.	-	-	BS ¹⁶
	B	(iii) Assistance in (a) setting up a diesel training centre for French-speaking countries; (b) convening a training course on transport of wood and wood products for India and adjoining countries; and a seminar on hydraulic research.	(a)	France or other developed countries, the ILO FAO/SIDA, CWPRS, NR Div., ATT-IAHR, National Laboratory, Chatou (France)	-	1973/74 1973/74	BS ¹⁶ BS ¹⁷

Project No : ID1: 4-3.2 Port development and operations

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To improve port efficiency and to promote regional or subregional co-operation, or both.

(ii) Of others: To train personnel in port management and operations.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	Additional X-B sources anticipated for <i>ad hoc</i> high-level consultancy services.
7	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	

Work content:

To improve port efficiency and to promote regional or subregional co-operation, or both.	A	(i) Ad hoc advisory missions to developing countries to undertake studies on port development and operations and follow-up action;	(a), (b)	UTC, Netherlands	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Ad hoc high-level consultancy services from developed countries for specific advisory projects;	(a)	-	1973/74	1973/74	OS
	A	(iii) Organization of the Port Information Centre as a clearing house for technical information on ports of the region;	(c)	IMCO, ICHCA, IAPA, UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Study of methods for uniform compilation of port statistics.	(b)	United Nations Statistics Office, ECAFE Stats.Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
Other elements							
To train personnel in port management and operations.	A	(i) Training in port management and operations;	(a)	Rotterdam Port Employers, the ILO, IMCO	1973/74	Continuing	OS

¹⁶ Owing to limitation of staff resources.

¹⁷ Owing to delay in negotiation with Governments and aid-giving agencies.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
	A	(ii) Upgrading national institutions for regional training of port personnel; Institute of Port Management, Calcutta, India;	(a)	India	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(iii) Interport exchanges of personnel for training;	(a)	Developed countries, some developing countries in Asia	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Seminars on port development and operations;	(d), (c)	Int. Trade Div., IAPA, ICHCA, OTC, PIANC	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(v) Study of existing facilities in ports of the region for lifting equipment; infrastructure of transport, including intermodal transport; depths at berth; etc., with a view to gearing the ports for receiving container traffic.		Netherlands, Japan, ICHCA	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : ID1: 4-3.3 Development of shipping: national, subregional, regional and international shipping services
IA6: 2-0.9

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months*</i>				<i>Man-months**</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
17	-	4	16	-	-	-	16	Studies and seminars or training courses, or both.

Work content:

To develop shipping fleets (ocean, inter-island, coastal and feeder) suitable for the trade and economic conditions of developing member countries of the region.	A	(i) Advisory services, on request, relating to the development of technical, operational, economic and other aspects of shipping fleets and related services;	(a)	IMCO, UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Studies on: (a) Commodity flows and important trade routes interregionally and intraregionally;	(b)	Stats. Div., UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB	1973/74	Continuing	OS

	(b) Membership and operation of shipping conference lines in the region and the shares of Asian national fleets therein;					
	(c) Development of tramping operations, including tankers, bulk carriers and other specialized vessels;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO, UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(d) Establishment and operation of multinational shipping enterprises and chartering exchanges, pooling of shipping resources;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(e) Establishment of regional or sub-regional training centres for maritime and port personnel;	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO, the ILO, UNDP, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(f) Preparation of guidelines on acquisition and financing of fleets; survey of supply, terms and conditions of financing for vessels in developed countries to be used by the group of developing countries;	(b)	I&H Div., Stats. Div., UNCTAD, IMCO, ADB, SIDA/NORAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(iii) Training courses, workshops and study tours on all aspects of shipping development, including:	(a)	UNCTAD, IMCO, UNIDO, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(a) Maritime personnel ashore and afloat in different categories and disciplines at national, subregional or regional level;					
	(b) Ship design, construction and repair, naval architecture and marine engineering;					
	(c) Pooling of shipping resources;					
	(d) Chartering activities;					
	(e) Shipping policy, operations, administration and management, including:					
	(i) tramps, including tankers, bulk carriers, purpose-built carriers and other specialized vessels;					
	(ii) liner shipping, including way-port traffic and cross trades; and					
	(iii) Orientation seminar for senior managerial staff charged with policy-making responsibilities.	(d)	DANIDA	1973/74	1974	OS

* Of these, Transport and Communications Division contributes 11 EP and 12 X-B; International Trade Division contributes 6 EP, 4 RA and 4X-B.

** Of this, Transport and Communications Division contributes 12 X-B; International Trade Division contributes 4 X-B.

Project No : ID1: 4-3.4 Development of shipping: technical and operational aspects

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote the development of Asian shipping (technical and operational aspects) to cover all the developing countries of the ECAFE region including the Pacific area countries.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Assistance in evaluating and developing the potential of Asian shipping in the context of changes taking place in maritime traffic at the global level.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of v/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To promote the development of Asian shipping (technical and operational aspects) to cover all the developing countries of the ECAFE region including the Pacific area countries.	A	(i) Advisory services, on request, relating to the technical and operational aspects of development of shipping, including coastal shipping and inter-island communications;	(a)	Stats. Div, UNCTAD, IMCO	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(ii) Studies on:	(a), (b), (c)	Stats. Div., UNCTAD, IMCO	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
		(a) Operational and technical aspects of shipping fleets in the region, including coastal shipping;		IMCO	1973/74	Conti- nuing BS ¹⁸
		(b) Preparation of designs of optimum vessels and fleet composition (inventory) for regional use;		UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
		(c) Fleet programming for joint operation on interregional and intraregional routes;		UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
		(d) Acquisition of specialized vessels; ¹⁹		UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
		(e) Through transport facilities to Europe and the United Kingdom by rail; ^{19 20}		Countries con- cerned	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
		(f) Total transport costs for potential intermodal routes; ^{19 20}		UNCTAD, BIC	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	(g) Introduction of barge-carrying vessels in the region; ^{19 20}		UNCTAD, BIC	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS	

	(h) Construction and/or conversion and introduction of composite vessels on specific routes; conversion of conventional ships to side pallet ships; ¹⁹		IMCO, UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(i) International conventions affecting maritime traffic, including the implications of combined transport operations for the ECAFE region; ^{19 21}		IMCO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(j) Provision of modern aids to navigation and traffic separation schemes in the region; ¹⁹		IMCO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(k) Rationalization of shipping services, operation of common-user dry-bulk services; ¹⁹		UNCTAD, developed countries	1973/74	Continuing	
	(l) Telecommunication development for shipping; ^{19 22}					
A	(iii) Survey and analysis of ship repair maintenance and shipbuilding facilities, with a view to promoting greater utilization of existing facilities and, where possible, upgrading them for regional use;	(b)	I&H Div., UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	BS ¹⁸
A	(iv) Collection and compilation of coastal and inter-island shipping statistics on a uniform basis; compilation of shipping statistics in measurement tons in addition to metric tons; obtaining comments of the Governments on documents already prepared on cargo flow estimates; ^{19 23}	(c)	Stats. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(v) Organization of meetings on technical and operational aspects of shipping development in the region;	(d)	Stats. Div., I&H Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(vi) Dissemination of information on marine pollution; ¹⁹	(c)	IMCO, UNCTAD, DANIDA, UNIDO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(vii) Exchange of information with COORDCOM and follow-up action on ADB survey projects in shipping and related matters; ¹⁹ and	(c)	COORDCOM, ADB	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(viii) Roving mission of multidisciplinary experts to advise on technical and operational aspects of shipping development plans and related matters.	(a)	Developed countries	1973/74	1973/74	OS

¹⁸ Owing to limitation of staff resources.

¹⁹ Indicates additional items proposed by the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Shipping.

²⁰ Also appears under ID1: 4-1.1 (General transport problems).

²¹ Also appears under ID1: 4-1.3 (Facilitation of international traffic).

²² Also appears under ID1: 4-5.1 (Development of telecommunication).

²³ Also is related to ID1: 4-3.3 (Joint shipping project).

IA6: 2-0-9

Project No : ID1: 4-3.5 Unitized methods for the intermodal movement of freight

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote utilization of maritime traffic, including containerization and intermodal transport.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				Advisory services to Governments.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
5	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i]	
						(a) Date	(b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To promote unitization of maritime traffic, including containerization and intermodal transport.	A	(1) Studies on: (a) Suitability of containerization in countries of the ECAFE region, including assessment of the needs for port terminals and related facilities for participating in container traffic;	(b)	ICB, ISO, UNCTAD, ICHCA, IMCO, UIC, United Nations Headquarters	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(b) Problems of providing feeder services serving principal container ports in the ECAFE region;		-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(c) Suitability of containerization for handling the transit traffic of land-locked countries;		-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(d) Follow-up of the recommendations of the United Nations/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic, including guidelines for national regulations in respect of testing, inspection and certification of containers; ²⁴		-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Draft TCM Convention affecting ECAFE regional interest in all aspects;	(a), (d)	ICB, ISO, UNCTAD, ICHCA, IMCO, UIC, United Nations Headquarters	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Organization of: (a) Multidisciplinary group missions to interested countries to study the technoeconomic implications of intermodal containerized movement of traffic;	(a)	Developed countries, IMCO, UNCTAD	1973/74	Continuing	BS ²⁵

	(b) Roving training courses, seminars and working parties on general and specific problems of containerization;	(d)	ICB, ISO, UNCTAD, ICHCA, IMCO, UIC, United Nations Headquarters	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(iv) Collection and dissemination of information on current developments in containerization and other unitized methods of cargo handling. ²⁴	(c)	Stats. Div., ICB, ISO, UNCTAD, ICHCA, IMCO, UIC, United Nations Headquarters	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : ID1: 4-4.1 Regional railway training and research

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To promote and co-ordinate railway research on problems within and outside the region.

(ii) To assist in training programmes on a regional and national basis.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	Expected as contribution through the ECAFE Railway Research Co-ordinating Committee by the RDSO (India), RTRJ (Japan), AURTSRI (USSR) and UIC.	

Work content:

(i) To promote and co-ordinate railway research on problems within and outside the region;	A	Collection, analysis and dissemination of data; advisory services on technical and operational problems; techno-economic studies.	(a), (b), (c)	ECAFE Railway Research Co-ordinating Committee; RDSO, India; RTRI, Japanese National Railways; All-Union Rail Transport Scientific Research Institute, USSR; UIC.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(ii) To assist in training programmes on a regional and national basis.	A	Co-ordination of training on a regional basis and assistance to Governments in establishing national institutions; organization and follow-up action concerning regional seminars and study tours.	(a), (b), (c), (d)	Pakistan Regional Railway Training Centre, Lahore; Indian Railways Institute of	1973/74	Continuing	OS

²⁴ This was also endorsed by the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development.

²⁵ Owing to limitation of staff resources.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
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Advanced Track Technology, Pune; Indian Railways RDSO, Lucknow, and the other three training institutes at Jamalpur, Secunderabad and Baroda; Japan, Australia, France, USSR, Federal Republic of Germany

Project No : ID1: 4-4.2 Trans-Asian Railway

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To develop and promote a regional railway network, including filling of gaps.

(ii) Of others: To link the network to the European, Middle Eastern and African railway systems.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	For undertaking pre-investment surveys.
5	-	12	12	-	-	-	32	

Work content:

To develop and promote a regional railway network, including filling of gaps.	A	(i) Surveys to be conducted on the modernization and rehabilitation programmes of the railways of the network, in particular of the main axis route, on request by interested railway administrations;	(a), (b)	Afghanistan, Indonesia, Khmer Republic, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Rep. of Viet-Nam; interested developed countries.	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Detailed engineering and economic surveys and comparative studies for constructing new railway lines to fill in gaps and also new spur lines, particularly into land-locked countries;	(a), (b)	Interested de- veloped countries.	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Survey of economic and technical feasibility of standardization of railway components for operation of international trains;	(a), (b)	Metre-gauge railway coun- tries; interested developed countries	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS

A	(iv) Reactivation of old railway ferry services and introduction of new ones, where essential;	(a), (b)	India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(v) Development of financing arrangements for implementation of sections as finally recommended;	(a)	Aid, loan or bilateral agreement of interested financing agencies or countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(vi) The fourth Working Party on Trans-Asian Railway, and zonal meetings of railway experts.	(d)	All interested ECAFE member countries plus Iraq and Turkey	1973/74	1974	OS

Other elements

To link the network to the European, Middle Eastern and African Railway systems.	B	Meeting of experts including TAURUS Railway Organizations, to study problems of international railway traffic.	(d)	ECAFE and all connected railway administration	1973/74	1974	OS
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Project No : ID1: 4-4.3 Current trends and development in railway operation

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist railway administrations of the region in introducing improved methods and techniques in railway operation and management.

(ii) Of others: To evaluate and disseminate information on current trends and development in motive power and in track construction and maintenance.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
14	2	-	2	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

To assist railway administration of the region in introducing improved methods and techniques in railway operation and management.	A	(i) Study and dissemination of data on applicability of computers and cybernetic techniques to railway operations and management;	(b), (c)	Stats. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(ii) Seminar-cum-study tour on application of data processing and scientific management techniques to the operation of railway transport.	(a)	-		Oct 1973	OS

Other elements

To evaluate and disseminate information on current trends and development in motive power and in track construction and maintenance.	A	Evaluation and dissemination of data, and assistance on request, regarding modernization of motive power, track construction and maintenance.	(a), (b), (c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
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2. Development of communications, including postal services

Project No : ID1: 4-5.1 Improvement and development of telecommunication

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-second session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To develop and improve telecommunication services on a national, subregional and regional basis.

(ii) To facilitate early implementation of regional network facilities in accordance with Commission resolution 126 (XXVIII).

(iii) To prepare for feasibility survey of the Pacific and Oceanic countries of the ECAFE region.

(iv) To progress towards an Asian Telecommunity.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				Development of telecommunication services in the ECAFE region.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
4	-	-	36	-	6*	-	24	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) To develop and improve telecommunication services on a national, subregional and regional basis.	A	(i) Advisory services and studies on request on problems of telecommunication development, and framing of long-term plans in the context of its co-ordination with economic development of countries in the region;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Assistance in improving the efficiency of telecommunication;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Review of training facilities in individual countries of the region for the purpose of co-ordinating these facilities to meet the needs of this decade;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iv) Assistance in upgrading and where necessary establishing a chain of monitoring stations and the related training programmes;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(v) Study of the current status and procedures of development of broadcasting, radio and television in individual countries and assistance in the development of these sectors;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(vi) Telecommunication development for shipping. ²⁶	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS

(ii) To facilitate early implementation of regional network facilities in accordance with Commission resolution 126 (XXVIII).	A	(i) Promotion of agreement between the regional countries concerned on the ITU Survey Team's proposals included in the regional network survey;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Co-ordination of implementation of the projects;	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Assistance in securing resources to support the identified projects and follow-up action on the Asian Telecommunication Network.	(a), (b)	ADB, IBRD and other financing institutions	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(iii) To prepare for feasibility survey of the Pacific and Oceanic countries of the ECAFE region.	A	Study of the problems of the Pacific and Oceanic countries and preparation of feasibility survey projects of the regional network for submission to all the countries and UNDP.	(a), (b)	ITU	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(iv) To progress towards an Asian Telecommunity.	A	Study proposals for setting up an Asian Telecommunity.	(b)	ITU	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : ID1: 4-5.2 Improvement and development of postal services

Specific authority: Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To improve and co-ordinate postal services of the region.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months					
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B		
1	-	-	12	-	-	-	-		

Work content:

To improve and co-ordinate postal services of countries of the region.	A	(i) Studies on:	(b)	UPU	1973	1973	OS
		(a) Problems of developing countries of the region;		UPU	1973	1973	
		(b) Simplification of parcel postage rates and parcel postal accounting;		UPU	1973	1973	OS
	A	(ii) Collection and dissemination of information on postal services in countries of the region;	(c)	UPU	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(iii) Advisory services, on request, in specific postal problems;	(a)	UPU	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Working group meeting of postal experts, if resources available.	(d)	UPU	Dec 1973	1973	OS

* Expected to be provided by ITU.

26 Recommended by the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development, also appears under ID1: 4-3.4.

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

2. Planning and programming

Project No : IA2: 5-0.1 Planning and development of water resources

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: Promotion of comprehensive river basin development for the utilization and conservation of water resources through the formulation of sound policies and well co-ordinated, long-range plans and the requisite research, training and demonstration to attain those ends.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
60	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
Promotion of comprehensive river basin development for the utilization and conservation of water resources through the formulation of sound policies and well co-ordinated, long-range plans and the requisite research, training and demonstration to attain those ends.	A	(i) Short-term advisory services by regional advisers;	(a)	OTC	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Advisory services of experts contributed by donor countries through the medium of the ECAFE water resources consulting group;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) The eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development;	(b), (d)	-	1974	Sep 1974	OS
	A	(iv) The Symposium on Social and Non-Economic Factors in Water Resources Development;	(b), (d)	OTC	1974	1974	OS
	A	(v) Review of water resources development in the ECAFE region during 1960/70;	(b), (c)	-	1973	Jun 1973	OS
	A	(vi) Publications: (a) the <i>Water Resources Series</i> ; (b) the quarterly <i>Water Resources Journal</i> ;	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(vii) Organization of the Roving Seminar on Water Resources Development at the Farm Level;	(a)	FAO, OTC	1974	1974	OS

A	(viii) Organization of a seminar on water resources management;	(d)	-	1973	Jul 1973	OS
A	(ix) Preparation for the United Nations Water Conference;	(b), (c)	-	1973/74	1974	OS
A	(x) Follow-up action on the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, in particular resolutions 159 and 160;	(a), (c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
B	(xi) The Third Regional Symposium on the Development of Deltaic Areas.	(b), (c)	OTC	1973/74	1973/74	OS

C. DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL RESOURCES

4. Water resources development

Project No : IC4: 5-0.2 Water resources development of international rivers

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote development of international river basins in the ECAFE region

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Work content:

To promote development of international river basins in the ECAFE region.	A	(i) Preliminary studies, surveys and investigations of selected international river basins in collaboration with the riparian countries concerned;	(b)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Reconnaissance surveys of selected reaches and prospective development areas in collaboration with the countries concerned; and	(b)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Continuation of assistance to the Committee for Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin in the substantive phases of its work, particularly in relation to long-range basin planning.	(a)	Mekong Committee	1973/74	Continuing	OS

Project No : IC4: 5-0.3 Measures for the mitigation of flood damage

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: Investigation of flood damage and the promotion of measures for the mitigation of flood damage with particular reference to damage caused by typhoons and tropical cyclones.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				The enlarged scope of flood control activities.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
Investigation of flood damage and the promotion of measures for the mitigation of flood damage with particular reference to damage caused by typhoons and tropical cyclones.	A	(i) Assistance to the inter-governmental Typhoon Committee in the implementation of its work programme;	(a)	WMO, UNDP	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) The sixth and seventh sessions of the Typhoon Committee;	(d)	WMO	1973/74	Nov } 1973 } Nov } 1974 }	OS
	A	(iii) Study of structural and non-structural measures to mitigate flood damage;	(b)	-	1973	Jun 1973	OS
	A	(iv) Assistance to the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones in the implementation of its work programme;	(a)	WMO	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(v) The first and second sessions of WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones. (First session, 4-11 May 1973, New Delhi).	(d)	WMO	1973/74	1973/ 74	OS

Project No : IC4: 5-0.4 Application of science and technology to water resources development

Specific authority: Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: Promotion of the application of modern scientific methods and techniques to the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and management of water resources projects with the object of maximizing the benefits achievable with limited resources.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
Man-months				Man-months				To expedite the application of computers to the analysis of hydrologic data and the planning of water resources projects.			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-				

Work content:

Promotion of the application of modern scientific methods and techniques to the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and management of water resources projects with the object of maximizing the benefits achievable with limited resources.	A	(i) Assistance in the introduction of computer technology;	(a)	Stats. Div.	1973/74	Dec 1973	OS
	A	(ii) The UNESCO/ECAFE Regional Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology;	(a)	UNESCO, OTC	1973	Oct 1973	OS
	A	(iii) WMO/ECAFE Conference on the role of meteorological services in economic development of Asia and the South-west Pacific;	(d)	WMO, OTC	1973	Aug 1973	OS
	A	(iv) Collaboration with the United Nations Advisory Committee on Science and Technology;	(b), (c)	I&H Div., UNESCO	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(v) Preparation of (a) rainfall frequency atlas, (b) compendium of rainfall volumes of major flood producing storms, (c) generalized charts of probable maximum precipitation;	(b)	WMO, OTC	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	C	(vi) Roving seminar on the use of computers in hydrology and water resources planning.	(a)	OTC	1974	1974	OS

3. Energy development

Project No : IC3: 3-4.1 Electric power development and planning

Specific authority: Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: Promotion of electric power development, including joint power projects, rural electrification, training of personnel, nuclear power development, power distribution and national power grids.

(ii) Of others: Exchange of information.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
Man-months				Man-months				Consultative services required for sub-projects (ii) and (v) of major elements.			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
24	-	-	-	-	3	-	-				

Work content:

Promotion of electric power development, including joint power projects, rural elec-	A	(i) Consultations with Governments to investigate the scope for the development of joint power projects;	(a)		1973	Continuing	OS
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(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of v/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
trification, training of personnel, nuclear power development, power distribution and national power grids.	A	(ii) Practical methods of financing rural electrification and investigation of financial resources;	(a), (b)		1973/74	1974 OS
	A	(iii) Advisory services in the promotion of training in the electricity supply industry;	(a)	the ILO	1973	Continuing OS
	A	(iv) Regional survey, and briefing course on the technical and economic aspects of nuclear power development;	(d)	IAEA	1973	1973 OS
	A	(v) Seminar and study tour on Rural Electrification;	(a)	-	-	1974 OS
	A	(vi) (a) Studies on electric power distribution in urban areas; (b) case studies on national power grids and adoption of extra-high-voltage systems; and (c) study of the technical and economic aspects of hydro-electric development in rural electrification.	(b)	-	1973	1974 OS

Other elements

Exchange of information.	A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on electricity supply, including that on nuclear power supply;	(c)	IAEA	1973	Continuing OS
	A	(ii) Publication of <i>Electric Power in Asia and the Far East, 1971-1972</i> .	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS

Project No : IC3: 3-4.2 Energy resources development

Specific authority: Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power, twelfth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: Promotion of energy resources development, utilization and conservation of resources of different forms of energy, energy surveys and energy resources development planning.

(ii) Of others: Exchange of information.

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	12	-	-	-	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	-	-	-	12	Consultative services for sub-projects (i) and (iii) of major elements.
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
12	-	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
-	-	-	12																							

Work content:

Promotion of energy resources development, utilization and conservation of resources of different forms of energy, energy surveys and energy resources development planning.	A	(i) Consultative services to assist developing countries in conducting systematic energy surveys, building up essential energy statistics and formulating energy development programmes;	(a)	-	1973	1974	OS
	A	(ii) Preliminary consultations with Governments on the establishment of regional energy resources centre;	(b)	-	1973	1974	OS
	A	(iii) Study of the supply and demand for oil and natural gas, including their potential reserves, production, utilization, resource conservation and international transfer of oil and gas.	(b)	-	1973/74	1974	OS

Other elements

Exchange of information.	A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of information on important developments in energy resources development including energy statistics;	(c)	-	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Publication of the proceedings of the twelfth session of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power.	(c)	-	1973	Continuing	OS

Project No : IC3: 3-5.1 Development of the petroleum and natural gas resources of Asia and the Far East

Specific authority: Joint (eighth) session of the Working Party of Senior Geologists and the Sub-Committee on Mineral Resources Development, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: Development of petroleum and natural gas resources.

(ii) Of others: Information development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	Additional resources required are for replacement for an expert for the stratigraphic correlation project.
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	

Work content:

Development of petroleum and natural gas resources.	A	(i) Advisory services on request of Governments of the region;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Placement for training of personnel at facilities offered by countries of the region;	(a)	UNDP, OTC	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Collection and compilation of data on stratigraphic correlation and assistance to countries in connexion therewith;	(a), (c)	-	1973	Continuing	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(iv) Setting up of repositories of topo-type materials of index fossils in the ECAFE region;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
	A	(v) The first meeting of the Working Group on Stratigraphic Correlation;	(d)	UNESCO	1973	1973 BS (owing to lack of re- sources)
	A	(vi) The fifth symposium on the Development of Petroleum Resources of Asia and the Far East.	(d)	UNDP, UNESCO	1973/74	1974 BS (owing to lack of re- sources)

Other elements

Information development.

A	(i) Collection, analysis and dissemination of data on petroleum and natural gas resources development and on legislation on pollution;	(c)	United Nations organizations concerned with human environment	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
A	(ii) Publication of the Proceedings of the Fourth Petroleum Symposium.	(c)	-	1973	1973 OS

5. Mineral resources development

Project No : IC5: 3-6.1 Promotion of exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral deposits in the ECAFE region

Specific authority: Joint (eighth) session of the Working Party of Senior Geologists and the Sub-Committee on Mineral Resources Development, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To assist in promoting the development and utilization of mineral resources.

- (ii) To facilitate co-operation among the tin-producing countries of the region.
- (iii) To promote the application of new technology in mineral resources development.
- (iv) To improve the economy of the mineral resources industry.
- (v) To provide advisory services and training facilities.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
24	-	-	9	-	-	-	48	Additional resources required to introduce remote-sensing technology and promote its application to natural resources surveys and to provide advisory services in hydrogeology and groundwater development.

Work content:

(i) To assist in promoting the development and utilization of mineral resources;	A	(i) Regional Conference on Mineral Resources Development (ninth session);	(d)	-	1973	1973	OS
	A	(ii) Implementation of the recommendations of a mission organized to investigate the need for a regional mineral resources development centre.	(a)	UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(ii) To facilitate co-operation among the tin-producing countries of the region;	A	Assistance in implementing the decisions of the meeting of representatives of the tin-producing countries regarding the establishment of a tin industry research and development centre.	(a)	UNDP	1973/74	1974	OS
(iii) To promote the application of new technology in mineral resources development;	A	(i) Seminar on the application of remote-sensing technology to natural resources development;	(d)	UNDP, UNESCO	1973	1973	OS
	A	(ii) Compilation of systematic inventories of mineral resources.	(a), (c)	Stats. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(iv) To improve the economy of the mineral resources industry;	B	(i) Studies and surveys on the supply and demand for metallic minerals;	(b), (c)	Int. Trade Div., Stats. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Mining development reviews.	(c)	Stats. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(v) To provide advisory services and training facilities.		(i) Advisory services by experts from advanced countries and UNDP in various phases of mineral resources development;	(a)	UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(ii) Advisory services in hydrogeology and groundwater development;	(a)	UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(iii) Group training courses in geochemical and geophysical prospecting and exploration;	(a)	UNESCO, UNDP	1973/74	Continuing	OS
		(iv) Seminar and study tour on modern drilling methods and techniques for the exploration of mineral resources.	(a)	-	1974	Continuing	OS

Project No : ID4: 3-8.2 Prospecting for mineral resources in offshore areas in South Pacific

Specific authority: Meeting of the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation, fourth session, 1970; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) Training of personnel in offshore prospecting;

(ii) Formulation of offshore geophysical and other surveys;

(iii) Assistance to subregional co-ordinating committees.

(ii) Of others: Information development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
Man-months				Man-months				
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	To enable formulation and implementation of offshore surveys.
12	-	12	12	-	-	12	12	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
(i) Training of personnel in offshore prospecting;	A	Placement of personnel for training in offshore operations.	(a)	UNESCO, UNDP	1973	1974 OS	
(ii) Formulation of offshore geophysical and other surveys;	A	Assistance in the formulation and implementation of national and subregional offshore geophysical programmes and other surveys.	(a)	UNDP	1973	Continuing OS	
(iii) Assistance to subregional co-ordinating committees.	A	The second session of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas.	(d)	UNDP	1973	Sep 1973 OS	
<i>Other elements</i>							
Information development.	A	(i) Collection, analysis of data and dissemination of information on advances in offshore technology for development and mining;	(c)	-	1973	Continuing OS	
	A	(ii) Publication of reports on CCOP/SOPAC meetings and technical bulletins containing reports of offshore surveys.	(c)	-	1973	Continuing OS	

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

4. Surveying and mapping

Project No : ID4: 3-8.1 Regional geological and specialized maps and related activities

Specific authority: Joint (eighth) session of the Working Party of Senior Geologists and the Sub-Committee on Mineral Resources Development, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To prepare, review and revise regional geological and related maps.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
Man-months				Man-months							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
12	-	-	3	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

To prepare, review and revise regional geological and related maps.	A	(i) Preparation, revision and publication of geological, oil and natural gas, mineral distribution, tectonic, metallogenic and gravity maps;	(c)	CCMW, UNESCO, United Nations Cartographic Office	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Preparation of national and regional hydrogeologic maps;	(c)	UNESCO	1973	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Second consultative group meeting on the ECAFE tectonic map.	(a)	-	1973	Oct 1973	OS

Project No : ID4: 3-8.3 Development of national geological services

Specific authority: Joint (eighth) session of the Working Party of Senior Geologists and the Sub-Committee on Mineral Resources Development, 1970; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To assist in the formulation of national geological survey programmes;

(ii) To strengthen national geological surveys for regional use.

(ii) Of others: To develop exchange of information.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief Justification			
Man-months				Man-months							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

(i) To assist in the formulation of national geological survey programmes;	A	Assistance in the formulation and implementation of national geological survey programmes.	(a)	UNESCO	1973	Continuing	OS
(ii) To strengthen national geological surveys for regional use.	A	Determination of areas for research and training, and strengthening of the appropriate government agencies.	(a)	UNESCO	1973	Continuing	OS

STATISTICS DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

5. Development and provision of basic statistical information

Project No : IA5: 9-0.1 Statistical compilation and analysis

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To collect, compile, analyse and disseminate the principal statistical series of ECAFE countries.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	24	-	-	-	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B*	-	-	-	12	For the collection and compilation of statistics on children and youth and preparation of a handbook of statistics on children and youth.
Man-months																																
EP	C	RA	X-B																													
24	-	-	-																													
Man-months																																
EP	C	RA	X-B*																													
-	-	-	12																													

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i / (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
To collect, compile, analyse and disseminate the principal statistical series of ECAFE countries.	A	(i) Collection and compilation of monthly, quarterly, annual and less frequent series;	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries, United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(ii) Publication of the statistical series in the <i>Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East</i> ; the <i>Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics for Asia and the Far East</i> , and the quarterly <i>Statistical Indicators in ECAFE Countries</i> , together with charts;	(c)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Compilation, preparation and analysis of special statistical tables for the annual <i>Economic Survey</i> and for other recurrent and special projects of the secretariat;	(c)	All Divisions	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iv) Preparation of a handbook of statistics on children and youth;	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries, UNICEF	1973	Dec 1973	OS
	A	(v) Preparation of a technical supplement to the <i>Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East</i> containing methodology and definitions of series provided by countries and shown in the Yearbook;	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS

A	(vi) Preparation of a supplement to the <i>Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East</i> on population and housing.	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries, Pop. Div.	1973/74	Continuing	OS
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Project No : IA5: 9-0.2 Statistics development, methods and standards

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To develop the national statistical systems to meet the growing needs of administration, policy formulation and planning for economic and social development.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)					Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>					<i>Man-months</i>					
EP	C	RA	X-B		EP	C	RA	X-B		
12	-	12	-		-	4	-	-		For (a) the preparation of papers for the proposed working groups on small-scale industries, manpower, educational and trade statistics and for the seminar on plan progress and development; (b) the development of shipping and port statistics, economic and social indicators and seasonal adjustment procedures.

Work content:

To develop the national statistical systems to meet the growing needs of administration, policy formulation and planning for economic and social development.

A	(i) Advice and assistance, particularly through regional advisory services, in the formulation and implementation of national statistical programmes, in programming and formulation of requests for technical assistance and in giving effect to international statistical programmes, standards and recommendations;	(a)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(ii) Study of national statistical methodological practices in relation to international standards with a view to improving quality and international comparability;	(b)	United Nations Statistical office, specialized agencies; statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(iii) Studies in methods of collection, concepts and definitions in economic and social statistics;	(b)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(iv) Critical assessment of the quality of basic and current statistics produced in the countries of the region through checks on primary data, comparison of independent estimates and studies for consistency;	(b)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(v) Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies, member Governments	Dec 1973	Dec 1973	OS
A	(vi) Working Group on Small-scale and Household Industries;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies, member Governments	1973	-	BS (owing to lack of funds)

* Requested from UNICEF.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(vii) Working Group on Manpower and Labour Statistics;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, the ILO, member Governments	Oct 1973	Dec 1973 OS
	A	(viii) Working Group on Educational and Cultural Statistics;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, UNESCO, member Governments	1974	- OS
	A	(ix) Working Group on Statistics of Distributive Trade;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies, member Governments	1974	- BS (owing to lack of funds)
	A	(x) Seminar on Evaluation of Plan Progress and Development;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies, member Governments	1974	- OS
	A	(xi) Assistance missions to least developed countries;	(a)	-	1973/74	- OS
	A	(xii) Development of shipping and port statistics; training course on the collection and processing of statistics of shipping;	(a)	United Nations Statistical Office, UNCTAD, Int. Trade Div., T&C Div., SIDA	1973/74	Dec 1974 OS
	A	(xiii) Development of economic and social indicators;	(b)	United Nations Statistical Office, specialized agencies	1973	Dec 1973 OS
	A	(xiv) Study of seasonal adjustment procedures.	(b)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973	Dec 1973 OS

Project No : IA5: 9-0.3 National accounts

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To develop national accounts in countries of the region in accordance with the Revised System of National Accounts (SNA) formulated by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its fifteenth session.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
24	-	12	-	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

To develop national accounts in countries of the region in accordance with the Revised System of National Accounts (SNA) formulated by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its fifteenth session.	A	(i) Advice and assistance in the development of national accounts, including inter-industry relations and flow-of-funds, particularly in the implementation of the revised SNA;	(a)	United Nations Statistical Office	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(ii) Study on current practices in compilation of national accounts, including input-output tables in countries of the region;	(b)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Pilot study on the compilation of commodity balances for key commodities in selected countries of the region;	(b)	Statistical offices of selected countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Working Group on Statistics of the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Accumulation;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, IBRD	Jul 1973	Aug 1973	OS
	A	(v) Working Group on National Accounts at Constant Prices.	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, participating countries	1974	-	OS

Project No : IAS: 9-0.4 Censuses, sample surveys and demographic and social statistics

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (a) To advise and assist in (i) the organization of censuses; (ii) development of sample survey systems; (iii) development of demographic and social statistics in the region; and (iv) improvement of the methodology of censuses and sample surveys.

(b) To promote the participation of countries in the World Programme of Population and Housing Censuses and the 1973 World Programme of Industrial Statistics.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
24	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	For preparation of papers for seminar on population census data and working group on current demographic statistics.			

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date	(vii) / of j/ (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(a) To advise and assist in (i) the organization of censuses; (ii) development of sample survey systems; (iii) development of demographic and social statistics in the region; and (iv) improvement of the methodology of censuses and sample surveys.	A	(i) Advice and assistance in the organization and conduct of censuses and development of sample survey systems;	(a)	Statistical office of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
(b) To promote the participation of countries in the World Programme of Population and Housing Censuses and the 1973 World Programme of Industrial Statistics.	A	(ii) Collection and dissemination of information on (a) sampling techniques and sample surveys in different fields and preparation of an annual report on sample surveys in the ECAFE region and (b) methods adopted in population, housing and economic censuses;	(c)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(iii) Seminar on the Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Pop. Div., participating countries	Nov/ Dec 1973	1974	OS
	A	(iv) Working Group on Current Demographic Statistics;	(d)	United Nations Statistical Office, Pop. Div., participating countries	Jun 1973	Jul 1973	OS
	A	(v) Development of vital statistics through administrative reporting and sample survey methods;	(b)	United Nations Statistical Office, member Governments	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	A	(vi) Critical evaluation of multi-subject sample survey systems.	(b)	Statistical Offices of ECAFE countries, Asian Statistical Institute	1973	Dec 1973	OS

Project No : IA5: 9-0.5 Statistical manpower and training

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To promote training of statisticians at the regional levels and in countries of the region.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

To promote training of statisticians at the regional and subregional levels and in countries of the region.

A	(i) Advice and assistance in the organization of training programmes;	(a)	Asian Statistical Institute, participating countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
A	(ii) Collection and analysis of information on statistical manpower and facilities for statistical education and training;	(c)	Asian Statistical Institute, participating countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
B	(iii) Training centres on a subregional basis, for the benefit of middle-level personnel of countries in the south Asian, east Asian and southeast Asian subregions and the French-speaking countries;	(a)	Asian Statistical Institute	1973/74	Dec 1974	BS (owing to lack of funds)
B	(iv) Preparation of a manual in four volumes covering data collection, processing, presentation and publication.	(b)	Asian Statistical Institute	1973/74	Dec 1974	BS (owing to lack of funds)

Project No : IA5: 9-0.6 Electronic data-processing

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To improve electronic data-processing techniques in the region, to provide data-processing services to the secretariat and, on a limited scale, to member countries which do not have their own systems.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>							
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
60	-	12	12	-	-	-	-				

Work content:

To improve electronic data processing techniques in the region, to provide data processing service to the secretariat and, on a limited scale, to member countries which do not have their own systems.

A	(i) Advice and assistance in: (a) the general requirements of Governments in data processing and computer applications; (b) the techniques of processing of census and survey data; and (c) improving the utilization and performance of equipment through workshops and training courses in data processing;	(a)	Statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
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(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date	(vii) Completion / of i/ (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	A	(ii) Processing of data to serve the requirements of the secretariat and, on a limited scale, of member countries;	(c)	ECAFE secretariat, participating countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Participation in the reporting system under which countries furnish their foreign trade statistics to the United Nations International Trade Statistics Centre in Geneva on a quarterly basis, in machine-readable form; and as required, the punching of cards from the trade returns of member countries, and transfer of the data to Geneva;	(c)	United Nations Statistical Office, statistical offices of ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Compilation of statistics of commodity trade for the ECAFE region;	(c)	United Nations Statistical Office	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(v) Publication of Foreign Trade Statistics of Asia and the Far East, Series A and B;	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	A	(vi) Exploration of possibilities for the establishment of subregional facilities for on-the-job training in applied data processing to government personnel;	(b)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(vii) Training courses in computer processing of government applications;	(a)	Statistical offices of participating ECAFE countries	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(viii) Development and maintenance of a tape library of population statistics of the region;	-	Statistical and population census authorities of the region	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(ix) Advisory and processing services for least developed countries;	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(x) Statistical estimates of cargo movements by type of ship to help assess demand for shipping services;	(b)	United States	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	B	(xi) Liaison with the Computer Research Centre, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

1. Development trends and projections of development requirements and possibilities

Project No : IA1: 6-0.1 Social survey and research, including an analytical review of social development trends

Specific authority: Commission resolution 99 (XXV), 1969; Working Party on Social Development, 1970; and ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Economic and Social Council resolution 1581 (L) B and C, 1971; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To undertake a social survey of the region.
 (ii) To undertake regional studies on specific social phenomena, e.g. mass poverty, including its dimensions.
 (iii) To identify appropriate regional social indicators for the planning of unified development and the appraisal of social progress.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP*</th> <th>C**</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table>	Man-months				EP*	C**	RA	X-B	18	1	-	-	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B***</th> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>3</td> <td>-</td> <td>24</td> </tr> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B***	12	3	-	24	For more systematic and analytical undertaking of (i) the annual survey of the regional social situation; (ii) a regional study on mass poverty covering at least six major countries of the region, and other supportive surveys.
Man-months																										
EP*	C**	RA	X-B																							
18	1	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B***																							
12	3	-	24																							

Work content:

(i) To undertake a social survey of the region.	A	(i) Production of the Asian chapter for the 1974 United Nations Report on the World Social Situation;	(b)	Pop. Div., R&P Div., Stats. Div.	1973	Sep 1973	OS
	A	(ii) Collection and analysis of information on the social situation and newly developing social trends in the ECAFE region.	(c)	UNICEF, Pop. Div., Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning the ILO, FAO, WHO, UNESCO			OS
(ii) To undertake regional studies on specific social phenomena e.g. mass poverty, including its dimensions.	A	(i) Survey of the dimensions of mass poverty in Asia;	(a), (b), (c)	R&P Div.	1973/74	Dec 1974	OS
	A ²⁷	(ii) Regional analysis based on macro-studies and field studies (sample surveys) in selected countries of the region.	(b)	R&P Div., Stats. Div., UNICEF, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the ILO, FAO, WHO, UNESCO, UNRISD	1973/74	Continuing	OS

* Subject to "defreeze" of Secretary-General's recruitment restrictions. Actual staff in position was 6 MM in 1972, plus six man-months as per foot-note **.

** A short-term consultant was available during 1972 against a regular post for six months only and for an additional one month paid out of consultant's funds.

*** X-B man-months represent the required resources. Other man-month resources in the field are also required vide total project cost of US\$102,771 for the poverty study.

²⁷ Subject to availability of X-B funding only - failing that, category to be declassified to "C".

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
(iii) To identify appropriate regional social indicators for the planning of unified development and the appraisal of social progress.	A ²⁸	Identification and determination of regional indicators suited to Asian countries and national indicators that fall within their respective social objectives, together with full annotation on each indicator.	(a), (b), (c)	UNRISD, R&P Div., Stats. Div.	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS

2. Social planning and research

Project No : IA2: 6-0.3 Social development and planning

Specific authority: Working Party on Social Development, 1970; ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To evaluate and analyse regional trends in social and unified development planning.

(ii) To apply and implement social indicators of development as identified under project IA1: 6-01, and so to evolve appropriate methodologies of unified development planning relevant to the social requirements and priorities of developing ECAFE countries.

(iii) To assist requesting Governments to evolve sectoral and integrated social planning methodologies, leading to the involvement of a unified development planning methodology, relevant to their national development objectives.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>24*</td> <td>-</td> <td>6</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	24*	-	6	-	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>2</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	-	2	12	12	Development and application of unified development planning methodology in accordance with the specific requirements of countries in the region.
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
24*	-	6	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
-	2	12	12																							

Work content:

(i) To evaluate and analyse regional trends in social and unified development planning.

A Collection and analysis of information to evaluate the changing status of social and unified development planning systems in different countries.

(b), (c)

UNRISD, R&P Div.

1973/74

Conti-
nuing

OS

(ii) To apply and implement social indicators of development, as identified under project IA1: 6-0.1; and so to evolve appropriate methodologies of unified development planning relevant to the social requirements and priorities of developing ECAFE countries.

A²⁹ Application in practical terms of indicators identified under project IA1: 6-0.1 and found relevant to the social objectives/priorities relevant to requesting countries, so as to assist in unified development planning and in eradication of mass poverty conditions, and to identify suitable improved planning methodologies.

(b), (c)

UNICEF, UNESCO
the ILO, FAO,
R&P Div., Stats.
Div., UNRISD

1973/74

Conti-
nuing

OS

(iii) To assist requesting Governments to evolve sectoral and integrated social planning methodologies, leading to the evolution of a unified development planning methodology, relevant to their national development objectives.

A Advisory services provided on request, individually or as part of mission, in sectoral social planning, and in the evolution of social sectoral and integrated unified planning methodologies, including planning for eradicating mass poverty conditions; also in training of personnel in social research as well as in surveying and evaluating such programmes. (a) - 1973/74 Conti-
nuing OS

B, DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES

4. Social welfare

Project No : IB4: 6-0.5 Social welfare policy, development and administration

Specific authority: International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, 1968; the First Asian Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, 1970; Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To develop social welfare plans, policies and programmes, to withstand the impact and conform to the needs of rapidly changing socio-economic conditions.

(ii) To strengthen the developmental functions of social welfare, including the training of skilled social work professionals and other manpower resources.

(ii) Of others: (i) To support and strengthen the social and social welfare component activities of the other divisions of ECAFE, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in the region.

(ii) To exchange information on social welfare and development.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification	
Man-months				Man-months				Convening the four-yearly Regional Conference of Ministers for Social Welfare, the two-yearly meetings of technical officers of social welfare, and clearing-house and exchange of information activities.	
EP**C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B			
27	1	18	-	12	2	18	12		

Work content:

(i) To develop social welfare plans, policies and programmes, to withstand the impact and conform to the needs of rapidly changing socio-economic conditions.

Developing effective systems for planning and implementing social welfare programmes;³⁰
C³¹ (a) Supportive preparatory work for the Second Regional Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare;

(b) Host Government, May 1973- Sep OS
SDD/HQ Jun 1974 1974

* See foot-note * under project IA1: 6-0.1. This is subject to "defreeze" of Secretary-General's recruitment restrictions; actual staff in position was 6 man-months in 1972; this also includes 6 man-months of Chief of the Division to share between projects 6-0.3 and 6-0.1.

** Includes 3 MM of the Division Chief.

²⁸ Subject to "defreeze" of Secretary-General's recruitment restrictions. If such newly recruited staff is not in position during 1973, this project will be declassified to "C". See also foot-note * under project IA7: 6-0.1.

²⁹ See foot-note * under project IA1: 6-0.1. The project will be subject to availability of staff resulting from "defreeze" of Secretary-General's recruitment restrictions and extra manpower now being requested.

³⁰ All sub-projects are of high priority but their upgrading to 'A' is subject to United Nations or Extra-budgetary financing.

³¹ Subject to a host Government offering facilities for holding the conference.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
	C ³²	(b) Expert group meeting on standards and legislation for social welfare services;	(d)	Host Government, SDD/HQ, ICSW, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations	Jul-Aug 1973	Sep 1973 OS
	C ³³	(c) Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning, including preparation of selected country monographs;	(a), (b)	Selected countries, Pop. Div., SDD/HQ, UNFPA, non-governmental organizations	Oct 1973	Mar 1974 OS
	A	(d) Technical assistance in strengthening developmental social welfare programmes, including particularly the social welfare aspects of family planning and pertinent development of manpower resources.	(a)	Pop. Div.	1973/74	Continuing OS
(ii) To strengthen the developmental functions of social welfare including the training of skilled social work professionals and other manpower resources.	A	Developing social welfare training and manpower:	(b)			
		(a) Formulation and implementation of a five-year plan for the development of social work education in Asia as a regional co-operation activity with suitable follow-up at country level;	(b)	Participating Governments, SDD/HQ, UNDP, UNICEF, non-governmental organizations	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(b) Promotion of inter-country exchange of training and research staff of schools of social work and community development;	(a)	Participating/requesting countries, TA Unit, (Netherlands funds)	1973/74	Continuing (subject to funds) OS
		(c) Supportive activity for the Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare established as a UNDP project in 1973;	(a)	Participating countries SDD/HQ, UNDP, UNICEF, several ECAFE Divisions, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(d) Technical assistance to governments per regional adviser in initiating and/or strengthening training in social work and community development and per interregional adviser ³⁴ in developing policies and programmes for the prevention and control of crime and juvenile delinquency.	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing OS

Other elements

(i) To support and strengthen the social and social welfare components of the activities of other Divisions of ECAFE, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in the region. (ii) To exchange information on social welfare and development.	A	(i) Substantive review and evaluation of UNICEF-assisted social services projects; (ii) Participation in and contribution to UNHQ/SDD projects (meetings, studies, etc.) and the Human Rights Division.	(b) UNICEF and SDD/HQ (a) SDD/HQ	1973/74 1973/74	Conti- nuing Conti- nuing	OS OS
		Publication of a <i>Social Work Training and Teaching Materials Newsletter</i> (and in course of time undertaking clearing-house activities ³⁵) as a forum for exchange of information in the region.	(c) Country correspondents, UNICEF, specialized agencies concerned (ILO, FAO, WHO, UNESCO), a sponsoring Education Foundation.	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS

6. Rural and community development, including co-operatives

Project No : IB6: 6-0.6 Regional and community development

Specific authority: ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

- Project aim*: (i) Of major elements: (i) To develop policies and programmes for generating local leadership and for organizing local communities and popular voluntary institutions, in order to participate in the development process through self-help and local decision-making;
- (ii) To promote integrated (socio-economic) development programmes at subnational and "grass-root" levels in which people may associate themselves with representatives of the government and local government bodies.
- (ii) Of others: Co-operation with other United Nations agencies and institutions at the regional level regarding popular participation in projects which have a social component and need such participation.

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EP*</td> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">RA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>	Man-months				EP*	C	RA	X-B	14	2	6	-	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">RA</td> <td style="text-align: center;">X-B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	12	-	6	-	For a mobile training institute in social work and community development, the tri-annual inter-agency meetings on social development and joint inter-agency activities at regional and national levels.
Man-months																										
EP*	C	RA	X-B																							
14	2	6	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
12	-	6	-																							

Work content:

(i) To develop policies and programmes for generating local leadership and for organizing local communities and popular voluntary institu-	A ³⁶	(i) A mobile training programme for social welfare and community development personnel at the supervisory and front-line levels, in the land-locked and least developed countries of the region;	(a), (d) Land-locked and least developed countries as recipients, and selected schools of	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
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* Includes 2 man-months of the Chief of the Social Development Division.

³² Subject to a host Government offering facilities and financing by ICSW.

³³ Subject to financing by UNFPA.

³⁴ The United Nations Interregional Adviser on Social Welfare will be assigned at the secretariat in June and July 1973 and will be available on request to advise governments on questions relating to sectoral and integrated planning for crime prevention and research and training of personnel in the field of social defence.

³⁵ This clearing-house project, in view of limited United Nations resources, will be implemented only with extra-budgetary resources by 1973. The *Social Work Training and Teaching Materials Newsletter* will then be gradually expanded into a periodical on social development.

³⁶ This is a high-priority project, but, in view of limited budgetary resources, its implementation will be subject to availability of funds from the Office of Technical Cooperation. If funds are not so forthcoming, the priority will be downgraded to 'C'. The project will be carried out in the first instance in three selected countries and will be gradually extended to more countries, perhaps in the South Pacific.

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (a)	(vii) Completion /of i/ (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
tions, in order to participate in the development process through self-help and local decision-making;				social work and community development institutions as resource units			
(ii) To promote integrated (socio-economic) development programmes at subnational and "grass-root" levels in which people may associate themselves with representatives of the government and local government bodies.	A	(ii) Inter-agency meetings on social development including rural and community development each year;	(d)	Specialized agencies, UNICEF, UNDP, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, Mekong Committee, DSCS, ECAFE Divisions concerned	May 1973 and May 1974	Continuing	OS
	A	(iii) Advisory services to Governments and institutions for establishing or improving the training of community development personnel;	(a)	Requesting Governments, schools, institutions concerned	Continuing	Continuing	OS
	A	(iv) Case studies on rural public works as a means for generating employment and people's participation in development.	(b)	-	Aug 1973- Nov 1974	Dec 1974	OS
<i>Other elements</i>							
Co-operation with other United Nations agencies and institutions at the regional level regarding popular participation in projects which have a social component and need such participation.	A ³⁷	Contribution to Regional Seminar on Youth and Drug Abuse of regional study on tribal and hill tribe development for controlling the growing of opium.	(b)	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, Specialized agencies, UNICEF, governmental and non-governmental agencies active in drug-abuse control.	Feb-Oct 1973	Nov 1973	OS

Project No : IB6: 6-0.7 Mobilization of youth for national development ³⁸

Specific authority: ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist Governments, on request, in developing their national youth policies and programmes; in organizing training programmes for youth leaders in (i) urban areas, (ii) rural areas, (iii) national volunteer service; in developing national volunteer services; and in promoting a role for the youth in national development.

(ii) Of others: To collaborate with other United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations in initiating youth policies and undertaking youth development programmes.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification		
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				For (i) regional advisory services, (ii) national and subregional training courses for youth leaders and (iii) Regional Seminar on Youth and Drug Abuse.		
EP*	C**	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA***	X-B****			
13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	2	12	60			

Work content:

To assist Governments, on request, in developing their national youth policies and programmes; in organizing training programmes for youth leaders in (i) urban areas, (ii) rural areas, (iii) national volunteer service; in developing national volunteer services; and in promoting a role for the youth in national development.

A	(i) Developing general guidelines in formulating national youth policies;	(a)	UNICEF, specialized agencies, UN/SDD	Apr 1973	Dec 1974	OS
A ³⁹	(ii) Regional Seminar on Youth and Drug Abuse;	(d)	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs, specialized agencies, UNICEF, governmental and non-governmental agencies active in drug control.	Feb-Oct 1973	Nov 1973	OS
A****	(iii) Regional training courses for youth workers in (i) urban communities and (ii) rural communities.	(a)	The sponsoring foundation concerned, specialized agencies, UNICEF	Jan-Oct 1973	Nov-Dec 1973	OS

Other elements

To collaborate with other United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations in initiating youth policies and undertaking youth development programmes.

B ⁴⁰	Supportive assistance in the preparation and organization of an Expert Group Meeting on Problems of Urban Youth (Organized by Social Development Division, Headquarters).	(d)	UN/SDD	Apr 1973 (tentative)	Jul 1973	OS
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* As recommended by the Administrative Management Survey and authorized by the Secretary-General, this post is sanctioned but will be subject to recruitment only after "defreeze" on recruitment procedures is authorized by the Secretary-General. The recruitment had not taken place up to the end of 1972. A short-term consultant was appointed against the post for part of the year only; one month is included as the time of the Chief of the Division.

** A consultant was available during 1971/72 against a regular ECAFE post for 11 months and for an additional 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ months paid out of consultant's funds.

*** This regional advisory post was recommended by the twenty-sixth session of the Commission to provide advisory services to Governments on request for formulating national youth policies and developing training programmes for youth leadership. If this post is not established during 1973, such advisory services will have to be further deferred.

**** Subject to extra-budgetary funding by certain foundations.

³⁷ This is a high-priority project, and its implementation is subject to availability of extra-budgetary resources from the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC).

³⁸ The entire project is subject to implementation only if a staff member is recruited by 1978, following the Secretary General's defreeze of recruitment restrictions.

³⁹ This project will be undertaken only subject to availability of extra-budgetary funds and personnel from the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC).

⁴⁰ Proposed to be organized by the Social Development Division, United Nations Headquarters, in one of the countries in the region and to be financed by Danish Funds.

POPULATION DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

1. Development trends and projections of development requirements and possibilities

Project No : IA1: 6-0.2 Population aspects of economic and social development

Specific authority: Second Asian Population Conference, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist countries of the ECAFE region in expediting economic and social development through understanding population problems and in measuring human needs for development planning in terms of population changes.

(ii) Of others: --

Present resources					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)					Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>					<i>Man-months</i>					
Reg. Bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	Reg. Bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	The staffing pattern, approved by UNFPA up to 1973, was endorsed by the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, 1968.
UNFPA	19	96	3	-	UNFPA	12	58	-	-	
Total	51	96	3	-	Total	12	58	-	-	

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Priority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing / of iii/ (to Dec. of succeeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To assist countries of the ECAFE region in expediting economic and social development through understanding population problems and in measuring human needs for development planning in terms of population changes.	A	(a) Comparative study of population growth and agricultural change;	(b), (c), (d)	FAO, Governments concerned	Apr 1973	Jan 1974 OS
		(b) Country monographs on demographic situation;	(b), (c)	Japan, other Governments concerned	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(c) Comparative study of population aspects of manpower and employment;	(b), (c)	the ILO, Governments concerned	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(d) Comparative study of interrelationships between levels of literacy, education and skills and fertility trends;	(b), (c)	UNESCO	1973	Sep 1973 OS
		(e) Urban-rural population projections;	(b), (c)	Governments concerned	1973	Sep 1973 OS
		(f) Population aspects of social development;	(b), (c)	SD Div., Governments concerned	1973/74	Continuing OS
		(g) Study on techniques of fertility measurement;	(b)	-	Jun 1972	Apr 1973 OS

(h) Manual on methods for preparing sub-national population projections;	(b)	-	1973	Dec 1973	OS
(i) Development and analysis of population data;	(b)	Stats. Div., Governments concerned	1973/74	Continuing	OS
(j) Training course in the use of computers in population projections;	(a)	Stats. Div.	May 1973	May 1973	OS
(k) Subregional training course on demographic statistics.	(a)	Stats. Div., Rep. of Viet-Nam	Nov-Dec 1973	Dec 1973	OS

2. Planning and programming

Project No : IA2: 6-0.4 Selected aspects of population policies and programmes

Specific authority: Second Asian Population Conference, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To help countries in the ECAFE region resolve problems relating to the formulation and implementation of population policy and to improve the quality of programme efforts in the field of population and family planning.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)					Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>					<i>Man-months</i>					
	EP	C	RA	X-B	Reg. Bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	
Reg. Bud.	8	2	-	-	Reg. Bud.	-	-	-	-	The staffing pattern, approved by UNFPA up to 1973, was endorsed by the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, 1968.
UNFPA	73	52	12	-	UNFPA	12	32	-	-	
Total	81	54	12	-	Total	12	32	-	-	

Work content:

To help countries in the ECAFE region resolve problems relating to the formulation and implementation of population policy and to improve the quality of programme efforts in the field of population and family planning.

A	(a) Comparative studies of (i) service statistics systems for the evaluation of family planning programmes; (ii) effectiveness of various communication techniques in family planning programmes;	(b), (c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS
	(b) Assessment of training needs and facilities in the field of population in the ECAFE region;	(b)	-	1973	Apr 1973	OS
A	(c) Comparative study on the administration of family planning programmes;	(b), (c)	PA Unit, WHO, EROPA	1973/74	Aug 1974	OS
	(d) Study tour for trainers of family planning workers;	(a)	-	Mar-Apr 1973	Nov 1973	OS
	(e) Comparative study on the input and output relationships in family planning programmes in selected countries of the ECAFE region;	(b), (c)	-	1973/74	Dec 1974	OS
	(f) Studies on communication methodology; evaluation of educational materials used in family planning programmes;	(b), (c)	-	1973	Dec 1973	OS

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing /of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(g) Expert group meeting on training in family planning programme administration;	(d)	PA Unit, WHO, EROPA	1973	Dec 1973 OS
		(h) Study tour for communication workers in family planning programmes;	(a)	UNESCO	Jul-Aug 1973	Aug 1973 OS
		(i) Study tour on administrative aspects of family planning programmes;	(a)	-	Aug/ Sep 1973	Nov 1973 OS
		(j) Training course on fertility and family planning evaluation;	(a)	Republic of Korea	Sep-Oct 1973	Oct 1973 OS
		(k) Regional seminar on the role of surveys and studies for family planning programme management and development;	(d)	WHO	Nov 1973	Nov 1973 OS
		(l) Training course on fertility and family planning evaluation;	(a)	Philippines	Jan-Mar 1973	May 1973 OS
		(m) Training course on communication aspects of family planning programmes;	(a)	Iran	1973	1973 OS
	A	(n) Training course for trainers of family planning workers;	(a)	Iran	1973	1973 OS
		(o) National seminars on communication;	(a)	Rep. of Korea, Malaysia	1973	1973 OS
		(p) Manual for short-term training course on evaluation of family planning programmes;	(c)	-	1973	1973 OS
		(q) Expert group on social and psychological aspects of fertility behaviour;	(a)	-	May 1974	May 1974 OS
		(r) Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning;	(a)	-	1974	Feb 1974 OS
		(s) Motivational studies;	(b), (c)	-	1974	1974 OS
		(t) Second working group meeting on administration of family planning programme.	(d)	PA Unit, EROPA	Jun/Jul 1973	Aug 1973 OS

Project No : IA2: 6-0.5 Building and strengthening collection and dissemination of population information

Specific authority: Second Asian Population Conference, 1972; Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To assist Governments of the region in expediting socio-economic development through understanding population problems and in sharing population knowledge, experiences and information in development planning.

(ii) Of others:

Present resources					Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)					Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>					<i>Man-months</i>					
Reg. Bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	Reg. Bud.	EP	C	RA	X-B	The staffing pattern, approved by UNFPA up to 1973, was endorsed by the Commission at its twenty-fourth session, 1968.
UNFPA	56	3	-	-	UNFPA	12	-	-	-	
Total	84	3	-	-	Total	12	-	-	-	

Work content:

To assist Governments of the region in expediting socio-economic development through understanding population problems and in sharing population knowledge, experiences and information in development planning.

A		(c)				
(i) Preparation and distribution of <i>Asian Population Programme News</i> and other brochures of the Asian Population Programme;	(c)	-	Quarterly	Continuing	OS	
(ii) Preparation and distribution of the <i>Directory on Research, Teaching and Training in Demography</i> ;	(c)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS	
(iii) Building up of the population documentation retrieval system;	(c)	the ILO, OECD	1973/74	Continuing	OS	
(iv) Surveys on dissemination of population information;	(b)	UNESCO, WHO, USAID, UNICEF	1973/74	Continuing	OS	
(v) Building up of information channels, including ECAFE population correspondent network;	(c)	IPPF, UNESCO	1973/74	Continuing	OS	
(vi) Provision of training on exchange of population information;	(a)	-				
(vii) Identification and strengthening of existing country capabilities.	(a)	ECAFE Population correspondents	1973/74	Continuing	OS	

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

1. Development trends and projections of development requirements and possibilities

Project No : IA1: 7-0.1 **Review of current food and agricultural situation in Asia and the Far East**

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To facilitate the Commission's discussion of the current economic and social situation through presentation of a review of the food, agriculture and nutrition situation in the region.

(ii) Of others: To facilitate exchange of information among member countries, and to provide information for other international and regional organizations on the economic aspects of food and agriculture of the region.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				For systematic and analytical undertaking of periodic report on economic aspects of forestry and fisheries [Project (i) (b) and (c)] and on agricultural output, input, capital formation and income [Project (ii)].
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
13	-	-	-	24*	-	-	14**	

Work content:

<i>(i)</i> Major elements	<i>(ii)</i> Priority	<i>(iii)</i> Description of activity (chronological programme)	<i>(iv)</i> Type of activity	<i>(v)</i> Participating units in ECAFE and outside	<i>(vi)</i> Phasing [of <i>iii</i>] (to Dec. of succeeding year)	<i>(vii)</i> Completion / of <i>i</i> / (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule	
To facilitate the Commission's discussion of the current economic and social situation through presentation of a review of the food, agriculture and nutrition situation in the region.	A	(i) (a) Preparation of periodic report on current developments in the field of food, agriculture and nutrition and contributions to the <i>Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East</i> for 1973; the FAO Second Development Decade review and appraisal and State of Food and Agriculture (SOFA) of FAO;	(b), (c)	R&P Div., Stats. Div., FAO	Apr 1973- Feb 1974	Feb 1974	OS
		(b) Preparation of periodic report on economic aspects of forestry;	(b), (c)	FAO	1973/74	Feb 1974	
		(c) Preparation of periodic report on economic aspects of fisheries;	(b), (c)	FAO	1973/74	Feb 1974	
		(ii) Preparation of periodic report on analyses of agricultural output, input, capital formation and income of selected countries in the region; First issue will cover selected countries.	(b), (c)	Stats. Div., Regional Commission on FAO agricultural statistics	Dec 1972- Dec 1973	Dec 1973	OS
<i>Other elements</i>		Provision of information or comments and advice, on request, through correspondence or participation at meetings and visiting the countries concerned.	(a)	-	1973/74	Continuing	OS

2. Planning and programming

Project No : IA2: 7-0.2 Review of agricultural development plans and promotion of regional co-operation

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To provide assistance to countries in the region in improving agricultural programming and implementation.
(ii) Of others: To work out feasible schemes of inter-country co-operation and help countries in establishing such schemes.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification			
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				Additional workload arising from the Commission's directives to lay increasing emphasis on promotion of regional economic co-operation and of the recent technological changes in the field of agriculture.			
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B				
34	1.5	-	-	24 [#]	4	-	20 ^{##}				

Work content:

To provide assistance to countries in the region in improving agricultural programming and implementation.

A	(i) Review and appraisal of national agricultural development plans;	(b), (c)	FAO	Apr 1973- Feb 1974	Feb 1974	OS
	(ii) Study on price policies of agricultural products and requisites;	(b), (c)	FAO	Apr 1973- Jan 1974	Jan 1974	OS
	(iii) Case study on agricultural adjustments between Japan and the Republic of Korea with reference to selected major agricultural commodities.	(b), (c)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div., FAO	Oct 1972- May 1973	May 1973	OS

Other elements

To work out feasible schemes of inter-country co-operation and help countries in establishing such schemes.

	(i) Finalization of revised version of Special Asian Rice Trade Fund Proposals and implementation;	(d)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div., UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	(b) Follow-up work relating to the Expert Group Meeting on Stabilization of Intra-regional trade and harmonization of plans in respect of oilseeds, oilcakes, spices, sugar and rice bran;	(b), (c)	Int. Trade Div., R&P Div., UNCTAD	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	(c) Regional co-operation and plan harmonization in agricultural requisites and agricultural products;	(b), (c) (d)	Int. Trade Div., FAO, UNDP	Jan 1973- Apr 1974	Conti- nuing	OS
	(d) Technical back stopping for agricultural diversification and intraregional harmonization of production and trade;	(a)	FAO, UNDP (Re- gional Project)	Jan 1973- Apr 1974	Conti- nuing	OS
	(e) Technical back stopping for regional development and co-operation in the field of forestry and forestry industries;	(b), (c)	FAO Forestry Department	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS
	(ii) Preparatory work for an intergovernmental meeting on Agricultural Sector Analysis and Planning;	(d)	R&P Div., FAO	1973/74	Conti- nuing	
	(iii) Contribution to FAO seminar on Food and Nutrition Policy for Ministers of Planning, Agriculture and Health;	(a)	FAO, UNICEF	1973	1973	
	(iv) Participation in interdisciplinary ECAFE and FAO Regional office for Asia and the Far East (RAFE) group missions to member countries as necessary.	(a)	FAO	1973/74	Conti- nuing	OS

* These two posts (one P-3 for project IA1: 7-0.1(i)(h) and (c) and (one P-4 for project IA1: 7-0.1(ii)) are proposed for FAO's 1974/75 budget.

** These are for 1973 only and extra-budgetary resources are expected from FAO.

These posts (one P-1 for project IA2: 7-0.2; (i), (b) and one P-3 for project IA2: 7-0.2; (ii), (c)) are proposed for FAO's 1974/75 budget.

This is for 1973 only and expected from bilateral contribution.

D. DEVELOPMENT OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

1. Development of food and agriculture

Project No : IC1: 7-0.3 **Agricultural financing, credit and related institutions**

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To facilitate structural and operational improvements in institutions for agricultural financing, credit and related institutional structure.

(ii) Of others: Dissemination of information regarding related institutions.

Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">EP</th> <th style="text-align: center;">C</th> <th style="text-align: center;">RA</th> <th style="text-align: center;">X-B</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	1	-	-	-	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">EP</th> <th style="text-align: center;">C</th> <th style="text-align: center;">RA</th> <th style="text-align: center;">X-B</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	-	2	-	-	Additional workload required in view of up-grading project by the Commission at twenty-eighth session.
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
1	-	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
-	2	-	-																							

Work content:

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing [of iii] (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion [of i] (a) Date (b) Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
To facilitate structural and operational improvements in institutions for agricultural financing, credit and related institutional structure.	A	(i) Advisory services, on request, in the improvement of agricultural credit institutions and arrangements for training of agricultural credit personnel;	(a)	-	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
		(ii) Exploration of the possibility of establishing a regional training centre on agricultural financing and credit with assistance of UNDP Special Fund.	(b), (d)	FAO, UNDP	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS
<i>Other elements</i>						
Dissemination of information regarding related institutions.		Preparatory work for a regional meeting on agricultural financing.	(b), (d)	FAO	1973/74	Conti- nuing OS

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

3. Institutional and administrative development

Project No : IA3: 8-0.1 **Public administration and national development**

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: (i) To assist countries in fostering, promoting, and enhancing administrative capability at all levels and in all fields related to national development for accelerated economic and social advancement;

(ii) To initiate and conduct training and other activities on key areas of development administration for improving institutional and human resource capability, particularly in the least developed among the developing countries.

(ii) Of others: To provide public administration dimensions to substantive and sectoral fields of development; and to collect, exchange and disseminate relevant administrative information, experience and publications.

Present resources				Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				Brief justification
<i>Man-months</i>				<i>Man-months</i>				The proposed activities and the over-all programme call for additional interdisciplinary inputs.
EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
12	-	24	-	12	4	-	-	

Work content:

(i) To assist countries in fostering, promoting, and enhancing administrative capability at all levels and in all fields related to national development for accelerated economic and social advancement.	A	(i) Country-level group exercises on preparation of administrative plans concomitant with the national development plans:	(a), (b), (c)				
		(a) Continuation of field exercises in two countries;		UNPAD, appropriate national agencies	Apr-Dec 1973 Jan-Apr 1974	Dec 1973 Apr 1974	OS
		(b) Preparation of a methodological framework based on pilot exercises, and development and pretesting of guidelines;					OS
(ii) To initiate and conduct training and other activities on key areas of development administration for improving institutional and human resource capability, particularly in least developed among the developing countries.	A	(ii) Meeting of experts to appraise activities in public administration during the first half of the Second Development Decade and to develop a regional work programme for the second half of the Decade;	(c), (d)	UNPAD, ACDA, relevant national agencies	1973/74	Nov 1974	OS
	A	(iii) Technical support towards preliminary operations of the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA).	(a), (b), (c)	-	1973/74	1974	OS
	A	(i) Special project on administrative development and training for the least developed among the developing countries of the ECAFE region:	(a), (d)				
	(a) Preparation and finalization of project design and content based on a fact-finding mission;			SD Div.	Dec 1972- Apr 1973	Apr 1973	OS
	(b) Preparation of technical and training materials and conducting the operations of the project;			ACDA	May-Dec 1973	Dec 1973	OS
	(c) Review and follow-up of the programme;			ACDA	1974	1974	OS
	A	(ii) Assistance to improve capability of national training institutions through a programme of training:	(a), (c)				

(i) Major elements	(ii) Pri- ority	(iii) Description of activity (chronological programme)	(iv) Type of activity	(v) Participating units in ECAFE and outside	(vi) Phasing / of iii/ (to Dec. of suc- ceeding year)	(vii) Completion / of i/ (a) (b) Date Whether on, behind or ahead of schedule
		(a) Development of design and content and other related preparatory work;		NIDA (Thailand)	Jan-May 1973	May 1973 OS
		(b) Conduct of the project;		NIDA	Aug-Sep 1973	Sep 1973 OS
		(c) Review and conduct of second programme;		NIDA, ACDA, other national institutions	Nov 1973- Jun 1974	Jun 1974 OS
	A	(iii) Regional seminar on Local Government Finance.	(d)	IULA	Jun-Nov 1973	Nov 1973 OS

Other elements

To provide public administration dimensions to substantive and sectoral fields of development; and to collect, exchange and disseminate relevant administrative information, experience and publications.

(i) Joint training programme on management dimensions in postal administration;	(a), (b)	UPU	Jun-Aug 1973	Aug 1973	OS
(ii) Input in support of other divisional programmes.	(c)	-	1973/74	Contri- nuing	OS

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

A. BROAD ISSUES AND TECHNIQUES RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT

3. Institutional and administrative development

Project No : IA3: 8-0.2 Assistance and training on programming of technical co-operation¹¹

Specific authority: Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.

Project aim: (i) Of major elements: To improve the capacity of member Governments to make full use of all United Nations programmes and to evaluate their impact as a basis for better programming.

(ii) Of others:

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Present resources	Additional resources (for new proposals and enlarged projects)	Brief justification																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	4	-	-	-	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Man-months</th> </tr> <tr> <th>EP</th> <th>C</th> <th>RA</th> <th>X-B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-</td> <td>4</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Man-months				EP	C	RA	X-B	-	4	-	-	
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
4	-	-	-																							
Man-months																										
EP	C	RA	X-B																							
-	4	-	-																							

Work content:

To improve the capacity of member Governments to make full use of all United Nations programmes and to evaluate their impact as a basis for better programming.

	(i) Annual Review Meetings of UNDAT (UNDP)					
A	To assist Governments from South Pacific area in reviewing UNDAT activities;	(d)	UNDP, United Nations Headquarters	Sep 1973- Sep 1974	Sep 1974	OS
A	(ii) Preparation of manual on procedures and organizational machinery for evaluation of technical assistance at government level;	(b)	UNDP, United Nations Headquarters	May-Dec 1974	1974	BS (lack of resources)
A	(iii) Group Mission to one or two least developed countries to train technical assistance co-ordinating units at departmental level.	(a)	UNDP, United Nations Headquarters	Jun-Aug 1974	1974	BS (lack of resources)

// This project under the TA Unit refers only to a limited aspect of work; its major responsibilities and activities are technical assistance management and administration.

(iii) Current projects in the work programme (Summary)

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

Project No.	Title	Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
			Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
			EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
IA1: 1-1.1	Review of current economic trends and development	A	60	5	-	-	-	3	-	-
IA1: 1-1.2	Analysis of aspects of economic problems of major policy importance	A	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IA2: 1-2.1	Economic development and planning	A	36	-	24	-	12	3	-	-
IA2: 1-2.2	Projections and programming for economic development	A	36	-	-	12	-	-	12	12
IA2: 1-2.3	Regional harmonization of development plans	A	48	2	-	-	12	-	-	48
IA2: 1-2.4	Strategy and appraisal of progress at the regional level during the Second Development Decade	A	30	-	-	-	-	5	-	12
Total man-months of established posts (EP)		A	240				24			
Total man-months of consultants (C)		A		7			11			
Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)		A			24			12		
Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)		A				12				72
		B								
		C								
Totals		A	240	7	24	12	24	11	12	72
		B								
		C								

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA and X-B)

283

Total man-months required

402

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

Project No.	Title	Pri- ority	Professional man-months								
			Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)				
			EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B	
IA6: 2-0.1	Assistance in and review of developments in trade, tariff and payments policies	A	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.2	Regional economic co-operation: trade expansion, clearing and payments arrangements and monetary policies	A	54	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.3	Methods of expanding international trade	A	30	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.4	Assistance to land-locked and least developed among developing countries as well as developing island states of the region	A	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.5	Regulations, procedures and practices concerning the conduct of international trade: customs administration, simplification and standardization of international trade documentation, including general conditions of sale and standard contracts	A	6	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.6	Commercial arbitration facilities: ECAFE Centre for International Commercial Arbitration	B	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.7	Economic aspects of shipping and ocean freight rates: Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services	A	18	-	8	14	12	-	12	10	-
IA6: 2-0.8	ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre	A	26	-	12	12	18	2	-	-	-
IA6: 2-0.9 IDI: 4-3.3	Development of shipping: national, subregional, regional and international shipping services	A	17*	-	4*	16*	-	-	-	-	16**
Total man-months of established posts (EP)		A	168				78				
		B					12				
		C									
Total man-months of consultants (C)		A		-				8			
		B									
		C									
Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)		A			24				12		
		B									
		C									

* Of these, Transport and Communications Division contributes 11 EP and 12 X-B; International Trade Division contributes 6 EP, 4 RA and 4 X-B.
 ** Of this, Transport and Communications Division contributes 12 X-B; International Trade Division contributes 4 X-B.

Project No.

Title

Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

222

Total man-months required

346

Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A B C				30				14
A B C	168	-	24	30	78	8	12	14

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

Project No.

Title

IA1: 3-1.1 Asian industrial survey for regional co-operation
 IA2: 3-1.2 Industrial development and planning
 IA2: 3-1.3 Application of science and technology to development
 IA2: 3-1.4 Industrial research
 IA2: 3-1.5 Human environment
 IC2: 3-1.5 Industrial standardization
 IC2: 3-1.6 Planning and development of export industries
 IC2: 3-1.7 Industrial investment promotion

Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	24	-	-	-	-	3	12	-
A	12	-	-	-	12	2	12	-
A	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	6	-	-	-	24	-	12	63
A	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-

IC2: 3-1.8	Promotion of regional co-operation in industrial development	A	59	-	12	-	-	-	97
IC2: 3-2.1	Development of small industries and regional co-operation in the field of small-scale industries	A	24	-	-	-	-	2	24
IC2: 3-3.1	Development and planning of metal-producing and transforming industries	A	14	-	6	-	-	3	18
IC2: 3-4.1	Development of agro-based industries	A	3	-	6	-	12	-	12
IC2: 3-4.3	Development of electrical and electronic manufacturing industries	A	2	-	-	-	-	-	9
IC6: 3-7.1	Housing and related community facilities	A	27	-	-	-	12	-	24
IC6: 3-7.2	Regional housing centres	A	3	-	-	-	-	-	6
IC6: 3-7.3	Building and building materials	A	8	-	-	-	-	-	16
IC6: 3-7.4	Urban and regional development	A	10	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total man-months of established posts (EP)		A	240				72		
Total man-months of consultants (C)		A		-				10	
Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)		A			24				72
Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)		A				-			316
Totals		A	240	-	24	-	72	10	72
		B							
		C							

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

264

Total man-months required

734

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)

Totals

A			24				-	
B								
C								
A				116				168
B								
C								
A	132	4	24	116	3	5	-	168
B								
C								

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

276

Total man-months required

452

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Project No.

Title

Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	60	3	12	-	-	-	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
A	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
A	24	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

* Of these, International Trade Division contributes 6 EP, 4 RA and 4X-B; Transport and Communications Division contributes 11 EP and 12 X-B.

** Of this, International Trade Division contributes 4 X-B; Transport and Communications Division contributes 12 X-B.

*** Expected to be provided by the ITU.

Project No.

Title

Priority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources required (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	24	-	-	9	-	3	-	48
A	12	-	12	12	-	-	12	12
A	12	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
A	12	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
A B C	216				12			
A B C		3				3		
A B C			24				12	
A B C				30				96
A B C	216	3	24	30	12	3	12	96

IC5: 3-6.1 Promotion of exploration, exploitation and utilization of mineral deposits in the ECAFE region

ID4: 3-8.2 Prospecting for mineral resources in offshore areas

ID4: 3-8.1 Regional geological and specialized maps and related activities

ID4: 3-8.3 Development of national geological services

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

273

Total man-months required

396

STATISTICS DIVISION

Project No.

Title

IA5: 9-0.1 Statistical compilation and analysis
 IA5: 9-0.2 Statistics development, methods and standards
 IA5: 9-0.3 National accounts
 IA5: 9-0.4 Census, sample surveys and demographic and social statistics
 IA5: 9-0.5 Statistical manpower and training
 IA5: 9-0.6 Electronic data processing

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)

Totals

Total man-months available
 (addition of totals of columns
 headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

204

Total man-months required

222

* Requested from UNICEF.

Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	12*
A	12	-	12	-	-	4	-	-
A	24	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
A	24	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
A	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	60	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
A	156				-			
B								
C								
A		-				6		
B								
C								
A			36				-	
B								
C								
A				12				12
B								
C								
A	156	-	36	12	-	6	-	12
B								
C								

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Project No.	Title	Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
			Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
			EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
IA1: 6-0.1	Social survey and research including analytical review of social develop- ment trends.	A	18	1*	-	-	12	3	-	24
IA2: 6-0.3	Social development and planning	A	24	-	6	-	-	2	12	12
IB4: 6-0.5	Social welfare policy development and administration	A	27	1	18	-	12	2	18	12
IB6: 6-0.6	Regional and community development	A	14	1/2	6	-	12	-	6	-
IB6: 6-0.7	Mobilization of youth for national development	A	13	1 1/2**	-	-	-	2	12	60
Total man-months of established posts (EP)		A	96				36			
		B								
		C								
Total man-months of consultants (C)		A		4				9		
		B								
		C								
Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)		A			30				48	
		B								
		C								
Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)		A								108
		B								
		C								
		A	96	4	30	-	36	9	48	108
		B								
		C								
Total man-months available (addition of totals of columns headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)										130
Total man-months required										331

* A short-term consultant was available during 1972 against a regular post for six months only and for an additional one month paid out of consultant's funds.

** A consultant was available during 1971/72 against an ECAFE regular post for eleven months and for an additional 1½ months paid out of consultant's funds.

POPULATION DIVISION

Project No.

Title

Priority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources required (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	32 [*] 19 ^{**}	- 96 ^{**}	- 3 ^{**}	-	- 12 ^{**}	- 58 ^{**}	-	-
A	8 [*] 73 ^{**}	2 [*] 52 ^{**}	- 12	-	- 12 ^{**}	- 32 ^{**}	-	-
A	28 [*] 56 ^{**}	- 3 ^{**}	-	-	- 12 ^{**}	-	-	-
A	68 [*] 148				- 36			
A		2 [*] 151 ^{**}				- 90 ^{**}		
A			- 15 ^{**}				-	
A				-				-
Totals	A B C	216 153 C	15	-	36	90	-	-

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

384

Total man-months required

510

* Reg. budget.

** UNFPA.

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Project No.

Title

IA1: 7-0.1 Review of current food and agricultural situation in Asia and the Far East
 IA2: 7-0.2 Review of agricultural development plans and promotion of regional co-operation
 IC1: 7-0.3 Agricultural financial, credit and related institutions

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)

Totals

Priority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources required (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	13	-	-	-	24	-	-	14
A	34	1 1/2	-	-	24	4	-	20
A	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
A B C	48				48			
A B C		1 1/2				6		
A B C			-				-	
A B C				-				34
A B C	48	1 1/2	-	-	48	6	-	34

Total man-months available (addition of totals of columns headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

49 1/2

Total man-months required

137 1/2

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Project No.

Title

IA3: 8-0.1 Public administration and national development

Total man-months of established posts (EP)

Total man-months of consultants (C)

Total man-months of regional advisers (RA)

Total man-months of extra-budgetary (X-B)

Totals

Pri- ority	Professional man-months							
	Available (year)				Additional resources re- quired (for new proposals and enlarged projects)			
	EP	C	RA	X-B	EP	C	RA	X-B
A	12	-	24	-	12	4	-	-
A	12				12			
B								
C								
A		-				4		
B								
C								
A			24				-	
B								
C								
A				-				-
B								
C								
A	12	-	24	-	12	4	-	-
B								
C								

Total man-months available
(addition of totals of columns
headed EP, C, RA, and X-B)

36

Total man-months required

52

(iv) Work programme changes

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Project IA1: 1-1.1		
Review of current economic trends and developments	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972 (Commission Annual Report, 1971/72, pp. 63-64).	Submission of Survey to twenty-ninth session of Commission, 1973.
(a) Preparation of Part II of the 1972 annual <i>Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East</i> .		
(b) Organization and servicing of the Expert Group on Current Economic Situation and Short-term Economic Policies in December 1972.		
(c) Preparation of the quarterly <i>Economic Bulletin of Asia and the Far East</i> (4 issues).		
Project IA1: 1-1.2		
Analysis of aspects of economic problems of major policy importance.	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972 (Commission Annual Report, 1971/72, pp. 64-65).	Submission of Survey to twenty-ninth session of Commission, 1973.
Preparation of the following studies:		
(a) Biennial Review of Social and Economic Developments in ECAFE Developing Countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade.		
(b) The Distribution of Income in the ECAFE Region: Causal Factors and Remedial Policies.		
(c) Agricultural Employment and Productivity.		
(d) Industrial Policy Issues and the Employment Problem.		
These studies form Part I of the 1972 <i>Survey</i> .		
Project IA1: 1-2.3		
Regional harmonization of development plans.	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972 (Commission Annual Report, 1971/72, pp. 67-69).	Submission of reports to twenty-ninth session of Commission, 1973.
Organization and servicing of the following meetings:		
(a) The second and third meetings of the expert group on rubber.		
(b) Intergovernmental consultations on regional cooperation in pepper in Asia.		
(c) Inauguration and first and second sessions of the Pepper Community.		
(d) Expert group meeting on timber and timber products.		
(e) Expert group on plan harmonization among Mekong riparian countries.		

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Project IA2: 1-2.4		
Strategy and appraisal of progress at the regional level during the Second Development Decade.	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972 (Commission Annual Report, 1971/72, pp. 69-70).	Submission of reports to twenty-ninth session of Commission, 1973.
Organization and servicing of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade.		
New elements of projects		
Field inquiries, seminars and training workshops for middle level personnel in revision and appraisal of development progress [IA2: 1-2.1 (iv)]	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972 (Commission Annual Report, 1971/72, p. 65)	
Feasible growth, trade gap and employment projections, on a country and sectoral level, for 15 developing ECAFE countries, for the second half of the Second United Nations Development Decade, required for the mid-term review of progress under the International Development Strategy [IA2: 1-2.2 (iii)]	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972 (Commission Annual Report, 1971/72, pp. 66-67)	

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority i.e. resolution No.; paragraph No. in Commission report, etc.)	(To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
IA6: 2-0.2: Regional trade and monetary co-operation		
Inter-governmental Committee on Asian Reserve Bank, first meeting, 15-21 August 1972.	Kabul Declaration on Asian Economic Co-operation and Development, 1970	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session 1973.
Feasibility report of the establishment of an Asian reserve bank	"	Intergovernmental Committee on Asian Reserve Bank, first meeting, August 1972.
Intra-regional Trade Promotion Talks, 10th series, 4-13 December 1972, New Delhi.	Commission resolution 23 (XIV)	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.
Meeting of Senior Government and Central Bank Officials for the establishment of ACU.	Kabul Declaration on Asian Economic Co-operation and Development, 1970	Commission, twenty-ninth session, 1973.
IA6: 2-0.3: Methods of expanding international trade		
UNCTAD/ECAFE Round Table Meeting of Asian Insurance Commissioners and other Senior Officials in charge of insurance supervision, May 1972.	UNCTAD resolution relating to insurance and reinsurance	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.
IA6: 2-0.7: Shipping		
ECAFE Training Course on Management of Tramp, Tankers and Purpose-built Tonnage, Singapore, 15-26 May, 1972.	Twenty-eighth session, Commission report Para. 258	Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.

ECAFE Training Course on Shippers' Organization, September 1972, Hong Kong.

IA6: 2-0.8: ECAFE TPC

Joint ECAFE/ITC Export Promotion Training Programme, duration 18 weeks, Australia, December 1971-April 1972.

Advisory assistance to the member Governments in participating in the third Asian International Trade Fair, Nov/Dec 1972, New Delhi.

Organization of a Centre for Trade Information and Advisory Services at the Third Fair, Nov/Dec 1972, New Delhi.

Twenty-eighth session, Commission report Para. 258

Report of the Committee on Trade, 14th session UNDP Regional Training Programme

Report of the Committee on Trade, 14th session, Report of the Commission, twenty-seventh session

Report of the Committee on Trade, 14th session, Report of the Commission, twenty-seventh session.

Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.

Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.

Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.

Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973.

New elements of projects

Panel of experts to study the problems of developing island states /IA6: 2-0.4 (iv)/

Committee on Trade, sixteenth session, 1973

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority i.e. resolution no.; paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.)	(To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
Asian Industrial Survey for regional co-operation (IA1: 3-1.1)	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	The survey progressed according to the original phasing and it will be completed in March 1973 as scheduled.
Organization of interdisciplinary country mission to Afghanistan, Laos and Nepal /IA2: 3-1.2/	- do -	The report of the mission was submitted to the meeting of Special Body on Land-locked Countries.
Survey mission to Indonesia on the establishment of viable multi-disciplinary research and development institutional prototype /IA2: 3-1.2/	- do -	Government of Indonesia.
Preparations for and servicing of the third session of the Asian Standards Advisory Committee (ASAC) /IC2: 3-1.5/	- do -	The third of session of ASAC was organized in India in November 1972. The report of this session was submitted to AIDC, eighth session, 1973.
Preparatory meeting for the establishment of an Asian technology transfer and investment centre /IC2: 3-1.7/	- do -	The report of the Meeting which was held in September/October 1972 was submitted to AIDC, eighth session.
Organization of a survey mission on a regional billet mill in southeast Asia /IC2: 3-1.8/	- do -	The report of the Mission was submitted to the eighth session of AIDC, 1973.
Organization of an expert group on the establishment of a regional institute for agricultural machinery /IC2: 3-1.8/	- do -	The report of the expert group was submitted to the eighth session of AIDC, 1973.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Survey mission on the optimum utilization of hard-wood resources in insular southeast Asia <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	The survey will be completed in March 1973.
Organization of a consultative mission on the oil-palm industry <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	The report of the mission was submitted to the eighth session of AIDC, 1973.
Assistance, especially smaller and less developed countries, in planning small industry development programmes as an integral part of national development plans <u>/IC2: 3-2.1/</u>	- do -	The Division of Industry and Housing participated in the UNOTC/ECAFE mission to Nepal for planning the development of the Gandaki/Lumbini zones. The report was submitted to UNOTC.
Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development <u>/IC6: 3-7.1/</u>	- do -	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973.
Roving Seminar on Standardization and Modular Co-ordination in the Building Industry <u>/IC6: 3-7.3/</u>	- do -	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973.

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
Assistance to the Government of Indonesia in converting the rayon pilot plant at Bandung into a regional research centre <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	Commission, twenty-eighth session	Lack of resources.
Assistance to interested member countries in the planning and execution of pesticide projects <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	This project was intended as a follow-up to the proposed survey on pesticides and plant hormones, which has been delayed.
Pre-investment feasibility study on a caprolactam plant in Indonesia <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	No longer required.
Organization of a working party on newsprint for Asia and the Far East <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	No longer required.
Extensive commercial runs on various grades of paper to establish the commercial feasibility of pulping mixed hardwoods <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	This project was connected with the much delayed project for the conversion of rayon pilot plant at Bandung, Indonesia into a regional research centre.
Organization of a meeting of senior officials on the development of agro-industries and agro-industrial complexes <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	Lack of resources.
Study on the integrated agro-industrial development of cassava processing <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	This subject will be studied by the multidisciplinary country missions on the development of agricultural processing industries <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u> .
Assistance in the establishment in each member country of pre-investment organizations to collect and provide data for forest management and forest-based industries development <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	No longer required.
Exhaustive market survey for plywood and other wood-based products <u>/IC2: 3-1.8/</u>	- do -	Not required at present.

Development of industrial management techniques and productivity /IC2: 3-1.9/	- do -	This project has now become a part of project IA2: 3-1.
Organization of a roving seminar on low-cost automation /IC2: 3-2.2/	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fourth session, 1972; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	Dropped because UNDP cannot provide funds in its inter-country programmes for 1973-1977.
Contribute to the establishment of a world housing programme and prepare a draft of a regional housing programme for the Second Development Decade /IC6: 3-7.1/	- do -	No longer required.
Work out breakdown of growth rate target fixed for the Second Development Decade in terms of targets for the housing and community facilities sector /IC6: 3-7.1/	- do -	No longer required.
To organize a workshop on the manufacture of building materials from industrial wastes /IC6: 3-7.3/	- do -	UNIDO who is co-sponsoring this project has deleted it in its work programme.
Establishment of a consultancy service in ECAFE /IC6: 3-7.4/	- do -	Lack of resources.
Ad Hoc Group of Experts to undertake a Survey of Facilities for Education, Training and Research in Urban and Regional Planning /IC6: 3-7.4/	- do -	Unable to obtain resources on time.

New elements of projects

(Specific authority as defined above)

To assist member countries in building up cadres of industrial managers and to raise and improve industrial productivity /IA2: 3-1.2 (iv)/	Commission, twenty-eighth session	This was an old project listed as IC2: 3-1.9 in last year's Commission's work programme. It is now combined with project IA2: 3-1.2 "Industrial development and planning".
Application of science and technology to environmental problems /IA2: 3-1.3 (iii)/	- do -	This new element is the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment, 1972. The Commission at its twenty-eighth session approved follow-up action on this Conference.
Periodic reports on regional and subregional environmental situation /IA2: 3-1.5 (i)/	Commission, XXVIII session, included in its approved work programme a follow-up on Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment	
Meeting of expert working group of environmentalists to consider a human environment action plan for Asia and the Far East /IA2: 3-1.5 (ii)/	Commission resolution 125 (XXVIII)	
Evaluation of the administrative, technical and legal solutions to the various environmental problems in terms of both preventive and remedial measures /IA2: 3-1.5 (iii)/	Commission, XXVIII session, included in its approved work programme a follow-up on Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment	
Dissemination of information, etc. /IA2: 3-1.5 (iv)/	- do -	
Study of manpower requirements, etc. /IA2: 3-1.5 (v)/	- do -	

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Training of various types of environmental specialists /IA2: 3-1.5 (viii)/	- do -	
Collaboration in public information programme /IA2: 3-1.5 (ix)/	- do -	
Observance of World Environment Day /IA2: 3-1.5 (x)/	- do -	
Technical assistance in preparing national reports on the environment, etc. /IA2: 3-1.5 (xi)/	- do -	
Legislative measures designed to protect marine and fresh-water fisheries resources, etc. /IA2: 3-1.5 (xii)/	- do -	
Technical assistance on system of environmental research, etc. /IA2: 3-1.5 (xiii)/	- do -	
Promotion of elementary education, with emphasis on hygiene, etc. /IA2: 3-1.5 (xiv)/	- do -	
Study on existing policies, practices and institutional arrangement concerning technological development /IC2: 3-1.7 (i) (ii)/	Preparatory Meeting for the establishment of an Asian centre for technology transfer and investment	
Organization of industrial survey teams on reconstruction and development of industries in post-war Indo-China /IC2: 3-1.8 (iv)/	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, 25th session	
Studies on the development of plantations of appropriate wood species to provide for the development of forest-based industries in the region /IC2: 3-1.8 (v) (14)/	- do -	
Preparation of a comprehensive manual on industrial processing of oil palm products /IC2: 3-1.8 (ii) (v)/	- do -	
Seminar on development of labour-intensive technologies in ECAFE countries /IC2: 3-2.1 (ii) (i)/	Working Party on Small-Scale Industries, tenth session, 1972; Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session, 1973	
To provide, upon request, consultancy services to interested member countries to accelerate the development of their small-scale industries /IC2: 3-2.1 (i) (iv)/	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, 25th session	
Study on the role of small-scale industries in the development of non-metropolitan areas /IC2: 3-2.1 (i) (v)/	- do -	
Study to examine specific small-scale industrial processing of agricultural products in rural areas, to disseminate information to rural industrialists /IC2: 3-2.1 (i) (vi)/	- do -	
Organization of training courses in achievement motivation training for economic development /IC2: 3-2.1 (ii) (iv)/	- do -	

Regional Seminar for the training of trainers in planning, organization and management of small-scale industries /IC2: 3-2.1 (i) (v) - do -

Seminar on the planning and organization of agro-based industries in the small-scale industry sector /IC2: 3-2.1 (ii) (vi) - do -

Study on the application of appropriate technology in small industry /IC2: 3-2.1 (iii) (vii) - do -

Organization of an inter-institutional regional seminar for close co-operation between institutions supporting development of small-scale industries in different countries of the region /IC2: 3-2.1 (iii) (iv) - do -

Assistance in problems of process selection, location and financing of new undertakings /IC2: 3-3.1 (i) (iii)

New component of project IC2: 3-3.1

Selection of technology and scale for the establishment of direct reproduction plants for producing sponge iron in Southeast Asian countries /IC2: 3-3.1 (i) (iv) - do -

Assistance in improving operations and reducing costs at non-integrated steel plants /IC2: 3-3.1 (i) (v) - do -

Study the effects on environment of an expanding metal industries sector in developing economies /IC2: 3-3.1 (i) (vi) - do -

Assistance in developing design and consultancy services in ECAFE developing countries /IC2: 3-3.1 (ii) (i) - do -

Training courses and programmes for skilled workers in the metal-producing and transforming industries /IC2: 3-3.1 (ii) (ii) - do -

Study on the availability of steel scrap in the region /IC2: 3-3.1 (ii) (iii) - do -

Development of agro-based industries /IC2: 3-4.1

Second Asian Conference on Industrialization

The Conference, in considering the development of agro-industries in the developing countries of the region, noted the importance of introducing modern technology in both agriculture and industry in order to achieve economies of scale. It observed that the development of agro-industries and integration of agriculture and industry had been discussed repeatedly in the past but that no concrete action had yet been initiated. In its view, the agro-based industries were of primary importance to the basically agriculture-based economies of all developing countries in the region. UNDP also attached great importance to the projects in agri-business and agro-industries. The practical usefulness of those industries was further stressed and the developed countries assured their assistance in carrying out surveys, fact-finding missions and feasibility studies of specific agro-industries in the region. The need to import know-how to transfer technology in that field was

Title	Authority	Remarks
Task Force on Improvement of Squatters Settlements /IC6: 3-7.1 (i) A (iii)/	UNDP Mission on Inter-Country Programming (1971)	also considered. The inflow of private capital and technical know-how by way of joint-venture projects would seem to meet that important need and to overcome the woeful lack of management skills in some of the developing countries. The Conference recognized the imperative need to transform the stagnant rural economy of the developing countries of Asia and the Far East into a dynamic industrialized agricultural economy; indeed, it felt that that should be the overriding objective.
Pilot projects on self-help and provision of sites and services for the improvement of rural settlements /IC6: 3-7.1 (i) A (iv)/	Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development (Copenhagen, Denmark; Aug-Sept 1972)	
Seminar on the improvement of Rural Housing /IC6: 3-7.1 (A) (v)/	UNDP Mission on Inter-Country Programming (1972)	
Seminar on the organization and management of savings and loans institutions for the financing of housing and urban development /IC6: 3-7.1 (i) A (viii)/	Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development (Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug-Sept 1972)	
Roving seminar on the improvement of squatters settlements /IC6: 3-7.1 (i) B (xi)/	UNDP Mission on Inter-Country Programming (1971)	
Study on the system of secondary mortgages for financing of housing and urban development /IC6: 3-7.1 (ii) A (iii)/	Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development (Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug-Sept 1972)	
Study into the feasibility of introducing "index-link repayment schemes for housing loans /IC6: 3-7.1 (ii) A (iii)/	- do -	
Advanced roving seminar on the implementation of modular co-ordination and component building /IC6: 3-7.3 A (vii)/	Report of the Group of Experts on the Second Roving Seminar on Standardization and Modular Co-ordination (1972)	
Roving seminar on environmental improvement and provision of sites and services /IC6: 3-7.4 (ii) A (iv)/	Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development (Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug-Sept 1972)	
Study to establish the form, content, scope, etc. of a National Housing and Urban Development Fund and of a Regional Housing and Urban Development Fund /IC6: 3-7.4 (ii) A (v)/	- do -	

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority i.e. resolution no.; paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.)	(To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
<p>IDI: 4-1.1</p> <p>Publication of Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Far East (No. 47)</p> <p><i>Other elements:</i></p> <p>Seminar-cum-Training Course on Evaluation of Transport Projects</p>	<p>Commission, twenty-eighth session</p> <p>- do -</p>	<p>Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session.</p>
<p>IDI: 4-1.3</p> <p>Convening of a meeting of Working Party of Experts in preparation for United Nations/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic</p> <p>Dissemination of information regarding international conventions and agreements, third party risk insurance and simplification and standardization of documentation.</p>	<p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p>	<p>- do -</p> <p>Element continuing</p>
<p>IDI: 4-2.1</p> <p>1. Collection and analysis of comments and preparation of documentation regarding the two Conventions of 1968 on Road Traffic and on Road Signs and Signals</p> <p>2. Convening a meeting of experts for regional agreement on the two Conventions of 1968</p>	<p>Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee, ninth session, 1972</p> <p>Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee, ninth session, 1972</p>	<p>TCC, twenty-first session.</p> <p>- do -</p>
<p>IDI: 4-2.2</p> <p>4. A study on the application of the latest soil stabilization techniques for construction of roads in rural areas</p> <p>5. A study on the maximum utilization of manual labour on low-cost roads</p> <p>6. A study on the comparative costs and suitability of various types of pavements and surfacings for varying traffic densities</p> <p>7. A Guide to Highway Feasibility Studies (E/CN.11/TRANS/L.137)</p>	<p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p>	<p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p>
<p>IDI: 4-2.3</p> <p>8. Studies on traffic management and traffic congestion</p> <p>9. Problems facing transport systems of major cities of the region</p>	<p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p>	<p>- do -</p> <p>- do -</p>

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
10. The co-ordination of mass and personal transport	Highways and Highway Transport Committee, ninth session, 1972	Sub- TCC, twenty-first session
11. Workshop on Urban Traffic and Transportation	- do -	- do -
IDI: 4-3.1		
Assistance through CWPRS at Poona, on hydraulic studies and model experiments to the Philippines, Singapore, Western Samoa and Cooks Island. (First phase)	Commission, twenty-eighth session	TCC, twentieth and twenty-first sessions.
Assistance in improvement of dredging efficiency to Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Western Samoa, Viet-Nam, Khmer Republic and Cooks Island. (First phase)	- do -	TCC, twenty-first session.
IDI: 4-3.2		
Advisory missions on port development and operation to Sri Lanka, Singapore, Iran and Philippines. (Second phase)	- do -	- do -
IDI: 4-1.4		
Roving mission on problems of containerization and related facilities to Laos, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand. (First phase)	- do -	- do -
IDI: 4-3.4		
Convening Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development.	- do -	- do -
IDI: 4-4.1		
- Protection of overhead electric and track circuits against lightning and electrical storms.	Commission, twenty-seventh session, para 357; twenty-eighth session, para 329	- do -
- Embankment subsidence on the new line of the Khmer Republic Railways.		
- Increase of train speed on the Tehran-Mashad line in Iran.		
- Safety with increased train operation speed under the existing working and signalling system in Thailand.		
- Utilization of natural gas as a fuel for diesel locomotives in Pakistan.		
- Preliminary studies for raising the status of the Pakistan Regional Railway Training Centre, Lahore, to that of an interregional projects.		
IDI: 4-4.2		
- Construction of new railway lines - Detailed survey conducted for Suphanburi/Phitsanulok-Tak-Mae Sod route in Thailand.	Commission, twenty-eighth session, para 331	TCC, twenty-first session. Project is continuing and elements of project as completed in related countries have been enumerated.

- Modernization and rehabilitation - Detailed survey for the State Railway of Thailand completed.
- Standardization of railway components - Bridge loading diagrams and containerization for metre-gauge railways. Studies completed for Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia.

IDI: 4-4.3

- Application of gas turbine to railway traction.
- Application of the linear motor.
- Rolling stock with tilting body.
- Techno-economic aspects of electric and diesel traction:
 - (a) Methods of increasing the efficiency of electric and diesel traction.
 - (b) Operation and repair of electric and diesel traction with a view to reducing operation expenses.
- Modern methods of track construction and maintenance, track control for raising train speeds.

Commission, twenty-seventh session, para 351

TCC, twenty-first session.

Studies on (i) surface and air mail communications between countries of the region, and (ii) training facilities, recruitment and legal status of postal staff in the region /IDI: 4-5.2/

Commission, twenty-seventh session, para 363

Report sent to all postal administrations in ECAFE region.

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

IDI: 4-1.1

(Specific authority as defined above)

(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)

Other elements:

Maintenance of transport technical library and documentary film services;

Commission, twenty-eighth session

In recent years, there have been very few requests from governments for borrowing documentary films or technical publications; besides, there have been only a very few donations of new documentary films from governments and those currently available in the secretariat are old ones which have been exhibited in the countries of the region.

Organizing, on request, group missions, training courses, roving missions and seminars and assist governments on specific problems.

A general transport mission was organized to Sri Lanka late in 1971 and a report has been prepared on all aspects of the transport problems of this country. Unless specific requests for similar missions are received, this activity, apart from training courses and seminars, may remain deferred.

IDI: 4-2.2

Organizing study tours to advise Governments on traffic engineering and highway safety techniques.

Highways and Highway Transport Subcommittee, ninth session, 1972

Lack of resources.

Title	Authority	Remarks
ID1: 4-3.1		
Assistance in setting up a demonstration pilot for modernization and mechanization of country craft.	Commission, twenty-eighth session	Limitations of resources.
Study on setting up of a regional co-operative body to provide guidelines on modernization of country craft.	- do -	- do -
New elements of projects		
(Specific authority as defined above)		
Specific studies on developing guidelines for promoting and integrated transportation mix to assist in formulating national policy therefor /ID1: 4-1.1 (ii)/	Commission, twenty-eighth session, and Transport and Communications Committee, twenty-first session	
Studies on future trends and problems of investments and infrastructural requirements. /ID1: 4-1.2 (iv)/	Commission, twenty-eighth session	
Dissemination of information regarding documentation on third party risk insurance and international convention /ID1: 4-1.3 (ii)/	TCC, twenty-first session	
Study and analysis of formats of documents that are used for transport, travel and trade in member countries for recommending their standardization and simplification /ID1: 4-1.3 (iv)/	"	
Comparative study of major elements relating to third-party risk insurance of motor vehicles in the countries of the region for promoting national, sub-regional/regional arrangements /ID1: 4-1.3 (v)/	"	
Studies on:		
(a) Economic evaluation of Single-Lane roads;	Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee, ninth session, 1972	
(b) Rural roads:		
Geometric design standards for low-cost rural roads;		
Design criteria and practices of different types of soil stabilization relevant to the countries of the region /ID1: 4-2.2 (i)/	"	
Collection, collation and dissemination of basic road and road transport statistics /ID1: 4-2.2 (iii) (b)/	"	
Evolution of a suitable accident reporting proforma /ID1: 4-2.2 (iii) (c)/	"	
Studies on:		
(a) Measures for education and protection of pedestrians and the reduction of pedestrian accidents;	"	

(b) Preparation of a road safety manual for schools;		
(c) Problems raised by mixed traffic and measures required for their solution /IDI: 4-2.3 (i)/	Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee, ninth session, 1972	
Studies on:		
(a) Principles to be observed in the selection of bus stops in congested areas in big cities;	"	
(b) Preparation of guidelines for developing master transport plans for the growing large cities of the region /IDI: 4-2.3 (ii) (i)/	"	
Study of the current status and procedures of development of broadcasting radio and television in individual countries and assistance in the development of these sectors /IDI: 4-5.1 (v)/	Telecommunication Sub-Committee, third session	
Studies on (a) problems of developing countries of the region; (b) simplification of parcel postage rates and parcel postage accounting /IDI: 4-5.2 (i)/	Commission, twenty-eighth session (para 363 of report)	
Advisory services, on request, in specific postal problems /IDI: 4-5.2 (iii)/	Commission, twenty-eighth session (para 364 of report)	
Working group of postal experts, if resources available /IDI: 4-5.2 (iv)/	Commission, twenty-eighth session (para 366 of report)	
Water Transport Sub-Committee (tenth session)/IDI: 4-3.1 (v)/	TCC (twenty-first session)	
Seminar on all aspects of dredging /IDI: 4-3.1 (vi)/	- do -	
Orientation Seminar for Senior Managerial Staff /IDI: 4-3.3 (iii, e, iii)/	- do -	
{ Acquisition of specialized vessels	TCC (twenty-first session)	
{ Through transport facilities to Europe and UK by rail	- do -	
{ Total transport costs for potential intermodal routes	- do -	
{ Construction and/or conversion and introduction of composite vessels on specific routes	- do -	
{ International Conventions affecting maritime traffic including implication of combined transport operation	- do -	
{ Aids to navigation and traffic separation schemes	- do -	
{ Rationalization of shipping services	- do -	
{ Telecommunication development for shipping	- do -	
{ Dissemination of information on marine pollution	- do -	
{ Exchange of information with COORDCOM and follow up action on ADB survey projects on shipping	- do -	
{ Roving mission on technical and operational aspects of shipping /IDI: 4-3.4/	- do -	
IDI: 4-1.4 changed to IDI: 3-3.5 with new activities	- do -	Initially proposed by Working Party of Experts on Containerization (24-28 April 1972).

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority i.e. resolution no., paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.)	(To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
IA2: 5-0.1 Organization, preparation of working papers and follow-up action relating to Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 126	Commission, twenty-ninth session.
IC4: 5-0.3 Organization of the fifth session of the Typhoon Committee	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 128	Commission, twenty-ninth session.
IC3: 3-4.1 Organization of the twelfth session of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 98	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources, twenty-fifth session.
IC3: 3-5.1 Publication of the <i>Proceedings of the Fourth Petroleum Symposium</i>	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 101	
Publication of the <i>Proceedings of the Seminar on Petroleum Legislation with Particular Reference to Offshore Operations</i>	- do -	
IC5: 3-6.1 Publication of <i>Mineral Resources of the Lower Mekong Basin and Adjacent Areas of the Khmer Republic, Laos, Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam</i>	- do -	
Publication of the <i>Proceedings of the Second Seminar on Geochemical Prospecting Methods and Techniques applicable in Tropical Humid Zones of the ECAFE Region</i>	- do -	
ID4: 3-8.2 Organization of the First session of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 109	

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA2: 5-0.1 Organization, preparation of working papers and follow-up action relating to the symposium on social and non-economic factors in water resources development	Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session	Deferred pending the provision of UNDP finance.

Organization of a training course in water resources planning in collaboration with the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning	Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session	Replaced by <i>ad hoc</i> Seminar on water resources management.
IC4: 5-0.4 Organization of a roving seminar on the management of water resources projects	- do -	Replaced by roving Seminar on the use of computers in hydrology and water resources planning.
IC3: 3-4.1 Preliminary investigation of energy-centred agro-industrial complexes in South Sumatra, Indonesia	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 98	Deferred through lack of finance.
Organization of a seminar and study tour on rural electrification in one of the Asian Republic of USSR	- do -	- do -
Organization of a roving seminar on the application of operations research techniques to the electricity supply industry	- do -	- do -
IC3: 3-5.1 Assistance to countries in engaging consultants for the development of petroleum and natural gas	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 101	Discontinued through lack of resources.
Preparation of a schedule assessing areas of specialization in individual countries	- do -	- do -
Study of the feasibility of establishing mineral processing plants	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 102	- do -
IC5: 3-6.1 Study of the feasibility of establishing mineral-based industries	- do -	- do -
Introduction of the use of computers in geology and in the mineral industry	- do -	- do -
Promotion of agreements between producers and consumers of mineral commodities	- do -	- do -
Assistance in stabilizing the prices of ores, concentrates and other mineral products	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 103	- do -
Critical minerals in short supply	- do -	- do -
ID4: 3-8.1 Preparations for and servicing of the United Nations Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 108	- do -
ID4: 3-8.3 Organization of group training courses in geological surveying and mapping	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 110	- do -
Organization of group training courses in integrated surveys	- do -	- do -

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Feasibility study of a pilot project in integrated surveys in Indonesia	Commission, twenty-eighth session, p. 110	Discontinued through lack of resources.
Organization of a study tour of engineers and geologists to geothermal areas under exploration and/or development	- do -	- do -
<hr/> New elements of projects (Specific authority as defined above)		
The eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development /IA2: 5-0.1 (iii)/	Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session	
Organization of a seminar on water resources management /IA2: 5-0.1 (viii)/	- do -	In lieu of a training course in the practical problems of water resources planning.
Preparations for the United Nations Water Conference /IA2: 5-0.1 (ix)/	- do -	The United Nations Water Conference is scheduled for 1975 or 1976. The Regional Commissions, including ECAFE, are expected to have to devote a substantial amount of time to the organization of the Conference.
Follow-up action on the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, in particular Recommendations 159 and 160 /IA2: 5-0.1 (x)/	- do -	The Regional Commissions are the appropriate bodies for action in respect of a number of the provisions contained in Recommendations 159 and 160.
The sixth and seventh sessions of the Typhoon Committee /IC4: 5-0.3 (ii)/	- do -	In accordance with the Commission's programme for the mitigation of typhoon damage.
Organization of the First and Second sessions of the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones /IC4: 5-0.3 (v)/	- do -	Directed towards the mitigation of cyclone damage in the Bay of Bengal.
Conference on the role of meteorological services in economic development of Asia and the South-west Pacific /IC4: 5-0.4 (iii)/	- do -	Directed to the advancement of economic development through the improvement of meteorological services.
Roving seminar on the use of computers in hydrology and water resources planning /IC4: 5-0.4 (vi)/	Regional Conference on Water Resources Development, tenth session	With the object of harnessing the potential of computers for the accelerated development of water resources.
Regional survey, and briefing course on the technical and economic aspects of nuclear power development, in co-operation with IAEA /IC3: 3-4.1 (iv)/	Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power (twelfth session)	IAEA conducted a nuclear power market survey of developing countries in 1972. The study group meeting will inform countries that did not participate in the survey of the results of the survey and will discuss various aspects of nuclear power development.
Study of the need for a regional energy resources centre, including consultation with the governments, if necessary /IC3: 3-4.2 (ii)/	- do -	With the object of accelerating energy resources development.
Advisory services in hydro-geology and groundwater development /IC5: 3-6.1 (v) (ii)/	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (twenty-fifth session)	Utilizing the services of a specialist furnished under a Funds-in-trust arrangement.

STATISTICS DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i> (Specific authority i.e. resolution no.; paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.)	<i>Remarks</i> (To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
IA5: 9-0.2 Conference of Asian Statisticians (11th session)	Commission, 28th session	Commission, 29th session.
Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians	- do -	- do -
IA5: 9-0.4 Regional programme of basic industrial inquiries, 1973	- do -	Conference of Asian Statisticians, 11th session.

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA5: 9-0.2 Regional programme in distributive trades	Commission, 28th session	Change in programme suggested by Conference of Asian Statisticians
Studies in manpower and labour statistics	- do -	To be linked up with the proposed working group on Manpower and Labour statistics.
IA5: 9-0.3 Working Group on Statistics of Prices and Quanta for construction and services	- do -	Change in programme suggested by Conference of Asian Statisticians.
Workshop on System of National Accounts	- do -	- do -
IA5: 9-0.4 Working Group on Statistics of Migration and Urbanization	- do -	- do -

New elements of projects

	(Specific authority as defined above)	
Technical supplement to the Statistical Yearbook /IA5: 9-0.1 (v)/		It is a periodic necessity to help understand the statistics published in the Yearbook.
Supplement to the Statistical Yearbook on Population and Housing /IA5: 9-0.1 (vi)/	Conference of Asian Statisticians, 11th session	To bring together the results of the 1970 population and housing census programme.
Conference of Asian Statisticians, twelfth session /IA5: 9-0.2 (v)/	Commission	The Conference meets once in 18 months.
Working Group on Educational and Cultural Statistics /IA5: 9-0.2 (viii)/	Conference of Asian Statisticians, 11th session	

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Seminar on Evaluation of Plan Progress and Development /IA5: 9-0.2 (x)/	Conference of Asian Statisticians, 11th session	
Assistance Missions to least developed countries /IA5: 9-0.2 (xi)/	- do -	
Development of economic and social indicators /IA5: 9-0.2 (xiii)/	- do -	The Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians recommended extension of the indicators on social development to cover the economic field.
Study of seasonal adjustment procedures /IA5: 9-0.2 (xiv)/	- do -	
Working Group on National Accounts at Constant Prices /IA5: 9-0.3 (v)/	- do -	
Seminar on the Evaluation of Population Census Data /IA5: 9-0.4 (iii)/	- do -	Considered important in the context of the current emphasis on population control.
Critical evaluation of multi-subject sample survey systems /IA5: 9-0.4 (vi)/	Conference of Asian Statisticians, 11th session	
Development and maintenance of a tape library of population statistics of the region /IA5: 9-0.6 (viii)/		Considered important in the context of the current emphasis on population control.
Advisory and processing services for least developed countries /IA5: 9-0.6 (ix)/		Laos and Western Samoa already being assisted.
Statistical estimates of cargo movements by type of ship to help assess demand for shipping services /IA5: 9-0.6 (x)/		Important for the development of shipping.
Liaison with the Computer Research Centre, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia /IA5: 9-0.6 (xi)/	- do -	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
IA1: 6-0.1		
Survey on the social situation in the ECAFE region (1970-1972)	Commission resolution 99 (XXV), 1960; Working Party on Social Development, 1970; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972; Economic and Social Council resolution 1581 (L) B and C, 1971	A draft survey has been prepared on the social situation in the ECAFE region to be considered by the Conference on Social Development (Dec. 1972) prior to its sub-mission to the twenty-ninth Commission Session in 1973. The draft survey will be expanded and used as a chapter on social development in Asia for the 1974 United Nations Report on the World Social Situation.
Identification of indicators for unified development planning in the region including an annotation of the indicators	Same as above	A questionnaire was circulated to ECAFE member countries on unified development planning and eradication of mass poverty. Field investigatory visits were also made to several countries. A brief analysis

IA2: 6-0.3	Case study on social policy and social development in Malaysia	Working Party on Social Development, 1970; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	was prepared based on such data, and presented to the Conference on Social Development prior to submission to the Commission, This is a continuing investigation and will depend on staff availability.
	Preparatory and organizational work for the second meeting of the Asian Conference on Social Development	Same as above	The Conference was held from 14 to 20 December 1972 at Bangkok.
	Regional Advisory Services on Social Development Planning	ECOSOC resolution 1494(XLVIII); ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	The Adviser was appointed late in October 1972 and continued to operate on schedule.
	Social Development and Planning, Evaluation and analysis of regional trends in social and unified development planning	ECOSOC resolution 1494(XLVIII); ECAFE Conference on Social Development, 1972; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	Limited progress was made on account of staff shortage.
IB4: 6-0.5	Survey of regional social welfare trends with particular relevance to desirable regional standards and principles	Commission's twenty-eighth session /Part V of Commission's report (E/CN.11/1044) p. 141/	Completed in first draft: Summary submitted to the Conference on Social Development (11-16 December 1972) may also be used as the working paper for an expert group meeting on standards and legislation for social welfare, (September 1973, subject to extra-budgetary resources).
	Comparative regional study on social welfare legislation	Same as above (page 141)	Same as above.
	Survey of developmental aspects of curricula of schools of social work in the ECAFE region	Same as above (page 142)	Used as the working document at the joint ECAFE/ UNICEF Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula (Bangkok, 14-25 November 1972) and for chalking out a five-year plan for social work training.
	Expert group on the developmental content of curricula of schools of social work in the ECAFE region	Same as above (page 142)	Organized at Bangkok from 14-25 November 1972 in co-operation with UNICEF (see above). A summary of recommendations and conclusions of this Seminar was submitted to the Conference on Social Development (Bangkok, 11-16 December 1972), and to the Commission's twenty-ninth session.
	Assistance in the establishment of the Asian Centre for Training and Research in Social Welfare in the Context of Social Development	Commission's twenty-eighth session /Part V of Commission's report (E/CN.11/1044) p. 142/	The Centre expected to be established early in 1973.
	Publication and issue of the social work education and teaching material Newsletter.	Same as above (page 142)	No. 2 publ. in October 1971 No. 3 publ. in March 1972 No. 4 publ. in July 1972 No. 5 publ. in December 1972.
	Updating the Directory of Schools of Social Work and Social Work Training Institutions in the ECAFE region	Same as above (page 141)	Partly completed.

Title	Authority	Remarks
IB6: 6-0.6 Inter-Agency Meeting on Social Development	Commission's twenty-eighth session (part V of Commission's Annual Report - E/CN.11/1044 p 144)	Three meetings were organized, two serviced by the United Nations specialized agencies by rotation and one by ECAFE. Records of discussion circulated to all participating United Nations agencies.
Updating the inventory of training institutions in community development in Asia and the Far East published in 1963	- do -	Partly completed; combined directory of schools of social work and community development training centres in the ECAFE region will be issued shortly.
IB6: 6-0.7 Regional Survey of Training Programmes for Youth Workers in the ECAFE Region	ECAFE resolution 99 (XXV), ECOSOC resolution 1086 J (XXXIX), Seminar on the Role of Youth in National Development	The study was completed and presented to the Joint ECAFE/ISVS Asian Directors' Meeting on Volunteer Programmes and Youth for review. The recommendations made for improvement of the curricula contained in the study made in that meeting were incorporated in the final version which was published and distributed widely in the region.
Asian Directors' Meeting on Volunteer Programmes and Youth	ECAFE resolution 99 (XXV), ECOSOC resolution 1086 J (XXXIX)	Conducted in co-operation with the ISVS Asian Regional Office.
Organization of a training course of youth leaders in national (domestic) volunteer service (jointly sponsored with UNICEF/ISVS)	ECAFE resolution 99 (XXV), ECOSOC resolution 1086 J (XXXIX), Seminar on the Role of Youth in National Development	Though Secretariat's share of action was completed, the project was not carried out as one of the joint sponsors was unable to implement its share of the project.
Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred		
IA1: 6-0.1 Studies on selected social trends and developments in unified development planning	Commission resolution 99 (XXV), 1960; Working Party on Social Development, 1970; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972; Economic and Social Council resolution 1581 (L) B and C, 1971	Deferred in view of lack of resources.
Regional Survey on mass poverty	Commission, twenty-eighth session	Project proposals have been formulated and search continues for likely sponsors on an extra-budgetary status.
Short-term expert group on planning systems and indicators for development planning	Working Party Development, 1970; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	Deferred due to unavailability of X-B funds and resources.
IA2: 6-0.3 Assisting requesting governments in determining the planning indicators conforming to their stated social objectives	Working Party on Social Development, 1970; Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	Deferred in view of lack of staff resources. More time is also needed to promote the interest and understanding of governments in using such assistance.
Determination of regional indicators suited to Asian countries and national indicators as falling within the social objectives of member governments	Same as above	In view of lack of staff time, no new list of such indicators has been developed since 1971; however, in co-operation with the Statistics Division of ECAFE, a short list with annotations was organized and submitted to the Conference of Asian Statisticians (Manila, July 1972). Project is of continuing nature and is subject to staff resource availability.

<p>IB4: 6-0.5 Expert group meeting on standards and legislation for Social Welfare Services</p>	<p>Commission's twenty-eighth session /Part V of the Commission's report (E/CN.11/1044), p. 141/</p>	<p>Financing not approved by OTC. Project therefore deferred and is subject to extra-budgetary resources.</p>
<p>Manual on social welfare planning</p>	<p>Same as above (p. 141)</p>	<p>Dropped due to lack of required consultancy resources and because a similar manual is being prepared by United Nations Social Development Division at Headquarters on a global basis.</p>
<p>IB6: 6-0.6 Case studies on urban community development with particular reference to the role of women</p>	<p>Commission's twenty-eighth session /Part V of the Commission's report (E/CN.11/1044), p. 143/</p>	<p>Delayed slightly beyond 1972/73 as more time is needed by the consultant for collecting necessary data.</p>
<p>Studies on the Social Aspects of Green Revolution with particular reference to (i) popular participation; (ii) institutional development; (iii) rural family planning and rural social security</p>	<p>Same as above</p>	<p>Dropped for the present, due to the lack of staff resources and unavailability of extra-budgetary or consultancy resources.</p>
<p>Preparatory work for the Study Tour Cum Training Course on Social Aspects of Land Settlement and Green Revolution with special reference to Popular Participation, Local Institutions, Rural Family Planning and Rural Social Security</p>	<p>Same as above</p>	<p>Dropped due to the unavailability of extra-budgetary or consultancy resources and being substituted in future by a mobile training institute for lesser developed and land-locked countries.</p>
<hr/> <p>New elements of projects</p>		
<p>Supportive preparatory work for the Second Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare /IB4: 6-0.5 (i) (a)/</p>	<p>ECOSOC resolution 1406 (XLVI), Commission's twenty-ninth session</p>	<p>The First Regional Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare, September 1970, recommended that the Conference should be held every four years. A host government is now being located for the Second Regional Conference.</p>
<p>Workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning, including preparation of selected country monographs /IB4: 6-0.5 (i) (c)/</p>	<p>Same as above</p>	<p>This is a regional follow-up of the Interregional Expert Group Meeting on the Social Welfare Aspects of Family Planning, and is to be held in accordance with the recommendations made by the International Conference of Ministers Responsible for Social Welfare (New York, September 1968) - subject to extra-budgetary financing.</p>
<p>Regional advisory services in social welfare aspects of family planning /IB4: 6-0.5 (i) (d)/</p>	<p>Same as above</p>	<p>Same as above, and is being financed by UNFPA. The adviser is assigned to ECAFE since July 1972.</p>
<p>Five-year plan for the development of social work education in Asia /IB4: 6-0.5 (ii) (a)/</p>	<p>Commission's twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth session</p>	<p>The plan developed in line with the conclusions of the regional survey of developmental aspects of social work training curricula undertaken in 1971 and subsequently adopted by the Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula (Bangkok, 14-25 November 1972) will be presented to the governments of the region and hopefully implemented in close co-operation with the governments, United Nations SDD/HQ, UNDP, UNICEF, specialized agencies and NGOs.</p>
<p>Inter-country exchange of training and research staff of schools of social work and community development /IB4: 6-0.5 (ii) (b)/</p>	<p>Commission's twenty-eighth session (para 461, p. 50)</p>	<p>This is part of the ECAFE's fellowships programme administered by the Technical Assistance Unit and financed by an annual grant of the Netherlands' Government.</p>

POPULATION DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
IA2: 6-0.4 Comparative study of effectiveness of various communication techniques in family planning programmes (National reports only: Iran, Philippines, India, Singapore)	(Specific authority i.e. resolution no.; paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.) First APC, 1963 and Expert Group recommendations	(To which Committee of body the results were submitted) To be completed by the end of March 1973 and to be published as a monograph in the Asian Population Studies Series.
Expert Group Meeting on Socio-Economic Returns of Family Planning Programmes, 19-30 June 1972 in Bangkok	First APC, 1963 and Expert Group recommendations	Under publication as the Asian Population Studies Series, No. 12.
National seminars on communication for family planning, Philippines, in Manila 24-28 January 1972	- do -	A report was submitted to the Population Commission, Government of Philippines.
National seminar on communication for family planning, Ahwaz, Iran, 15-20 April 1972	- do -	A report with recommendations made by the group were submitted to the Government of Iran.

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued

	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA2: 6-0.4 Manual for short-term training courses on evaluation of family planning programme	Population Division	The original title of the manual was "Manual on Evaluation of family planning programme". Title is revised and the publication will be 1973 because experiences from the training course proposed in Malaysia in January to March 1973 is planned to be incorporated in the manual.
2nd Working Group on Administration of Family Planning Programmes	Population Division	Deferred to 1974 in order to incorporate the results of the Comparative Study on the Administration of Family Planning Programmes, July 1972 - April 1974.

New elements of projects

	(Specific authority as defined above)
Study tour for trainers of family planning workers /IA2: 6-0.4 (d)/	First Asian Population Conference, 1963, and Expert Group recommendations
Study tour on administrative aspects of family planning programmes /IA2: 6-0.4 (i)/	- do -
Regional seminar on the role of surveys and studies for family planning programme management and development /IA2: 6-0.4 (k)/	- do -
Expert group meeting on social and psychological aspects of fertility behaviour /IA2: 6-0.4 (q)/	- do -
Regional workshop on social welfare aspects of family planning /IA2: 6-0.4 (r)/	- do -

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority i.e. resolution no.; paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.)	(To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
IA1: 7-0.1 Review of current food and agriculture situation in Asia and the Far East	Commission, twenty-seventh session, 1971	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972.
IA2: 7-0.2 Preparatory work for organizing the Inter-Governmental Meeting on Asian Rice Trade Fund	- do -	- do -

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IC1: 7-0.4 Food and Agricultural Price Policies		This project is amalgamated with project IA2: 7-0.2 Review of agricultural development plan and promotion of regional co-operation.
IA2: 7-0.2 A case study on crop diversification in Thailand		Deferred owing to use of staff resources for programming exercise.

New elements of projects

(Specific authority as defined above)

Preparation of periodic report on economic aspects of forestry /IA1: 7-0.1 (i) (b)/		
Preparation of periodic report on economic aspects of fisheries /IA1: 7-0.1 (i) (c)/		
Preparation of periodic report on analyses of agricultural output, input, capital formation and income of selected countries in the region /IA1: 7-0.1 (ii)/		
Study on price policies of agricultural products and requisites /IA2: 7-0.2 (b)/		First draft to be issued in 1974.
Case study on agricultural adjustments between Japan and the Republic of Korea with reference to selected major agricultural commodities /IA2: 7-0.2 (c)/		Pilot study on selected commodities to be completed in 1973.
Regional Co-operation and plan harmonization in agricultural requisites and agricultural products /IA2: 7-0.2 (ii) (c)/		

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Technical back stopping for agricultural diversification and intra-regional harmonization of production and trade /IA2: 7-0.2 (ii) (d)		
Technical back stopping for regional development in the field of forestry and forestry industries /IA2: 7-0.2 (ii) (e)		One case study to be completed in 1974.
Preparatory work for an Inter-Governmental Meeting on Agri. Sector Analysis and Planning /IA2: 7-0.2 (iii)		
Contribution to FAO Seminar on Food and Nutrition Policy for Ministers of Planning, Agriculture and Health /IA2: 7-0.2 (ii) (iii)		
Preparatory work for a regional meeting on agri. financing /IC1: 7-0.3 (ii)	Commission, twenty-eighth session, 1972	

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been completed

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority i.e. resolution no.; paragraph no. in Commission report, etc.)	(To which Committee or body the results were submitted)
IA3: 9-0.1		
Group Mission on Preparation of Administrative Plans (first phase was completed in one country - Project continues)	Twenty-eighth Commission Report; Work Programme, p. 155, para one, item (ii)	Will be reported to the twenty-ninth Commission session.
Survey of contemporary trends and developments in local government and administration in the region	Twenty-eighth Commission report; Work Programme, p. 155, para one, item (v)	Same as above
Administrative inputs to projects of substantive Divisions, e.g. Transport and Communications; Universal Postal Union, etc.	Same as above.	Same as above.

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA3: 8-0.1		
Establishment of the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA)	ECAFE Resolutions 112 (XXVI) and 117 (XXVII); Twenty-eighth Commission session Report; Work Programme, p. 154, para one, item (i)	Delayed due to the finalization of the Plan of Operation.
Roving Seminar on Field/District Administration for Plan Formulation and Implementation	Twenty-eighth Commission session Report; Work Programme, p. 155, para one, item (iii)	Deferred for the time being due to unavailability of resources.

Group Mission on Administrative Aspects of Urbanization	Same as above, para (iv)	Same as above.
Seminar on Local Government Finance	Same as above, para two, item (iii)	Postponed due to unavailability of funds.
Technical supports on Public Enterprises and Green Revolution	Same as above, para two, items (i) and (ii)	Group missions could not be organized due to unavailability of funds from OTC.
<hr/> New elements of projects (specific authority as defined above)		
Special Project on Administration Development and Training for the Least Developed among the Developed /IA3: 8-0.1 (ii) (i)/	29th Commission session	There is a strong possibility of UNDP support for the implementation of this proposed country level project.
Assistance to Improve Capability of National Training Institutions through a Programme of Training of Trainers /IA3: 8-0.1/	Same as above	The project is expected to be implemented with the co-operation of the National Institute for Development Administration of Thailand, and with the support of the ECAFE's Fellowship Fund (Netherland Fund).
Joint Training Programme on the Management Dimensions in Postal Administration /IA3: 8-0.1 (i)/	Same as above	The project is a collaborative effort with the Universal Postal Union's Regional Training Programme for the South East Asia and Oceanic Countries of the Region.
Administrative Inputs to Projects of Substantive Divisions /IA3: 8-0.1 (ii)/	Same as above	Details and areas of input will have to be determined later.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UNIT

Projects or elements of projects included in the (previous) work programme which have been discontinued or deferred

<i>Title</i>	<i>Authority</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	(Specific authority as defined above)	(Reasons why discontinued or deferred)
IA3: 8-0.2 Programming of Technical Co-operation	Commission, 27th session	Project deferred due to unavailability of funds for consultants services.

 New elements of projects
 (Specific authority as defined above)

IA3: 8-0.2 Setting up of a United Nations Development Advisory Team (UNDAT) in Fiji to service the South Pacific countries	Commission, 28th session	
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Annual Review Meeting of UNDAT

(v) Calendar of meetings for 1973/74

(May 1973 - April 1974)

Meetings

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Legislative bodies</i>	<i>Non-legislative bodies</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Venue</i>
		MAY/JUNE 1973		
		JULY		
1		Seminar on Water Resources Management	Mon 9 - Sat 28	Bangkok
2		Working Group on Stratigraphic Correlation	Tue 24 - Mon 30	Bangkok
3		Intergovernmental Consultations on Regional Co-operation in Timber and Timber Products	Mon 30 July - Fri 3 Aug	Bangkok
		AUGUST		
4		WMO/ECAFE Conference on the role of meteorological services in the economic development of Asia and the Southwest Pacific	Tue 14 - Tue 21	Bangkok
5	Sub-Committee on Metals and Engineering (twelfth session)		Wed 22 - Wed 29	India (tentative)
6	CCOP (SOPAC), second session		Wed 29 Aug - Thu 6 Sept	Nukualofa, Tonga
7	Governing Council, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning		OPEN	Bangkok
8	Advisory Council, Asian Statistical Institute		Thu 9 - Fri 10	Tokyo
		SEPTEMBER		
9		Special Body on Land-locked Countries, second meeting	Tue 4 - Sat 8	Bangkok
10		Expert Group on Standards and Legislation for Social Welfare Services	Tue 4 - Sat 8	Seoul
11	CCOP (EA), tenth session		Mon 10 - Sat 22	Singapore (tentative)
12	Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic (first session)		Mon 24 Sept - Mon 1 Oct	Bangkok
13		Annual Review Meeting of the South Pacific UNDAT	OPEN	OPEN

Sl. No.	Legislative bodies	Non-legislative bodies	Date	Venue	
OCTOBER					
14		Seminar on the Improvement of Rural Housing	Mon 1 - Sat 13	Bandung, Indonesia	
15	Mekong Committee, sixty-third session (special)	Advisory Board to the Mekong Committee, twentieth session	Wed 3 - Wed 10	Bangkok	
16			Wed 10 - Mon 15	Phnom Penh	
16			Regional Conference on Mineral Resources Development (ninth session)	Thu 4 - Mon 15	Kuala Lumpur
17		Ninth Group of Experts on Programming Techniques	Tue 9 - Mon 22	Bangkok	
18		Seminar on the Transfer of Technology in a Developing Country	Mon 22 Oct - Thu 15 Nov	Tel Aviv, Israel	
----- WEDNESDAY, 24 OCTOBER 1973 - UNITED NATIONS DAY -----					
19	Water Transport Sub-Committee (tenth session)	Intergovernmental Consultations on Palm Oil and Palm Kernel Oil	Thu 25 - Tue 30	Bangkok	
20			Wed 31 Oct - Wed 7 Nov	Bangkok	
NOVEMBER					
21	Typhoon Committee, sixth session	Regional Seminar on Youth and Drug Abuse	Thu 8 - Sat 17	Bangkok	
22		Mon 19 - Mon 26	Bangkok		
23	Mekong Committee, sixty-fourth session (special)*	Agro-Industrial Development Workshop, Mekong	Mon 26 Nov - Sat 15 Dec	Bangkok	
24			Advisory Board, Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee (sixth session)	Tue 27 Nov - Sat 1 Dec	Bangkok
25				Seminar on the Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data	Wed 28 Nov - Fri 7 Dec

* A half-day session to consider the report of the Agro-Industrial Development Seminar, and any other current business.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Legislative bodies</i>	<i>Non-legislative bodies</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Venue</i>
26		DECEMBER Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade	Mon 10 - Wed 19	Bangkok
27	Conference of Asian Statisticians (twelfth session)		Mon 10 - Sat 22	New Delhi
28	Transport and Communications Committee (twenty-second session)	JANUARY 1974	Tue 8 - Tue 15	Bangkok
29	Committee on Trade (seventeenth session)		Mon 21 - Tue 29	Bangkok
30	Mekong Committee, sixty-fifth session (plenary)	Advisory Board to the Mekong Committee, twenty-first meeting	Jan-Feb	Bangkok/ Phnom Penh
31	Asian Industrial Development Council (ninth session)	FEBRUARY	Mon 4 - Wed 13	Bangkok
32	Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (twenty-sixth session)		Thu 14 - Thu 21	Bangkok
33	Governing Council, Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning		OPEN	Bangkok
34	Advisory Council, Asian Statistical Institute		OPEN	Tokyo
35		Workshop on Social Welfare Aspects of Family Planning	End-Feb	Bangkok
36	Commission, thirtieth session; Mekong Committee, sixty-sixth session (special)	Concurrently	OPEN	Colombo

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- Note:* (i) Further meetings in connexion with Asian economic co-operation, trade expansion and monetary co-operation, and of the Governing Council of the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA) will be held as required.
- (ii) Since the Pepper Community is now established, meetings on that subject are not listed in this Calendar.
- (iii) Population meetings are subject to postponement due to uncertainty of funds at present.

(vi) Other group activities

	OGA	Date	Venue
	MAY 1973		
1	Regional Training Course on the Use of Computers for Population Projections	Tue 29 - Wed 20 June	Bangkok
2	Training Course on Liner Trade Management	Apr/May (2 weeks)	Djakarta
	JUNE*		
3	Advisory Group and Task Force on the Improvement of Slums and Squatter Settlements in Asia and the Far East	1 June 1973 - 30 Nov 1974	Afghanistan, Burma, Indonesia, India, Iran, Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand
4	Working Group on Current Demographic Statistics	Tue 5 - Mon 11	Bangkok
	JULY		
5	Meeting on Plan Harmonization among Mekong Riparian Countries	Tue 10 - Thu 12	Bangkok
6	Working Group on Statistics of the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Accumulation	Mon 16 - Sat 21	Bangkok
	AUGUST		
7	ECAFE/Government of Iran Training Course for Trainers of Family Planning Workers	Sat 4 - Thu 23	Iran
8	Regional Group for Asia of ACAST (ninth meeting)	Mon 6 - Wed 8	Bangkok
9	Ad hoc Panel of Experts on Export Promotion	Thu 9 - Fri 10	Bangkok
10	National population correspondents ^a meeting	Mon 27 - Wed 29	Djakarta
	SEPTEMBER		
11	Expert Group on the Plan of Action for Human Environment in the ECAFE Region	Mon 10 - Thu 13	Bangkok
12	Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Application of Data Processing and Scientific Management Techniques to the Operation of Railway Transport	10 Sept - 23 Oct	Paris

* The Tenth Regional Inter-Agency Meeting on Social Development is also scheduled for from 21 to 22 June, but is not listed above as it is a regular inter-secretariat consultation.

Sl. No.	OGA	Date	Venue
SEPTEMBER (contd.)			
13	Working Group on Co-ordinated Research Programmes for the Fullest Possible Use of Secondary Wood Species	Tue 25 - Sat 29	Bangkok
14	ECAFE/IGCC workshop on population and development planning	September	Singapore
15	ECAFE/Government of the Republic of Korea Training Course on Fertility and Family Planning Evaluation	Sept/Oct	Seoul
OCTOBER			
16	Second Consultative Group Meeting on the ECAFE Tectonic Map	Mon 1 - Tue 2	Kuala Lumpur
17	UNESCO/ECAFE Regional Training Course in the Use of Computers in Hydrology	Mon 1 - Wed 31	Tokyo
18	Study-tour on Administrative Aspects of Family Planning	Thu 4 - Tue 30	Bangkok, India, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Japan, Malaysia
19	Working Group on Manpower and Labour Statistics	Mon 8 - Wed 17	Bangkok
----- WEDNESDAY, 24 OCTOBER 1973 - UNITED NATIONS DAY -----			
20	ECAFE/New Zealand Government training course in trade promotion techniques	OPEN (6 weeks)	Wellington
NOVEMBER			
21	National Communications Seminar	OPEN	Korea, Rep. of
22	Study-Tour on Comprehensive Regional Development Planning	Wed 7 - Mon 26	Israel
23	Ad hoc Expert Group on Fuller Utilization of Industrial Capacities	Mon 12 - Sat 17	Bangkok
24	Regional Seminar on Local Government Finance	Thu 15 - Sat 24	Kuala Lumpur (tentative)
25	National Communications Seminar	Mon 19 - Sat 24	Malaysia
26	Regional Training Courses for Youth Workers in (i) Urban Communities, and (ii) Rural Communities	(i) Thu 22 Nov - Wed 5 Dec	Singapore or Hong Kong
		(ii) Sat 8 Dec - Fri 21 Dec	To be determined
27	AIDC Advisory Group, seventh session	Mon 26 - Fri 30	Bangkok

28	Training Course on the Collection and Processing of Statistics of Shipping	November	Bangkok
29	Subregional Training Course on Basic Demographic Techniques	Nov/Dec (6 weeks)	Saigon
30	Joint ITC/TPC Training Course in Export Promotion and Market Survey Techniques	Nov 73 - Jan 74	Bangkok and Geneva
DECEMBER			
31	Expert Group on Agricultural Machinery	Tue 4 - Fri 7	Bangkok
32	National Population Correspondents' Meeting	Mon 10 - Wed 12	Bangkok
33	Expert Group on the Current Economic Situation and Short-Term Economic Policies	Thu 20 - Sat 22	Bangkok
JANUARY 1974			
34	Seminar on the Role of Surveys and Studies for Family Programme Management and Development	OPEN	Bangkok
MARCH			
35	Expert Group on Training in Family Planning Programme Administration	Mon 4 - Fri 16	Bangkok
36	Expert Group on Regional Steel Billet Plants	Mon 11 - Thu 14	Bangkok
APRIL			
37	ECAFE/Government of the Philippines Training Course on Fertility and Family Planning Evaluation	April/May	Philippines

II. LONG-TERM PLANNING PROPOSALS, 1973-1977 INCLUDING SECOND DEVELOPMENT DECADE PERSPECTIVES

RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

Major programme field: *Appraisal of progress during the Second Development Decade*

Country level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:
 - (a) Insufficient data with respect to the goals and objectives of the Second Development Decade; lack of quantitative and quantifiable criteria and indicators to evaluate execution of the strategy of the Second Development Decade; lack of appropriate weighting systems to adjust basic income indicators to conform with strategy goals and objectives.
 - (b) Continued prevalence of unemployment, underemployment, and mass poverty, and conceptual, statistical, and social difficulties involved in their measurement.
 - (c) Persistence of unequal distribution of income, wealth and opportunity, and conceptual, statistical, and social difficulties involved in their measurement.
 - (d) Increasing trade and savings gaps accompanying higher growth rates, and need for further analysis of the dynamics of this relationship and of the means of reducing the gaps without reducing growth and affecting conditions of social justice.

2. Potential area for action:
 - (a) Stepped-up and improved data collection for national income accounting purposes and for fuller and more accurate measurement of income, wealth, and opportunity distributions, mass poverty, unemployment and underemployment, and the incidence of public expenditure on social welfare.
 - (b) Formulation and implementation of plans, programmes, and projects to reduce mass poverty, unemployment, underemployment, and the incidence of public expenditure on social welfare.
 - (c) Accelerated efforts to promote exports and to execute appropriate forms of import substitution as means of raising growth rates and improving social justice.
 - (d) Increased efforts to mobilize domestic savings to raise investment levels and channel income into activities conducive of higher growth and improved social justice.
 - (e) Continued efforts to improve development planning and programming techniques, with emphasis on applicability and techniques of project and programme appraisal.

Regional level

- (a) Conceptual, statistical, and social difficulties involved in compiling and weighting data for the region as a whole and for appropriate subregional groupings with regard to progress appraisal of Second Development Decade goals and objectives.
 - (b) Persistence of sharp income, wealth and opportunity inequalities, unemployment and underemployment, deep mass poverty, agricultural backwardness, and the need for social and institutional modernization within the region as a whole and distinct difference between the severity of these conditions among countries and areas within the region.
 - (c) Need for further inquiry into the structure and dynamics of the relationship between growth, on the one hand, and social justice, employment, and income distribution, on the other, as it pertains to the region.
 - (d) Need for further inquiry into problems of generating and effectively applying aid and loans at both the intra-regional and interregional levels and of improving the developing region's competitive position in international trade relative to that of the developed economies.
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- (a) Development of quantitative and quantifiable criteria and indicators for evaluating performance with respect to the strategy of the Second Development Decade; agreement on appropriate weighting systems to adjust basic income indicators into conformity with strategy goals and objectives.
 - (b) Development of appropriate groupings to bring out differences in performance useful for pinpointing countries and areas with special difficulties and for examining whether the experiences of some might be relevant to others.
 - (c) Research on means of quantifying indicators of social justice, mass poverty, and social and institutional modernization.
 - (d) Development of basic income indicators to supplement GNP measures.
 - (e) Study of problems of employment creation, particularly in relation to agricultural strategy.

- (f) Increased efforts to pursue social justice through raising the progressivity of public revenues and expenditures.
- (g) Increased efforts to reduce mass poverty and unemployment and underemployment through formulation and implementation of programmes and projects to more widely distribute the new agricultural technology and to promote labour-intensive industrialization.
- (f) Study of problems of industrial policy, with particular attention to the relationship between growth, social justice and export promotion.
- (g) Analysis of possibilities of expanding intraregional trade, aid, capital flows, skills through implementation of appropriate regional institutions; further study of plan harmonization and investment policy co-ordination among countries of the region to improve the region's competitive position with respect to the rest of the world.
- (h) Study of commercial, fiscal, and monetary policies within the region in the context of mobilization of savings.
- (i) Further study of problems of foreign aid, loans, and direct investment, with specific reference to their impact on the conditions of social justice.
- (j) Study of problems of urbanization and rural-urban interaction, with specific reference to the relationship between industrialization and social justice.
- (k) Examination of policy measures that improve social justice without adversely affecting growth.
- (l) Analysis of problems of institutional backwardness and structural reform.
- (m) Research on regional pooling of research.
- (n) Research on problems of harmonization of the activities of the various multilateral agencies charged with assisting in the region's economic and social development.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Continuing.

3. Type of action contemplated:

Country analysis for appraisal of progress and policies.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: (for both country and regional levels)

1973	-	120	MM
1974	-	120	MM
1975	-	120	MM
1976	-	120	MM
1977	-	120	MM

Continuing

Progress evaluation: System of mutual discussion, and recommendations of policies.

Major programme field: *Economic development and planning*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Increasing attention will be devoted to development planning and regional co-operation with a view to achieving accelerated economic growth, reducing the resources and foreign exchange gap, and reducing unemployment and mass poverty through appropriate policies in agricultural and industrial production and construction. The new approach to development planning and social justice has become urgent and essential for the effective solution of emerging problems at the national, subregional and regional levels. In view of the continuing problems faced by the primary commodity producing countries at the international level, efforts at regional and subregional co-operation on a commodity basis and/or groups of countries should be intensified.

Country level

Regional level

2. Potential area for action:

Planning.

In the field of economic development and planning, the Research and Planning Division will intensify its research work and, in co-operation with other divisions of the ECAFE secretariat, namely the Social Development Division, the Public Administration Unit, the Statistics Division and the International Trade Division, seek to apply a more efficient multidisciplinary approach to a number of problems. Such co-operation may prove useful in the following potential areas for action.

- (i) Improvements in plan formulation: Integration of the private sector into the over-all national economic plan; comprehensive annual plan as a major means of implementing medium-term plans and a guide for preparing the government budget; incorporation of foreign trade into the over-all national economic plan; regional and urban planning; education and manpower planning; use of long-term aggregate and sectoral projection to promote intraregional co-operation in trade and production; integration of economic and social welfare objectives in the unified approach fashion in the plan formulation;
- (ii) Improvements in plan formulation and implementation with special reference to review and evaluation of progress achieved and projects/programmes implemented;
- (iii) Improvements in the statistical services and information for planning;
- (iv) There is now need for every country in the region to keep under continuing review the progress made by the countries individually and collectively in the field of regional and subregional co-operation. In this respect, plan harmonization among lower Mekong riparian countries will be intensified in the form of periodic meetings of planners and group mission. Developments of ASEAN, RCD and other groupings should also be analysed in depth.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

The work is largely continuing but will require considerable intensification (wherever possible, the time-schedule given under para. 3).

3. Type of action contemplated:

Planning

- 1974: (a) Conference of Asian Economic Planners, fifth session;
- (b) Annual planning and government budgeting: Preparation of a study and a working group meeting.

Economic co-operation

In the field of economic co-operation, a continuing effort will be made in seeking further possibilities of co-operation on the basis of commodities. New attempts will be initiated to develop economic co-operation and plan harmonization at the subregional level in gradual stages.

- (i) Possibilities for co-operation in tea, jute and allied fibres, cattle feed (maize and tapioca), fertilizers and allied chemicals, cement, palm oil and oilseeds, fruits and vegetables (bananas), fishery products (shrimps), tourism, etc., will be explored; efforts to promote regional co-operation in rubber, pepper and rice will be continued.
- (ii) Continuing review and integration of the secretariat projects aimed at promoting regional or subregional co-operation will be intensified, and new approaches explored to implement the resolutions of the Commission and the Council of Ministers on Integrated Strategy;
- (iii) Continuing research on various aspects of interest among lower Mekong riparian countries will be undertaken and submitted to the appropriate forums for discussion and implementation.

Economic co-operation

- 1973: (a) Regional co-operation in pepper, timber, maize and tapioca, jute and allied fibres and palm oil; Studies, intergovernmental consultations and expert group meetings; assistance in the establishment of commodity communities if countries concerned so desire;
- (b) Economic co-operation and plan harmonization among lower Mekong riparian countries: Study, mission and planners' meeting.

1974: Regional co-operation in palm oil and oilseeds and other commodities to be specified later: Study and intergovernmental consultations; Assistance in the establishment of commodity communities if countries concerned so desire.

1975: Intensification and implementation of integrated strategy for regional co-operation.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 84 MM
 1974 - 108 MM
 1975 - 132 MM
 1976 - 132 MM
 1977 - 132 MM

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DIVISION

Major programme field: *Regional economic co-operation: Regional trade and monetary co-operation*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Assistance in undertaking technical investigations on various aspects of the regional trade and monetary co-operation projects, at national level.

(a) Creation of the Asian clearing union (ACU) as well as schemes of regional trade expansion and Asian reserve bank (ARB).

(b) Preparation of necessary studies relating to these project elements.

(c) Development of a system of intraregional trade preferences in the context of global system of preferences.

(d) Follow-up action on recommendations of the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation.

All those mentioned above are potential areas for action.

2. Potential area for action: -

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: -

For 1(a) above 1973-1975
 For 1(b) above 1973/74
 For 1(c) above 1973/74
 For 1(d) above 1973-1976

3. Type of action contemplated:

(a) Follow-up on the report of the Meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Trade Expansion; Meetings of Trade Negotiations Group (TNG).

(b) Preparatory work relating to the establishment of the Asian clearing union; Conference of plenipotentiaries on Asian clearing union; Inaugural meeting of ACU.

(c) Follow-up on the report of the first meeting of Intergovernmental Committee on Asian Reserve Bank; organization of further meetings, including the meeting of plenipotentiaries for the establishment of ARB.

(d) Study of commodity flow and trade structures of the region.

(e) Studies relating to intraregional trade preferences.

Country level

Regional level

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 90 MM
1974 - 80 MM
1975 - 80 MM
1976 - to be determined.
1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Methods of expanding international trade: follow-up on UNCTAD recommendations: export credit and export credit insurance: trade in petroleum and petroleum products: insurance and re-insurance*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Assistance in the follow-up activities relating to UNCTAD resolutions, in the examination of the ECAFE multinational scheme for export credit insurance.

- (a) Development of international measures in close co-operation with UNCTAD and other United Nations regional economic commissions for the promotion and improvement of the regional trade position.
- (b) Development of multinational export credit and export credit and export credit insurance schemes in the region.
- (c) Establishment of regional/subregional reinsurance pool; building and strengthening of national insurance markets within the region.
- (d) Promotion in the expansion of intraregional trade in petroleum and petroleum products.

2. Potential area for action:

-

All those mentioned above are potential areas for action.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

For (1) above 1972

For 1(a) above 1973-1975
For 1(b) above 1973/74
For 1(c) above 1973/74
For 1(d) above 1973/74

3. Type of action contemplated:

Assistance to member countries in the implementation of relevant recommendations of UNCTAD III in context of regional trade expansion and economic development.

- (a) Follow-up on the recommendations of the third session of UNCTAD.
- (b) Preparation of analytical study on problems of insurance and re-insurances.
- (c) Follow-up on the recommendations of the meeting of Asian insurance commissioners and Government officials.
- (d) *Ad hoc* group of experts on export and export credit insurance; mission of experts on multi-national export credit insurance scheme.
- (e) *Ad hoc* expert group on trade in petroleum products in 1973/74.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 48 MM
1974 - 48 MM
1975 - 70 MM
1976 - to be determined.
1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Assistance to land-locked and least developed among developing countries of the region*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Assistance to land-locked and least developed countries in identifying their special trade and economic development problems and finding suitable solutions thereto. | (a) Identification of special problems relating to trade and economic development of land-locked and least developed among developing countries of the region.
(b) To ascertain possible areas of co-operation and complementarity between the land-locked and transit countries.
(c) Assistance in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Kabul Declaration on Asian Economic Co-operation and Development adopted by the Council of Ministers in December 1973.
(d) Follow-up action on the recommendations of UNCTAD, Trade and Development Board and other United Nations bodies. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | All those mentioned above are potential critical areas for action. | |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | | For 1(a) above 1973/74
For 1(b) above 1973/74
For 1(c) above 1973/74
For 1(d) above 1973/74 |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Advisory services to land-locked and least developed countries of the region. | (a) Organization of interdisciplinary group missions to land-locked and least developed countries.
(b) Organization of meetings of Special Body of the Commission on Land-locked Countries at regular intervals.
(c) Organization of missions on specific problems relating to land-locked and least developed countries.
(d) Studies and investigations on questions relating to transit trade of land-locked countries of the region.
(e) Advisory assistance to land-locked countries on matters relating to frontier formalities and facilities. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | | 1973 - 42 MM
1974 - 48 MM
1975 - 48 MM
1976 - 60 MM
1977 - to be determined. |

Major programme field: *Customs administration and valuation; simplification and standardization of international trade documentation and procedures*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Assistance in the development of customs administration facilities in member countries of the region; assistance in evolving and adopting simplified and standardized forms of external trade documentation and procedures, including | (a) Promotion of the adoption and implementation by member countries of the Definition of Valuation for Customs Purposes and the ECAFE Code of Recommended Customs Procedures. |
|--|---|--|

Country level

general conditions of sale and standard contracts of selected products.

Regional level

- (b) Promotion of mutual co-operation among member countries in regard to prevention of smuggling and to law enforcement, including prevention of under-invoicing and over-invoicing, formulation of procedures and means for speedy and effective exchange of information among member countries.
- (c) Promotion of simplification and standardization of external trade documentation and procedures and of uniform general conditions of sale and standard contracts for products of particular interest to countries of the ECAFE region, taking into account those adopted outside the region.
- (d) Development of uniform system of external trade documentation and procedures for use by countries of the region, in co-operation with UNCTAD and ECE secretariats.

2. Potential area for action:

All those mentioned above are potential areas for action.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

For 1 above 1973

For 1(a) above 1973
For 1(b) above 1973
For 1(c) above 1973/74
For 1(d) above 1973/74

3. Type of action contemplated:

- (a) Follow-up action on the consequential requirements of the Definition of Value for Customs Purposes.
- (b) Follow-up action regarding revision, acceptance and implementation of the ECAFE Code of Recommended Customs Procedures.
- (c) Studies of selected customs documents, customs terminology, definition and classifications.
- (d) Review of existing training facilities.
- (e) Survey of existing external trade documents and procedures in use in countries of the ECAFE region.
- (f) Working Party on Customs Administration, 1973 (sixth session).
- (g) *Ad hoc* group of experts on simplification and standardization of external trade documents and procedures, 1973/74.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 30 MM
1974 - 30 MM
1975 - 36 MM
1976 - to be determined.
1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Promotion of commercial arbitration and conciliation: ECAFE Centre for Commercial Arbitration*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | (a) Promotion of development of arbitration facilities in member countries and wider use of arbitration as a means of settling international trade disputes.

(b) Technical and advisory assistance to national arbitral bodies. | (a) Research on legal and technical aspects of commercial arbitration.

(b) Collection and dissemination of information on commercial arbitration and conciliation. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | All those mentioned above are potential areas for action. | |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | For 1(a) above 1973/74
For 1(b) above 1973/74 | For 1(a) above 1973/74
For 1(b) above 1973/74 |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Advisory services in the development of commercial arbitration and its wider use in countries of the region. | (a) Studies and analyses of arbitral legislation and their effectiveness in settling trade disputes in countries of the region.

(b) Continuation of the publication of <i>ECAFE News Bulletin on Commercial Arbitration</i> .

(c) Organization of Conference of International Commercial Arbitration in 1974. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X=B in each year: | - | 1973 - 18 MM
1974 - 18 MM
1975 - 18 MM
1976 - to be determined.
1977 - to be determined. |

Major programme field: *Trade promotion activities: ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | (a) Assistance in establishing and strengthening national trade promotion efforts and institutions.

(b) Assistance in organizing trade fairs and exhibitions. | (a) Organization of training courses, seminars and study tours.

(b) Market surveys, research and services.

(c) Collection and dissemination of data on tariff and non-tariff barriers on products of interest to member countries of the region; compilation and publication of lists of major exporters and importers.

(d) Assistance in the organization of Asian international trade fairs and exhibitions. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | All those mentioned above are potential areas for action. | |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | For 1(a) above 1973
For 1(b) above 1973/74 | For 1(a) above 1973
For 1(b) above 1973/74
For 1(c) above 1973/74
For 1(d) above 1973/74 |

Country level

Regional level

3. Type of action contemplated:

Advisory services to member countries in the organization of and participation in Asian International Trade Fairs.

- (a) Organization of a roving seminar on export promotion and training courses on specific topics.
- (b) Organization of joint training courses with UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre on export promotion and international marketing on a regular basis.
- (c) Market surveys and studies on selected commodities of interest to developing member countries of the region.
- (d) Publication of *ECAFE Trade Bulletin* for dissemination of information on tariff and non-tariff barriers in countries of the region.
- (e) Compilation of trade directories.
- (f) Advisory services to member countries in the organization of and participation in the Fourth Asian International Trade Fair likely to be held in 1975 in one of the member countries of the region.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

-

1973 - 60 MM
 1974 - 60 MM
 1975 - 60 MM
 1976 - to be determined.
 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Shipping and ocean freight rates: ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

- (a) Promotion of the creation and operation of freight study units, shippers' councils and consultative machinery for negotiations;
- (b) Implementation of systematic collection of shipping statistics (L₂ scheme).
- (c) Establishment and expansion of national merchant marines.
- (d) Survey of maritime manpower to ascertain future personnel requirements.

- (a) Creation of regional and subregional machinery to co-ordinate the work of national bodies.
- (b) Implementation of systematic collection of shipping statistics in the region (L₂ scheme).
- (c) Training courses and seminars on maritime personnel.
- (d) Establishment of regional or subregional maritime training centre(s).

2. Potential area for action:

All those mentioned above are potential critical areas for action.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

For 1(a) above 1973
 For 1(b) above 1973
 For 1(c) above 1973-1975
 For 1(d) above 1973

For 1(a) above 1973-1975
 For 1(b) above 1973/74
 For 1(c) above 1973/74
 For 1(d) above 1973/74

3. Type of action contemplated:

- (a) Continued assistance to implement a long-term plan of action projects prepared by the Centre, 1972-1976.
- (b) Advisory services in the implementation of projects under 1 (a+d) and on current problems related to

- (a) Rational investment decisions regarding type of vessel and fleet composition for member countries in the region.
- (b) Exercise in optimal use of regional fleet capacity.

shipping and ocean freight rates. Studies that will be prepared by the Centre will also assist member countries in seeking solutions to the above problems.

- (c) Pooling of regional/subregional shipping resources.
- (d) Chartering techniques for the region.
- (e) Maritime law compatible to the region.
- (f) Assistance and studies on pooling of shipping resources and co-operation or chartering activities at regional/subregional level.
- (g) Assistance in the implementation of systematic collection of economic statistics of shipping (L.2 scheme).
- (h) Organization of an expert group on the pooling of shipping resources in the region, co-operation of chartering activities and other co-operative arrangements, in 1974, Organization of training courses on liner trade management and on computerized shipping information system in 1973.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

-

1973 - 60 MM
 1974 - 60 MM
 1975 - 60 MM
 1976 - 60 MM
 1977 - to be determined.

INDUSTRY AND HOUSING DIVISION

Major programme field: *Industrial development and planning*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Countries are faced with increasing industrial development requirements in respect of re-orientation of industrial development. | Unequal level of development between countries concerned resulting in lack of will in co-operation, difficulty in finding acceptable distribution of benefits from subregional projects. Duplication of industries at the regional/subregional level leading to larger in complementarity of production. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Strengthening of national planning, programming implementation and operational units through providing expert services and training facilities; assisting countries concerned (especially the least developing countries) in formulation of industrial policies, planning, programming and helping to solve their operational problems. | Harmonization of industrial development plans and programmes at regional and subregional levels. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | In general, work is done on a continuing basis for all developing countries of the ECAFE region, but specific attention has been given to: (a) the least developing countries by the mounting in 1971 of the interdisciplinary group mission to the land-locked countries; (b) the countries included in the Asian Industrial Survey for Regional Co-operation, launched in 1972. | Continuing. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | (a) Missions to member countries to assist them in the review and assessment of industrial programmes and to suggest measures for improvement; | (a) Establishment of regional centre for development administration, including management at a high level, as suggested by the Commission at its twenty-fifth session (1969). |

Country level

- (b) Missions to the least developing countries, to study their programmes, programming techniques and problems and identify areas where technical assistance from appropriate United Nations agencies is needed.
- (c) Assistance to member countries in conducting further detailed feasibility studies with respect to "regional package industries" identified under the Asian Industrial Survey for Regional Co-operation.

Regional level

- (b) Through the Committee and AIDC, finding ways and means of developing regional/subregional projects, organizing colloquia of industrial programmers, planners and managers in ECAFE region.
- (c) Through the Committee and AIDC, in co-operation with substantive Divisions of ECAFE, seeking co-operation among the land-locked and neighbouring countries in establishing bilateral industries.
- (d) Through AIDC and in close collaboration with the Trade Division of ECAFE, establishing the framework of co-operation among the countries included under the Asian Industrial Survey for Regional Co-operation with a view to effective functioning of the regional industries identified by the Survey.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 85 MM
 1974 - 85 MM
 1975 - 138 MM
 1976 - to be determined.
 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Application of science and technology to development*

Country level

Regional level

- 1. Critical anticipated problem areas:
- 2. Potential area for action:
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:
- 3. Type of action contemplated:

Gearing the scientific infrastructure to economic development, with appropriate amplification of facilities and programmes as ancillaries thereto, having regard to the general weakness in the links between science, technology and production which retard the pace of development.

Organizational innovation for a closer involvement of economic planning, development financing, industrial management and other relevant sectors with research and other technological activities.

Continuing.

Assistance to Governments in techno-economic planning and programming, scientific manpower development; feasibility studies on: (a) improving the capacity for the assimilation of imported technology and its adaptation for innovation under local conditions; (b) development of indigenous technology particularly the labour intensive; (c) facilitating the transfer and exchange of technology covering appropriate choice, minimizing costs, installation, commissioning and sustained operation; (d) feasibility study on establishment of technology transfer centres for information documentation and scientific training.

Integration of relevant inputs of science and technology with those of a financial, managerial and commercial nature available from international, regional and subregional bodies, within their respective fields of competency, and aimed at accelerating the pace of over-all economic and social development.

Amplification of joint inter-agency operations involving application of science and technology and associated commercial and financial considerations, as an integrated regional activity co-ordination within an over-all framework of economic and social development.

Continuing.

(a) Promotion of co-operation and co-ordination in regional techno-economic strategy; (b) implementing the Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology through the secretariat and inter-agency activities, setting up an appropriate machinery for implementation; (c) analysis of the plan's operative elements, taking into consideration the appropriate UNACAST recommendations, convening a techno-economic study group for the purpose; (d) setting up consultative arrangements within the region; (e) seeking financial and technical support of United Nations bodies for the Asian Plan.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 24 MM
	1974 - 46 MM
	1975 - 50 MM
	1976 - 50 MM
	1977 - 50 MM

Major programme field: *Industrial research*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	The inadequacy of research and auxiliary services and their isolation from the active spheres of production management, as a result of which the pace of industrial growth is retarded. Lack of training facilities for research technicians and personnel.	The inadequacy of regional and subregional collaboration and of inter-institutional links in industrial research; the need for harmonizing regional research and development programmes with those of industrial production for domestic and export purposes.
2. Potential area for action:	(i) Research planning and programming aimed at accelerating industrial growth, with emphasis on integration with industrial management, financing and development perspectives. This would involve organizational innovation and the amplification of institutional facilities as ancillary thereto. (ii) Establishment of new Industrial Research Institute upon request. (iii) Training of standard personnel.	Promotion of regional collaboration and of inter-institutional links in industrial research; the need for harmonizing regional research and development programmes with those of industrial production for domestic and export purposes.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	(i) Assistance to Governments in institutional reorganization aimed at gearing the industrial research effort to production development. This implies the closer involvement of industrial financing, industrial management and technological training with industrial research. (ii) Advisory services and organization of national training facilities.	Promotion of research and development activities for technological innovation in commodities of importance to the region, such as rice, coconut, natural rubber, tea and jute, and seeking ways of organizing seminars and training courses for: (a) Senior personnel concerned with industrial research management; (b) Laboratory technicians in specific priority areas, such as electronics and mechanics.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 12 MM	
	1974 - 18 MM	
	1975 - 24 MM	
	1976 - 30 MM	
	1977 - 30 MM	

Major programme field: *Human environment*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Environmental degradation due to poor planning for development.	Air and marine pollution and lack of co-operation on preventive measures against pollution.
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Country level

2. Potential area for action: Prevention of pollution of land, air and water; planning for better preservation of natural resources; human settlements; environmental health, especially in urban areas; environmental legislation, standards, monitoring systems; research and training for environmental control, etc.
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: Now that the Stockholm Conference has made its recommendations, environmental improvement activities at national level are expected to gather momentum over the next five years, involving institutional innovation, research and planning and implementation in that order.
3. Type of action contemplated: Establishment of national machinery to cope with environmental problems; and co-operation with organizations and agencies at the regional and global levels to accelerate effective operation of environmental programmes.
- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973	-	94	MM
1974	-	110	MM
1975	-	54	MM
1976	-	54	MM
1977	-	54	MM

Regional level

- Co-operation on evaluation and review of environmental situation, research for policy guidance and application, monitoring systems, information exchange; facilitating environmental management at the regional level; and such supporting measures as education, training, public information, as well as technical and other forms of assistance to member countries.
- Broadly speaking, the same type of activities, assessment, management and supporting measures for the environment will have to be undertaken at the regional level over, say, the next five years. Detailed specific activities will have to be worked out in line with the programme and resources allocation under the leadership of the Environment Secretariat to be set up by the General Assembly.
- (a) Establishment of Human Environment Unit within the ECAFE secretariat.
- (b) Co-operation with member countries and international organizations and bodies in promoting the solution of environmental problems connected with human settlements, natural resources management and pollution control in the region.

Major programme field: *Standards and standardization*

Country level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:
- (i) Inadequacy of integrated programme and resources for gearing research to quality control at all stages of production, particularly for export commodities.
 - (ii) Adoption and adaptation of metrication.
 - (iii) Lack of qualified standards technicians, personnel, and training facilities.
2. Potential area for action:
- (i) Establishment of national standards bodies in member countries where none yet exist.
 - (ii) Necessity of linking standardization to active spheres of production.

Regional level

- (i) Inadequacy of co-operation among national standards bodies, especially in relation to international standards organizations, such as ISO and IEC.
 - (ii) Inadequacy of resources for organizing training programmes to meet the ever-growing demands for training.
 - (iii) Inadequate collaboration among member countries in identifying standardization problems and programmes of common interest for regional co-operation.
 - (iv) Inadequacy of co-ordination among working groups set up by ASAC for standardization of major commodities of the region.
- (i) Development of regional and international co-operation in standardization as recommended by ASAC.
- (ii) Facilitation of participation of member countries in international standardization activities, such as ISO and IEC.

- (iii) Formulation and implementation of plans and programmes for strengthening standardization activities and standards institution.
- (iv) Strengthening national training schemes, such as those offered by India, Iran and Japan.
- (v) Formulation and implementation of plans and programmes for metrication.
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: The work is largely continuing under the auspices of ASAC but will require considerable intensification.
3. Type of action contemplated:
- (i) Organization of consultancy services to assist member countries in creating national standards bodies.
- (ii) Advisory services, group missions, conferences, seminars and studies on: (a) effective management of standards institutes to lessen their isolation from active spheres of industrial production; (b) linking research and quality control at all stages of manufacturing; (c) conversion to metric systems.
- (iii) Assistance in organization of national training scheme.
- (iv) Facilitation of membership of existing standards institutes in ISO and IEC.
- (iii) Development of regional training courses.
- (iv) Identification of potential areas for regional co-operation, such as working groups of ASAC.
- (i) Convening meetings of ASAC on a regular basis for consideration of problems in standardization at regional and international levels, and for formulation and development of appropriate policy and programme.
- (ii) Strengthening existing training schemes offered by India, Iran, Japan and Australia and organization of other training courses.
- (iii) Arrangements for bilateral and multilateral exchange of standards technicians for on-the-job training.
- (iv) Organization of seminars, conferences and meetings on metrication.
- (v) Advisory and consultancy service for metrication.
- (vi) Facilitation of membership of standards institutes in ISO and IEC.
- (vii) Follow-up of ASAC recommendations and provision of assistance to its working groups.
- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:
- | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|
| 1973 | - | 6 | MM |
| 1974 | - | 12 | MM |
| 1975 | - | 12 | MM |
| 1976 | - | 12 | MM |
| 1977 | - | 24 | MM |

Major programme field: *Planning and development of export industries*

Country level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas: In order to increase their share in the world market for manufactures and semi-manufactures, the countries will have to raise the capability of their industries to compete in world markets and meet requirements as to quality and standards; possess a thorough knowledge of external markets; and apply effective measures for promoting trade in industrial products.
2. Potential area for action: Sending out joint United Nations export promotion survey missions to member countries not covered by the first joint mission organized in late 1968 by UNIDO/UNDP/UNCTAD/GATT-ITC/ECAFE to identify areas where United Nations technical assistance would be most effective for promoting export of manufactures and semi-manufactures.

Regional level

- Need for co-operation in establishing joint export industrial ventures, pooling of markets and resources.
- Assistance to member Governments in the setting up of export-oriented industries and related technologies so as to benefit from the provisions of the generalized system of preferences as well as from the ECAFE Trade Expansion and Monetary Co-operation Programme.

Country level

Regional level

Strengthening the existing supporting agencies in each member country designed for promotion of exports.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Continuing, in view of the pressing need for promotion of export of manufactures and semi-manufactures from ECAFE developing countries.

Continuing: the work in this field is to be carried out simultaneously with country programmes.

3. Type of action contemplated:

Organization of joint export study missions also with reference to the generalized system of preferences, and technical assistance in areas identified by the survey missions. Studies in depth on products which hold out greatest promise, in collaboration with UNCTAD/GATT-ITC. Services by the regional adviser.

(a) Establishment of a post for a regional industrial adviser.
(b) Strengthening of the ECAFE International Trade Centre in collaboration with UNIDO and UNCTAD/GATT-ITC; organization of training programmes at Bangkok and Geneva and roving seminars to interested member countries.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 8 MM
1974 - 8 MM
1975 - 8 MM
1976 - 8 MM
1977 - 8 MM

Major programme field: *Industrial investment promotion*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Support for the strengthening of existing investment promotion centres and assistance in setting up investment promotion centres where they do not exist. Identification of suitable projects, determination of investment procedures and practices particularly in relation to investment incentives. Determination of suitable criteria pertaining to licensing, patents and establishment of joint enterprises. Assistance in techno-economic evaluation for determination of investment efficiency in respect of both capital inputs and technical content of investment. Financial implications of transfer of technology and determination of the suitability of technology.

Need for greater intraregional investment and technology transfer; dissemination of information on technology and investment possibilities, exchange of information pertaining to technology developments and investment possibilities with particular reference to regulations, laws and incentives, collection of data and dissemination of such data on investment trends and financial aspects of foreign investment, repatriation of capital, etc. In this connexion, the areas that need specific consideration are included among the functions of the proposed centre.

2. Potential area for action:

Assistance to developing countries in improving national investment promotion centres and setting up new investment promotion centres where they do not exist. Assistance in setting up technological capabilities for assessment of transfer of technology and technological development in investment. Assistance in training personnel in the administration of investment. Supply of information on investment trends, possibilities and incentives and laws. Co-ordination in the supply of documentation on technology and technological developments.

To assist developing countries in all areas of activities pertaining to investment promotion and technology transfer as indicated above.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Work has already begun and is of a continuing nature.

Same as in the country level.

3. Type of action contemplated:

The work already undertaken has resulted in the proposal for the setting up of an Asian centre for technology transfer and investment promotion. The work expected to be undertaken at the country level will be in terms of the functions that have been outlined for the proposed centre.

To set up an Asian centre for technology transfer and investment promotion with functions as suggested by the Preparatory Meeting on the Asian Centre for Technology Transfer and Investment.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 24 MM
 1974 - 36 MM
 1975 - 48 MM
 1976 - to be determined.
 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Development of small industries*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Devising suitable development strategies and adopting policies and programmes which would facilitate the healthy growth of small-scale enterprises. Providing the required technical services, training facilities, management training and financial assistance co-ordinated with other measures of promotion.

Closer co-operation between institutions supporting the development of small-scale industries by organizing inter-institutional seminars on a regional basis.

2. Potential area for action:

Establishing industrial estates, free export zones and industrial extension services and liberalization of credits for small-scale industries. Governments to play a leading role in fostering and introducing sub-contracting relationships.

(a) Expansion of exchanges of and training for entrepreneur managers, skilled labour and officials concerned with small industry development.

Manpower planning at the national level and co-ordination of training programmes to achieve a certain degree of harmonization, involving the distribution of industries over countries and international sub-contracting arrangements.

(b) Regional co-operation in research and development, consultancy services, international subcontracting and the collection and dissemination of information on methods of applying appropriate technology in the small industry sector.

Fostering small-scale agro-based industries in rural areas for promoting more equitable distribution of income and providing better employment opportunities in rural areas.

(c) Setting up an industry twinning back for the transfer of appropriate technology from the donors to interested countries, in co-operation with FAO.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

1973/74

For 2(a) above 1973/74
 For 2(b) above 1974/75
 For 2(c) above 1974/75

3. Type of action contemplated:

(a) Missions to member countries, especially the least developed of the developing countries for devising suitable development strategies and policies and programmes which would facilitate the healthy growth of small-scale enterprises.

(a) Harmonization of manpower planning and policies for the small industry sector.

(b) Assistance to member countries to institutionalize co-ordinated measures for promotion of small industry development such as management training, industrial extension services and financial assistance.

(b) Organization of an inter-institutional seminar among representatives from various countries of institutions supporting small industry development.

(c) Assistance to member countries in fostering and introducing subcontracting relationships.

(c) Promotion of international sub-contracting.

(d) Missions to member countries to investigate small-scale industrial processing of agricultural products involving transfer of appropriate technology.

(d) Establishment of an industry twinning back in specific industrial sectors.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 12 MM
 1974 - 18 MM
 1975 - 18 MM
 1976 - to be determined.
 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Development and planning of metal producing and transforming industries*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|------|---|----|----|------|---|----|----|------|---|----|----|------|---|-------------------|--|------|---|-------------------|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Problems arising from insufficient financial resources and lack of skilled personnel and "know-how".

Great economic loss due to insignificant ship-building and ship-repair facilities. | The limited domestic markets need regional and sub-regional co-operation in the establishment and expansion of capital-intensive industries. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Sending experts to undertake country studies on the evaluation and promotion of metals and engineering industries. As the need may arise, technical experts will be recruited by the secretariat to render expert advice and services to the requesting developing countries. | To undertake feasibility survey missions on metals and engineering industries, including regional studies on machine-tool and ship-building and ship-repair industries. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | 1973-1974 | 1973-1974. The work in this field will be progressively increased with the availability of suitable experts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Country studies on the progress, plans and problems of development of metals and engineering industries.

Assistance to Governments in the promotion of modern technology transfer and its adaptation to local conditions.

Development of the technological independence of Asian developing countries in the field of metal producing and transforming industries.

Use of indigenous information to the maximum extent in preparation of the feasibility study on the development of the ship-building and ship-repair industries.

A seminar on repair and servicing equipment, tool factories and workshops for construction of stamping presses and other equipment. | Pre-investment feasibility survey missions that will identify and study in depth possible regional projects on engineering and metals (non-ferrous) industries.

Sending an expert team to investigate the economic feasibility of setting up regional or national plants for ship-building and ship-repair. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | | <table border="0"> <tr><td>1973</td><td>-</td><td>52</td><td>MM</td></tr> <tr><td>1974</td><td>-</td><td>48</td><td>MM</td></tr> <tr><td>1975</td><td>-</td><td>48</td><td>MM</td></tr> <tr><td>1976</td><td>-</td><td>to be determined.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1977</td><td>-</td><td>to be determined.</td><td></td></tr> </table> | 1973 | - | 52 | MM | 1974 | - | 48 | MM | 1975 | - | 48 | MM | 1976 | - | to be determined. | | 1977 | - | to be determined. | |
| 1973 | - | 52 | MM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | - | 48 | MM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | - | 48 | MM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | - | to be determined. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1977 | - | to be determined. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Major programme field: *Planning and development of integrated agricultural industries*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | The wide technological gap in the inputs to agriculture, infrastructure, processing and manufacturing, as well as in trade, such as internal marketing and exports. | Markets are limited in the field of manufacturing. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Examination of individual country situations in great depth to develop meaningful projects and integrate them with interlinked areas of development.

Establishment of an apex body in each country to coordinate activities of regional or statewide agro-industrial corporations. | Combined action in the production, processing and marketing of a large number of agricultural commodities. A regional institute for agricultural machinery. Regional or sub-regional studies for integrated development and organization of seminars and workshops for transfer of technical information, technological developments and innovations. |

	Inputs to agriculture: selection of seed; agricultural machinery; production of agro-chemicals; infrastructural development; processing and manufacturing; and trade.	
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	A beginning has been made. However, the project calls for long-term planning and development, perhaps to be spread over the Second Development Decade as a first phase of activity.	There is already an incipient regional action. However, the need for consolidation and expansion of activities at the regional or subregional level will continue for the duration of the Second Development Decade.
3. Type of action contemplated:	<p>Consultations with Governments; organizing group missions at the request of the Governments.</p> <p>Provision of individual expertise in specific fields, in co-operation with UNDP and other United Nations agencies.</p> <p>Provision of fellowships for training.</p> <p>Development large-scale projects to be funded by UNDP.</p> <p>Promotion of bilateral and multilateral assistance.</p>	<p>Intergovernmental consultations on broader issues to explore areas of agreement and plan common action.</p> <p>Examination of common marketing and market promotional arrangements, and common investment promotion arrangements.</p> <p>Feasibility of division of labour in the manufacture of components of a single industry or study of the location of a group of industries on the basis of reciprocity and with due regard to the national interests.</p>
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:		
		1973 - 48 MM
		1974 - 72 MM
		1975 - 84 MM
		1976 - 84 MM
		1977 - 84 MM

Major programme field: *Housing, building and planning*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Urban and rural settlements and related community facilities in the developing countries will continue to deteriorate in the years ahead unless vigorous intensified action to arrest this trend is taken.	Increased activities and more resources required at the regional and subregional levels.
2. Potential area for action:	Reduction of the critical housing shortages, severe overcrowding and congestion, especially in the large urban areas, and the rapid growth of slums and squatter settlements. The improvement of rural housing through selfhelp and other methods.	-
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	These problems have been occupying the attention of national officials for many years and the situation is deteriorating.	-
3. Type of action contemplated:	Intensified and more vigorous action requiring greater allocation of resources for housing, building and planning to enable new building activities to be undertaken, as well as the improvement of existing ones, strengthening of the building and building materials industries, and establishment of adequate mechanisms for the financing of housing and urban development.	<p>(a) Assistance to countries in developing a case for higher priority for the housing sector within the national development plans, and in strengthening their capacity to build more housing and undertake increased activities, through studies, roving seminars, group missions, direct advisory services and support of country projects.</p> <p>(b) A series of roving seminars and study tours on modular building, regional planning, improvement of human settlements and other activities, to support or strengthen country programme.</p>

Country level

Regional level

- (c) Promotion of projects on urban and regional development, including establishment of national training and research centres, and preparation of master plans.
- (d) Orientation of activities of the Regional Housing Centres and the United Nations Centre for Regional Development to activities related to the countries' needs and problems.
- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:
- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|----|
| 1973 | - | 95 | MM |
| 1974 | - | 145 | MM |
| 1975 | - | 140 | MM |
| 1976 | - | 145 | MM |
| 1977 | - | 145 | MM |

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Major programme field: *General transport, planning and co-ordination of transport*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:
- Evaluation of transport requirements for optimal economic and social development, in the context of achieving targets of Second United Nations Development Decade, Co-ordination of different modes of transport for promoting co-ordinated and integrated development of facilities.
- Promotion of subregional and regional co-operation to provide an integrated infrastructure for the economic and social development of the region including formulation of guidelines for long-term policies.
- Review of governmental policies regarding co-ordination of transport and development of infrastructure facilities in the context of strategy of the Second United Nations Development Decade.
2. Potential area for action:
- Collection, analysis and dissemination of information covering all modes of transport, particularly dissemination of information.
- Provision of library and transport documentary film services; compilation of publication of the *Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Far East*.
- Intensification of regional studies as a part of the Second United Nations Development Decade Programme; and institutionalization of research facilities.
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:
- Continuing.
- Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:
- As 1 and 2 above.
- As 1 and 2 above.
- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:
- | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|----|
| 1973 | - | 18 | MM |
| 1974 | - | 18 | MM |
| 1975-1977 | - | to be determined | |

Major programme field: *Promotion of tourism*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Provision of technical advisory services and assistance for promotion of tourism and study of future trends, investment criteria and policies, and infrastructural prerequisites. | Promotion of regional training facilities for personnel covering touristic facilities and hotel and allied services. Development of a regional centre for advanced touristic studies and documentation service. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Technical assistance for establishing or upgrading national training centres for tourist personnel and hotel and allied services; co-operation with UNESCO and FAO in promoting cultural tourism and development of national parks. | Provision of technical assistance to reactivation of advisory group on tourist potential facilities; establishment of an interregional Task Force for regenerative technical assistance. Preparation of a regional Code of Ethics for protection of tourists; convening of Sub-Committee on Tourism and Facilitation of International Traffic. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | 1973-1974 | 1973-1975. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Technical advisory services; on-the-spot study of specific problems; joint studies with UNESCO, FAO and other organizations. | Organization of advisory services and further studies regarding possibilities for regional co-operation. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | 1973 - 18 MM
1974 - 18 MM
1975-1977 - to be determined | |

Major programme field: *Facilitation of international traffic*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Non-uniform and often complicated frontier formalities, procedures and multiplicity of documents, non-ratification/ accession or implementation of existing international conventions for facilitating international traffic. Absence of national legislation for third-party risk insurance and supporting institutions. | Absence of regional or subregional arrangements and agreements for all modes of transport. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Continuation of collection, analysis and dissemination of information.

Consultations and advice on appropriate national legislative action and setting up supporting institutions for facilitation of international traffic. | Need for drawing up regional or subregional agreements and setting up supporting institution/institutions necessary to facilitate international traffic.

Preparation of appropriate multilateral agreements for navigable waterways, highways and railways of multinational concern.

Establishment of regional or subregional machinery for the implementation of third-party risk insurance in international traffic and looking after the standardization of documentation. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | 1973-1975 | 1973-1976. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | As in 2 above. | As in 2 above. |

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 28 MM 1974 - 28 MM 1975-1977 - to be determined	

Major programme field: *International road goods and passenger transport*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Highways and highway transport problems arising from the increasing interregional and intraregional trade, especially transport problems of land-locked countries.	In addition to problem areas at country level, facilitation and simplification of transit traffic.
2. Potential area for action:	Identification of problems faced by the countries and suggestion of short-term and long-term measures for promoting development of interregional and intraregional road transport.	Organizing regional meetings, on a zonal basis, for reaching agreement on measures required for promoting interregional and intraregional road transport.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	1973	1973
3. Type of action contemplated:	On-the-spot studies of specific problems, consultations at country level and meetings of officials on a zonal basis for agreement on short-term measures.	Development of mutually acceptable solutions to transit traffic problems and assistance to countries concerned in promoting and improving international road traffic.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 6 MM 1974 - 4 MM 1975-1977 - to be determined	1973 - 8 MM 1974 - 4 MM 1975-1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Highways and highway transport*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	(a) Ways and means of maximum utilization of limited financial resources. (b) Introduction of modern road construction techniques to strike a balance between manual labour and road-building equipment. (c) Improvement of roads and road transport in rural areas.	Same as in country level.
2. Potential area for action:	Identification of the problems under (a), (b) and (c) above.	Same as in country level.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	(a) Organization of regional workshops on flexible pavement thickness design and construction and on geometric standards for rural roads; (b) Dissemination of the latest developments in soil stabilization techniques in low-cost road construction; (c) Exploration of the possibilities of introducing a low-cost mechanized vehicle and improving draught equipment of animal-drawn vehicles for rural areas.	As for country level.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 10 MM	1973 - 6 MM
	1974 - 8 MM	1974 - 8 MM
	1975-1977 - to be determined	1975-1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Urban traffic and transport problems*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Transport and traffic problems arising from rapid urbanization and increase in numbers of motor vehicles.	-
2. Potential area for action:	Provision of technical advisory services and promotion of training facilities in urban traffic engineering and transport planning with appropriate technical assistance.	As in country level.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above.	(a) Mission of experts to undertake on-the-spot studies of the problems facing important cities with a view to suggesting short-term improvements. (b) Training programmes for traffic engineers and transport planners through demonstration projects.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 8 MM 1974 - 6 MM 1975-1977 - to be determined	1973 - 3 MM 1974 - 6 MM 1975-1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Improvement and development of water transport*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Lack of facilities and expertise for undertaking hydraulic studies and model experiments for projects on waterways, ports and harbours. Increased draft demands and berthing facilities in ports for increasing size of ships and density of maritime traffic.	As in country level.
2. Potential area for action:	Provision of assistance for hydraulic studies and experiments. Field missions of team of dredging experts to evaluate present status of national dredging fleets, their operations and maintenance and preparation of country reports thereon. Advisory services by specialists in dredging on request for improvement, augmentation and modernization of dredging plant.	Regional hydraulic laboratory/ies. Consideration of common problems in all aspects of dredging and possible areas of co-operation at subregional basis.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
3. Type of action contemplated:	Surveys, consultancy services and studies; on-the-site specialist advice on request.	Seminars to be undertaken in 1973/74.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	EP 1973 - 32 MM 1974 - 32 MM 1975 - 27 MM 1976 - 28 MM 1977 - 28 MM	1973 - 24 to 48 MM X-B 1974-1977 - depending on request.

Major programme field: *Port development and operation*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Port problems in the ECAFE region detailed in the report of Port Survey Team (1968) and the Regional Port Seminar concerning administration, management and operations. Lack of training facilities.	As in country level.
2. Potential area for action:	Provision of port consultancy services. Promotion of national training facilities in port management and operations. Studies of selected ports for improving efficiency and evaluating trends in traffic, operations and equipment, including techno-economic, operational and administrative aspects. Provision of facilities for unitized cargoes in selected ports.	As in country level. Promotion of regional training facilities; interport exchanges of personnel for training purposes. Convening of seminars and expert mission.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing
3. Type of action contemplated:	Survey, consultancy and advisory services on request.	Port consultancy and advisory services. Port Information Centre.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 35 MM } 1974 - 25 MM } 1975 - 26 MM } 12 X-B MM depending on request 1976 - 28 MM } 1977 - 28 MM }	

Major programme field: *Development of shipping: national, subregional and regional shipping services**

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Rapid technological developments in shipping are having a great impact on the shipping fleets of the developing countries. Container ships and other unit carriers will, in due course, force the phasing-out of conventional break-bulk cargo ships, making it necessary to programme a balanced growth of fleets with vessels suitable to specific trade; countries will not be in a position to make large investments in acquiring container ships in replacement	(a) Acquisition of specialized carriers on subregional basis. (b) Preparation of selected commodity flow data and charts by geographical area. (c) Survey and analysis of existing shipping fleets and services serving the region. (d) Preparation of economic descriptions of optimum model vessels and fleet compositions suitable for developing

* Jointly with International Trade Division's project.

of existing break-bulk cargo ships which may still have many years of economic life.

2. Potential area for action:

Assistance in formulating policies and programmes for the development of shipping fleets (ocean, coastal and feeder) and services, including conversion of break-bulk ships to handle various kinds of unitized cargo.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

1973

3. Type of action contemplated:

Advisory services to member countries, on request, on matters relating to the development of shipping fleets, facilities and services, studies, working parties.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

-

countries, taking into account the latest technological developments in shipbuilding and cargo handling.

(e) Preparation of guidelines on how to acquire and finance fleets.

(f) Conversion of break-bulk ships to handle various kinds of unitized cargo.

All those mentioned above are potential areas for action.

For 1(a) 1973-1977
 For 1(b) 1973
 For 1(c) 1973-1974
 For 1(d) 1974
 For 1(e) 1973
 For 1(f) 1973-1977

All the studies and surveys mentioned in (a)-(f) above.

1973 - 32 MM
 1974 - 32 MM
 1975 - 32 MM
 1976, 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Development of shipping: technical and operational aspects*

Country level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Marine navigational aids in most of the developing countries of the region are inadequate and do not meet the required standards of safe navigation. This aspect of maritime traffic assumes greater importance with the increase in size and speeds of the vessels.

2. Potential area for action:

Comprehensive studies on augmenting and modernizing navigational aids on the coasts.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

1973

3. Type of action contemplated:

As in 2 above.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

-

Regional level

Malacca Straits is an important waterway for deep-sea marine traffic. Safe navigation in the Straits is limited to ships of 65 foot draft (about 200,000 dwt).

The Lombok-Makasar Straits route will become of increasing importance for super tankers greater than 200,000 dwt and large bulk carriers to and from Japan, the Persian Gulf and Australia.

The Torres Straits/Moluccas route will become important for maritime container traffic from the east coast of Australia.

Establishment of electronic navigational aids for ocean navigation.

1973

As in 2 above.

1973 - 52 MM
 1974 - 52 MM
 1975 - 52 MM
 1976, 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Unitized methods for intermodal movement of freight*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|----|--|------|---|-------|------|---|-------|-----------|---|------------------|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Container services have started moving into the ECAFE region and sooner than expected much of the maritime traffic in the region will become unitized. Containerization will have great impact on the developing countries in the field of ports, land transport, roads, bridges, etc. Countries also will be faced with the legal, customs, insurance, banking, etc. problems connected with container traffic. | Implications of container traffic as affecting shipping, ports, trade of the region, Trans-Asian Railway and Asian Highway.

Possibility of adoption of TCM. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Assistance to Governments in formulating policies and programmes for unitized methods for handling freight by pallets, containers, piggy backs, roll-on roll-off and other techniques.

Roving missions or similar group advisory services, multidisciplinary and multinational, to review current situations and provide advisory services on specific problems. | Technical assistance to facilitate development of international container transportation and related techniques; promotion of regional arrangements and agreements, development of subregional or pivotal ports, and feeder services. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | Continuing. | Continuing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | As in 2 above. | As in 2 above. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EP</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1973</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td>17 MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1974</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td>17 MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1975-1977</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td>to be determined</td> </tr> </table> | | EP | | 1973 | - | 17 MM | 1974 | - | 17 MM | 1975-1977 | - | to be determined | - |
| | EP | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1973 | - | 17 MM | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1974 | - | 17 MM | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1975-1977 | - | to be determined | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Major programme field: *Regional railway training and research*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Upgrading of training facilities at national level. Problems arising with regard to track, motive power and rolling stock, signalling operation and economic aspects. | Intraregional development of training facilities, co-operation with existing regional training and research centres. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | National training centres and their up-grading with provision of equipment, teaching staff and other assistance. Promotion of national facilities with appropriate technical assistance. | Promotion of regional training and research facilities. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | Continuing. | Continuing. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Consultations and on-the-spot surveys, investigations and studies, and technical advisory services. | Seminars-cum-study tours; promotion of regional training facilities and research at designated centres; exchange of data and information on technical, operational and administration aspects of railway transport. Co-operation with railway research institutes, within and outside the region, and UIC. |

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

	EP
1973	- 18 MM
1974	- 18 MM
1975	- 18 MM
1976	- 18 MM
1977	- 18 MM

Major programme field: *Trans-Asian Railway*

Country level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Construction problems both technical and financial for providing (a) the missing links and (b) access to land-locked countries. Modernization measures on existing railway systems of track structure and rolling stock. Rehabilitation of railway ferries.

2. Potential area for action:

Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iran, Khmer Republic, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Continuing. Studies and surveys to continue, and financing arrangements to be negotiated for specific sub-projects (work/sections) in 1973).

3. Type of action contemplated:

1. Detailed location surveys for:
 - (a) Constructing new lines:
 - (i) Mashad-Herat;
 - (ii) Chaman-Kandahar;
 - (iii) Indonesia (Trans-Sumatra line).
 - (b) Ferries:

India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Sri Lanka.
 - (c) Modernization measures for railways of the network region:
 - (i) Indonesia;
 - (ii) Malaysia;
 - (iii) Pakistan;
 - (iv) Sri Lanka.
 - (d) Bridge loadings:

Metre-gauge railways implementation measures for recommended new loading diagrams.
 - (e) Use of containers:

Metre-gauge railways implementation measures for recommended new loading diagrams.
2. Financing arrangements for:
 - (a) New route selected in Thailand;
 - (b) Modernization measures for State Railway of Thailand.

Regional level

Problems of basic standardization, ferry services, technical, financial and operational problems of international through traffic; possible alignments of proposed routes, further techno-economic surveys in selected countries for determining commercial viability. Studies on existing and potential, national, subregional, regional and interregional traffic on the network. Institutionalizing international and regional regimes for organizing and promoting international traffic, including accession to relevant existing international conventions; proposing new arrangements where necessary.

Other surveys in selected countries. Technical studies as listed above.

Continuing.

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	EP 1973 - 61 MM 1974 - 61 MM 1975 - 61 MM 1976 - 61 MM 1977 - 61 MM	

Major programme field: *Trends and developments in railway technique, operation and management*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Demands posed by higher density of traffic, increase of speed, heavier axle load and other technical factors relating to modern railway operation. Use of computers in railway administrations of the region.	Problems of standardization of track construction and maintenance practices as well as compatibility of parts and fixed and moving dimensions, arising from the development of the Trans-Asian Railway network. Ability of flat cars to carry containers of ISO standards or subregional standards. Application of operation research with and without resorting to computers. Co-operation with the ECAFE regional institute for applied data processing.
2. Potential area for action:	Technical assistance to Governments with regard to operation, modernization of motive power, and track construction and maintenance. Comparative studies of trends and developments of motive power, rolling stock and modern track construction and maintenance, including the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on current techniques employed within and outside the region. Assistance to interested countries in introducing computerization and cybernetics techniques, training and procuring most suitable facilities.	Evaluation of current practices and procedures with regard to track construction and maintenance as well as those concerning motive power operation and management. Promotion and development of training facilities for computerization and cybernetics.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	Continuing studies and advisory services to Government with regard to modernization of motive power, rolling stock, track construction and maintenance, computerization and cybernetics. Utilization of mechanized methods, having regard to availability of manpower.	Continuing studies and advisory services.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	EP 1973 - 18 MM 1974 - 18 MM 1975 - 18 MM 1976 - 18 MM 1977 - 18 MM	-

Major programme field: *Planning and development of telecommunications*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Attainment by Governments of the targeted utilization factor of 8 by the end of the Second Development Decade. Necessary organizational changes to be made by the countries in the management of telecommunications to achieve the Second United Nations Development Decade target of a telecommunication penetration equal to UF4 by the mid-point of the Decade.	Co-ordination in the implementation of the Asian Telecommunication Network.

2.	Potential area for action:	Assistance to Governments in planning telecommunication development on the basis of a suggested investment of 0.4 per cent of GDP in this sector.	Establishment of regional tariffs based on the recommendations of the Asian Telecommunication Network Feasibility Survey.																		
		Assistance to interested Governments with regard to follow-up on the implementation of the projects identified for investment by the Asian Telecommunication Network Feasibility Survey.	Intergovernmental consultations, including ADB, Development for financing arrangements for regional network.																		
			Studies and preparation of a feasibility survey project for the Pacific and Oceanic countries of the ECAFE region.																		
			Promotion of an Asian "Telecommunity" on the basis of an integrated telecommunication network for the region.																		
2a.	Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.																		
3.	Type of action contemplated:	Assistance to Governments where necessary in construction work and co-ordination of the implementation at national and regional level.	As in 2 above.																		
3a.	Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	<table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EP</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1973</td> <td>- 38</td> <td>MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1974</td> <td>- 38</td> <td>MM + 24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1975</td> <td>- 38</td> <td>MM + 24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1976</td> <td>- 38</td> <td>MM + 24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1977</td> <td>-</td> <td>to be determined</td> </tr> </table>		EP		1973	- 38	MM	1974	- 38	MM + 24	1975	- 38	MM + 24	1976	- 38	MM + 24	1977	-	to be determined	
	EP																				
1973	- 38	MM																			
1974	- 38	MM + 24																			
1975	- 38	MM + 24																			
1976	- 38	MM + 24																			
1977	-	to be determined																			

Major programme field: *Improvement, promotion of co-ordination and development of postal services*

		<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>															
1.	Critical anticipated problem areas:	Development of high-quality postal services; mail delivery; postal organization and techniques of postal operations and training.	Better utilization and co-ordination of the various modes of transport by surface and airmail. Regional and international mail routing schedules and techniques of postal operation related to international postal services. Postal management and training at regional and subregional levels and co-ordination of UPU activities with those of other organizations at regional or subregional levels.															
		Technical co-ordination of UPU activities with those of other organizations having co-terminal competence.																
2.	Potential area for action:	Technical assistance and advisory services to interested Governments with regard to improvement and expansion of postal services, utilizing modern equipment, management and administrative techniques. Training of personnel.	Assistance to Governments in promoting regional co-operation and co-ordination with regard to development of postal services, their improvement and expansion, including intraregional, interregional and international services. Training of personnel.															
2a.	Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.															
3.	Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above.	As in 2 above.															
3a.	Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	<table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>1973</td> <td>- 13</td> <td>MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1974</td> <td>- 26</td> <td>MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1975</td> <td>- 26</td> <td>MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1976</td> <td>- 13</td> <td>MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1977</td> <td>- 13</td> <td>MM</td> </tr> </table>	1973	- 13	MM	1974	- 26	MM	1975	- 26	MM	1976	- 13	MM	1977	- 13	MM	
1973	- 13	MM																
1974	- 26	MM																
1975	- 26	MM																
1976	- 13	MM																
1977	- 13	MM																

NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

Major programme field: *Planning and development of water resources*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>	
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	(a) Shortage of qualified personnel for the formulation of long-term plans; (b) Low food productivity through inefficient use of water.	Lack of regional training personnel.	
2. Potential area for action:	Practical training in water resources planning, development and operation.	(a) Assistance in the training of personnel. (b) Provision of advisory services.	
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.	
3. Type of action contemplated:	Formulation of national water plans within the context of national development plans.	(a) Organization of a seminar on water resources management. (b) Organization of the third regional symposium on the development of deltaic areas. (c) Preparations for the United Nations Water Conference. (d) Organization of a symposium on social and non-economic factors in water resources development. (e) Organization of a roving seminar on water resources development at the farm level. (f) Organization of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development. (g) Organization of the twelfth session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development. (h) Provision of advice on the formulation of national water plans through the services of a regional adviser. (i) Advisory services of experts contributed by donor countries through the medium of the ECAFE water resources consulting group.	1973 1973 1973/74 1974 1974 1974 1977 1973-77 1973-77
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	-	1973 - 78 MM 1974 - 90 MM 1975 - 90 MM 1976 - 90 MM 1977 - 90 MM	

Major programme field: *Water resources development of international rivers*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Lack of information on the potential of international rivers.	Lack of machinery for bringing riparian countries together for the joint development of international river basins.
2. Potential area for action:	Collection and compilation of the physical, economic and hydrologic data required for basin planning and the design of projects.	(a) Organization of preliminary reconnaissance surveys and studies. (b) Reconnaissance and feasibility surveys of selected projects. (c) Preparation of preliminary development plans. (d) Detailed investigation of promising projects followed by joint development.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	(a) Study of the potential of international rivers in relation to country requirements and in relation to national development plans. (b) Collection and preliminary analysis of the physical, economic and hydrologic data required for basin planning and the design of projects. (c) Installation of precipitation and stream-flow gauging stations.	(a) Preliminary desk studies by ECAFE staff of international rivers favourable for development. 1973/74 (b) Reconnaissance surveys by ECAFE staff and/or consultants with the active participation of the riparian countries. 1974/75 (c) Preparation of preliminary basin plans. 1974/75 (d) Procurement of financial assistance for the preparation of feasibility studies of promising projects. 1975/76 (e) Detailed investigation of promising projects. 1975/76 (f) Assistance to the Mekong Committee in the substantive phases of its work, particularly in relation to long-range basin planning. 1973-77
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	To be undertaken by riparian countries within their own resources.	1973 - 15 MM 1974 - 24 MM 1975 - 36 MM 1976 - 36 MM 1977 - 36 MM

Major programme field: *Measures for the mitigation of damage caused by tropical cyclones and associated floods*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	(a) Lack of experienced personnel. (b) Insufficient funds to finance comprehensive flood forecasting and warning systems;	Lack of studies and proposals calling for joint action.

Country level

Regional level

2. Potential area for action:
- (a) Establishment of pilot flood and/or storm surge forecasting and warning systems in major river basins.
 - (b) Improvement of protective and emergency measures.

- (a) Comprehensive investigation of typhoons and cyclones and the damage caused by them.
- (b) Forecasting and warning systems.
- (c) Protective measures planned and taken in advance and emergency measures.
- (d) Provision of advisory services to Governments on the implementation of programmes for the improvement of existing networks for observation and communication and for the establishment of pilot forecasting and warning systems.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: Continuing.

Continuing.

3. Type of action contemplated:
- (a) Selection of candidates for training in flood forecasting and warning.
 - (b) Collection and compilation of the hydrometeorologic data required for the detailed study, analysis and design of flood forecasting and warning systems and the improvement of protective measures.

- (a) Organization of the sixth session of the Typhoon Committee. 1973
- (b) Continuation of study of structural and non-structural measures to mitigate flood damage. 1973
- (c) Organization of the first session of WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones. 1973
- (d) Organization of the seventh session of the Typhoon Committee. 1974
- (e) Assistance to countries subject to typhoons and cyclones in obtaining technical and financial assistance for the implementation of protective measures. 1973-77
- (f) Assistance to the intergovernmental typhoon Committee in the implementation of the Committee's work programme through the Typhoon Committee secretariat. 1973-77
- (g) Assistance to the WMO/ECAFE Panel on Tropical Cyclones. 1973-77

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: To be undertaken by co-operating countries within their own resources.

1973 - 27 MM
 1974 - 36 MM
 1975 - 36 MM
 1976 - 36 MM
 1977 - 36 MM

Major programme field: *Application of science and technology to water resources development*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:
- (a) Scientific and technological training of personnel engaged in water resources inadequate to meet the heavy demands of accelerated development.

- (a) International training institutions few in number, new and not firmly established.

	(b) Information required for the investigation, planning, design, execution and operation of development projects totally lacking or inadequate.	(b) Lack of facilities for the collection, processing, storage and retrieval of geotechnical data.
	(c) Essential government scientific and engineering services inadequately staffed and equipped.	
2. Potential area for action:	Collaboration with other ECAFE divisions and the specialized agencies in the training of personnel and collection of data.	(a) Collaboration with the United Nations Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology in the further refining of the Committee's World Plan of Action, with particular reference to water resources. (b) Studies to define specific needs and to expedite the transference of modern scientific knowledge concerning the geophysical sciences from developed to developing countries. (c) Use of computers in engineering practice, in particular in the processing and analysis of water resources systems. (d) Organization of seminars and training courses to acquaint professional and sub-professional personnel with the latest techniques.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	1973-1977	1973-1977
3. Type of action contemplated:	(a) Co-operation with other ECAFE divisions, WMO and UNESCO in the training of professional and sub-professional personnel. (b) Co-operation with other ECAFE divisions in the collection of the geophysical data required for water resources development.	(a) Organization, jointly with UNESCO and OTC, of a training course on the use of computers in hydrology. 1973 (b) Organization, in collaboration with WMO, of a conference on the role of meteorological services in economic development in Asia and the Southwest Pacific. 1973 (c) Hydrometeorologic studies of a regional character undertaken in collaboration with WMO and the countries concerned. 1973/74 (d) Organization of a roving seminar on the use of computers in hydrology and water resources planning. 1974 (e) Organization, jointly with WMO and OTC, of the fifth interregional hydrologic seminar. 1974 (f) Organization, jointly with UNESCO and OTC, of the third regional seminar on ground-water resources. 1974 (g) Organization, jointly with OTC, of a roving seminar on the design of earth-fill and rock-fill dams. 1975 (h) Assistance to Governments of the region in the application of computer technology to the analysis of hydrometeorologic data and water resources planning. 1973-77

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	To be undertaken by co-operating countries within their own resources.	1973 - 12 MM 1974 - 12 MM 1975 - 24 MM 1976 - 24 MM 1977 - 24 MM

Major programme field: *Electric power development and planning*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Problems in the planning, construction and operation of electricity supply systems, including the modernization and integration of existing power systems; introduction of nuclear power; extension of electricity supply into rural areas; standardization; financing of power development; training of technical and administrative personnel.	Problems in securing the assistance of international agencies in the financing of power projects, particularly rural electrification; problems in the development of joint power projects.
2. Potential area for action:	Development of urban and rural electrification; nuclear power development; improvement and extension of distribution systems; training of personnel; financing of development; standardization of equipment and codes of practice; advisory services in connexion with various aspects of electricity supply; dissemination of statistics and related information.	Promotion of international power projects; promotion of regional co-operation in the training of personnel; assistance in the securing of finance for rural electrification projects.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	Investigation of energy-centred agro-industrial complexes in South Sumatra, Indonesia.	<p>(a) Consultation with Governments on scope of development of joint power projects. 1973-75</p> <p>(b) Determination of methods of financing rural electrification and exploration of financial resources. 1973/74</p> <p>(c) Meeting of government authorities and international financial organizations on financing of rural electrification. 1974/75</p> <p>(d) Promotion of training in the electricity supply industry in co-operation with the ILO. 1973-75</p> <p>(e) Study group meeting on nuclear power development in collaboration with IAEA. 1973</p> <p>(f) Studies of electric power distribution in urban areas, power grids and extra-high-voltage systems. 1973/74</p> <p>(g) Study of role of hydro-electric peaking stations of conventional storage type and pumped-storage type. 1975</p> <p>(h) Study of the control of water and air pollution caused by nuclear and conventional thermal power stations. 1975</p>

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

- (i) Organization of the thirteenth session of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power. 1975
 - (j) Group mission on the organization and management of the electricity supply industry. 1976
 - (k) Group mission on the costing of electricity and formulation of electricity tariffs. 1977
 - (l) Biennial publication *Electric Power in Asia and the Far East*. 1973-77
- | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|
| 1973 | - | 30 | MM |
| 1974 | - | 36 | MM |
| 1975 | - | 36 | MM |
| 1976 | - | 36 | MM |
| 1977 | - | 36 | MM |

Major programme field: *Energy resources development*

Country level

Regional level

- 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: Lack of information on indigenous energy resources potential; inadequacy of statistics on energy supply and demand; indefinite national energy development programme.
- 2. Potential area for action: Systematic surveys covering all indigenous energy resources; compilation and analysis of energy statistics; assistance in the formulation of national energy programmes.

- Absence of data permitting the preparation of a long-term balance sheet for energy supply and demand; lack of co-ordinated programmes for regional or subregional development.
- Preparation of estimates for long-term energy supply and demand; formulation of co-ordinated programmes for regional and subregional development; establishment of a regional energy resources centre.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

1973

1975

3. Type of action contemplated:

- (a) Consultative services to assist developing countries in conducting systematic energy surveys, building up energy statistics and formulating energy development programmes. 1973/74
- (b) Study of the supply and demand for oil and natural gas. 1973/74
- (c) Study of the supply and demand for coal and water power. 1974/75
- (d) Study of the supply and demand for nuclear power and non-conventional sources of energy. 1975/76
- (e) Preparation of a long-term balance sheet for energy supply and demand. 1973-77
- (f) Consultations with Governments in order to obtain views on the establishment of regional energy resources centre. 1973/74

Country level

Regional level

- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:
- (g) Preparation of a cost plan for a regional energy resources centre. 1975
 - (h) Organization of a mission to investigate the feasibility of establishing a regional energy resources centre. 1975/76
- 1973 - 30 MM
1974 - 36 MM
1975 - 48 MM
1976 - 48 MM
1977 - 48 MM

Major programme field: *Development of the petroleum and natural gas resources of Asia and the Far East*

Country level

Regional level

- 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: Lack of (a) capital, (b) a firm policy and suitable up-to-date legislation to attract and protect foreign investment, and (c) training facilities. Unequal level of development due to lack of resources.
- 2. Potential area for action: Training of technical personnel in petroleum exploration activities; revision of the petroleum legislation of member countries. Training courses in petroleum exploration; provision of advisory services.
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: Continuing. Continuing.
- 3. Type of action contemplated: Advisory services by experts; placement of trainees. Promotion of subregional and regional co-operation among member countries; organization of seminars on petroleum legislation.
- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: 1973 - 42 MM
1974 - 48 MM
1975 - 48 MM
1976 - 48 MM
1977 - 48 MM

Major programme field: *Mineral resources development*

Country level

Regional level

- 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: Lack of (a) clear-cut mining policies and continued application of out-moded mining laws, (b) trained personnel for mineral resources development surveys, and (c) experience in dealing with environmental problems resulting from mineral resources development. Difficulties in training technical personnel in the use of modern equipment for resources surveys and in recruiting specialists to advise on specific problems
- 2. Potential area for action: Revision of mining laws; training of key professionals and middle-level technicians in the conduct of mineral surveys using remote-sensing and computer technologies; studies of environmental problems arising from mineral resources development. Regional co-operation through group training courses, and the study of specific problems by specialists.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	Promotion of the revision of mining laws; placement of trainees in remote-sensing and computer technology as applied to geology and mineral resources survey and in the human environmental problems resulting from mining development activities.	Recruitment of experts for advisory services; placement of trainees and the organization of <i>ad hoc</i> regional seminars on specific aspects of mineral resources surveys.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:		1973 - 93 MM 1974 - 96 MM 1975 - 96 MM 1976 - 96 MM 1977 - 96 MM
Major programme field: <i>Regional geologic and specialized maps and related activities</i>		
	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Incompleteness of data; lack of uniformity in the compilation of country maps.	Difficulty in the recruitment of experts due to the experimental nature of specialized maps.
2. Potential area for action:	Provision of advisory services in the compilation of national maps.	Standardization of the legends, symbols and colours used for regional maps; organization of expert groups on various maps.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	(a) Regional oil and natural gas map (second edition), 1973.	1973
	(b) Regional mineral distribution map (second edition), 1973.	1974
	(c) Regional tectonic map, 1973/74.	1974
	(d) Regional metallogenic map, 1973/74.	1974
	(e) Regional gravity map, 1973/74.	1974
	(f) Regional geological map (third edition), 1976.	1976
3. Type of action contemplated:	Assistance to Governments in the compilation of national maps.	Assistance to regional co-ordinators in the compilation of specialized maps; co-operation with UNESCO and other organizations in the printing and distribution of maps.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:		1973 - 15 MM 1974 - 18 MM 1975 - 24 MM 1976 - 24 MM 1977 - 24 MM

Major programme field: *Prospecting for mineral resources in offshore areas*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Lack of (a) capital and technically qualified and experienced personnel, and (b) facilities for mineral prospecting in offshore areas. | Lack of regional training facilities; difficulties in the recruitment of advisers and experts; lack of co-ordination. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Development of national policies and laws relating to minerals in the offshore areas; training of personnel in offshore surveys and prospecting; development of programmes for offshore surveys. | Promotion of arrangements for joint surveys; regional arrangements for the training of technical personnel. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | Continuing. | Continuing. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Assistance to Governments in the formulation or revision of offshore survey programmes and in the co-ordination of activities. | Assistance to countries in the co-ordination of offshore survey programmes; organization of group training courses in offshore surveys and in the interpretation of survey data. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | | 1973 - 60 MM
1974 - 60 MM
1975 - 60 MM
1976 - 60 MM
1977 - 60 MM |

Major programme field: *Development of national geological services*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Lack of (a) trained personnel and adequate laboratory facilities and (b) facilities for the repair of laboratory and exploratory equipment. | Lack of regional training facilities; difficulties in the recruitment of suitable advisers; inadequacy of funds for survey equipment. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Strengthening of national geological services through training and assistance in the setting up of laboratories and libraries. | Establishment of training centres for specialized branches of geology by expanding national institutions for regional use; organization of group field training courses in geology. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | Continuing. | Continuing. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Assistance to Governments in arranging for the training of personnel in various branches of geology, particularly in field geology and applied geology. | Determination of specific needs with a view to establishing regional facilities for geological study and research. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | | 1973 - 18 MM
1974 - 24 MM
1975 - 24 MM
1976 - 24 MM
1977 - 24 MM |

STATISTICS DIVISION

Major programme field: *Statistical compilation and analysis*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Expanding the geographical and subject coverage of statistical series given in the *Statistical Yearbook*, the *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics* and *Statistical Indicators*.

2. Potential area for action:

Prompt collection of information from countries, including new members, on new and existing series and its dissemination through the *Statistical Yearbook*, the *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics* and *Statistical Indicators*.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Continuing.

3. Type of action contemplated:

Collection and publication of the statistical information in the *Yearbook*, the *Quarterly Bulletin* and *Statistical Indicators*, and from time to time in a supplement to the *Yearbook*.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 6 MM
1974 - 6 MM
1975 - 6 MM
1976 - 6 MM
1977 - 6 MM

Major programme field: *Censuses and sample surveys*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Organization and conduct of population and housing censuses.

Analysis and evaluative studies of data collected and collection methodology in the population and housing censuses of countries.

2. Potential area for action:

Assistance in the organization and conduct of population and housing censuses.

Arrangement of workshops and seminars for the studies.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

1973

3. Type of action contemplated:

Field visits to countries requiring assistance.

Collection of census results and methods for analysis and evaluative studies, and arrangement of a workshop or seminar.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 12 MM
1974 - 12 MM
1975 - 12 MM
1976 - to be determined.
1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Statistical training*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Training of statistical personnel at primary and intermediate levels.	-
2. Potential area for action:	-	Organization of subregional training centre for groups of countries with similar problems.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	-	Four subregional training centres are planned, starting between 1973 and 1976.
3. Type of action contemplated:	-	Four subregional training courses in various fields of statistics, each lasting from four to six months; each to be organized and conducted in the four centres of the region.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:		1973 - 24 MM plus local supporting staff 1974 - 24 MM plus local supporting staff 1975 - 24 MM plus local supporting staff 1976 - 24 MM plus local supporting staff 1977 - to be determined.

Major programme field: *Statistics development*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Development of national accounts.	-
2. Potential area for action:	Organization of country-level seminars. Field visits to countries requiring assistance in the compilation or evaluation of their national accounts.	-
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	1973 onwards.	-
3. Type of action contemplated:	Country-level seminars in six countries each year and advisory services to countries needing assistance.	-
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 12 MM 1974 - 12 MM 1975 - 12 MM 1976 - 12 MM 1977 - 12 MM	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Major programme field: *Social survey and research, including analytical survey of social development trends*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Mass poverty; inadequate and poorly integrated social and economic development factors in planning and plan implementation; inadequate levels of living; maldistribution of income and development benefits; inadequate social security	Same as country level.

and social services; inadequate opportunities for employment; lack of popular participation in development; lack of rural-urban balance in development.

2. Potential area for action:	Study and analysis of the causes and nature of the above problem areas and other developing social phenomena and trends, in order to promote better integrated social and economic development planning and eradicate some of these basic problems.	Same as country level.
	Identification of suitable social indicators for unified development planning, and for assessing progress, as conform to national objectives and priorities; assistance in studying national social problems and their possible solutions.	
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above.	As in 2 above.
	Development of data collection systems country case studies.	Production of periodic surveys of regional social situation and the Asian chapter for the United Nations Report on the World Social Situation; studies in mass poverty; exchange of information through publication of studies, data and reviews. Placing such evidence before the ECAFE Conference on Social Development for recommending regional priorities and policies for social development.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 66 MM 1974 - 66 MM 1975 - 66 MM 1976 - 72 MM 1977 - 78 MM	

Major programme field: *Social development and planning*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Inadequate and poorly integrated social factors in development planning; lack of planning methodology both for the social sectors and for unified (socio-economic) planning; inadequacy or absence of suitable social indicators for unified planning and appraisal.	Same as country level.
2. Potential area for action:	Collection, analysis and evaluation of information on the above problem areas and other aspects of development planning in national planning systems in order to evolve new methodologies of unified development planning, relevant to the social requirements and priorities of individual ECAFE countries. It includes application and implementation of relevant indicators for planning and appraisal as available time to time from project LA1: 6-0.1 for social survey and research.	Action as planned at country levels, with special emphasis on planning for eradication of mass poverty and other relevant factors in the region which are detrimental to successful implementation of development plans. Regional co-operation in social development; Training of social and unified development planners and researchers.

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above. Direct advisory services to Governments on the social aspects of unified development planning; promotion of seminars or workshops on the same subjects; assistance in the formulation of integrated social policies in sectoral and unified development planning; assistance in the selection of development indicators.	As in 2 above. Regional studies and research on social and unified development planning systems; exchange of information through publications, studies, seminars and study tours; establishment of regional training facilities for social development planning; promotion of inter-agency co-operation for co-ordination in social development; organization of inter-agency teams to assist countries on request in social development policies and programmes, and in unified development planning.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 60 MM 1974 - 60 MM 1975 - 78 MM 1976 - 84 MM 1977 - 84 MM	

Major programme field: *Social welfare policy, development and administration*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	Need for: (a) strengthening the developmental aspects of social welfare programmes and of social work training; (b) promotion of social change for development; (c) promotion of social welfare standards and legislations; (d) more dynamic policies for the development and utilization of social welfare manpower.	Same as country level, plus: lack of adequate regional co-operation in social welfare; need for strengthening regional facilities for advance training of senior social welfare personnel; establishment of regional guidelines for social policy and for the evaluation of social welfare programmes.
2. Potential area for action:	Realistic analysis of situations relevant to national social welfare policies, planning, legislation, standards, and manpower development and utilization. Enhancement of the role of social welfare in promoting popular participation in development and in the eradication of mass poverty conditions; promotion of social and family life education for better implementation of family planning programmes; reorientation of social work education and training towards a developmental orientation and for family planning.	Same as country level, plus: regional and subregional co-operation in promoting the role of social welfare in achieving national objectives, including the training and exchange of personnel, exchange of information, and the institution of regional social welfare standards and legislation; the training of higher-level social welfare personnel.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	Continuing.	Continuing.
3. Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above. Advisory services in social development planning, social welfare aspects of family planning, training for social work and community development, formulating national social welfare policies and plans, and social welfare manpower planning, training and utilization; upgrading professional and in-service training programmes; developing special projects for meeting the needs of children, family and youth with possible UNICEF assistance; promoting national workshops and meetings on selected	As in 2 above and as for country level. Initiation of regional co-operation in social welfare including (a) exchange of information and clearing-house activities; (b) formulation of policies and standards for social welfare manpower requirements; (c) development of a five-year regional plan for the reorientation of social work training towards developmental needs; (d) exchange of social welfare teacher/student/research personnel; (e) recommending regional standards and legislation for social welfare services and

aspects of social welfare and encouraging the participation of non-governmental organizations and the community at large in social welfare development.

social security measures; (f) enhancing the role of social welfare in (i) family planning, and (ii) rural areas; (g) provision of services for the rehabilitation of the handicapped and for social defence (subject to the availability of staff resources).

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 75 MM
 1974 - 75 MM
 1975 - 77 MM
 1976 - 79 MM
 1977 - 82 MM

Major programme field: *Regional and community development*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

Need for involving people in and gaining their full participation for planning and implementing local and national development projects, and training people to assume the required development-oriented attitudes, knowledge and skills through the operation of specific "grass-root"-level integrated programmes of self-help, democratic decision-making, local leadership and local institutions.

- (a) Same as country level, plus: assistance in setting up professional and in-service community development training institutions and training courses in rural and urban community development, in furtherance of national projects and programmes requiring public participation.
- (b) Assistance to Governments in reviewing their community development programmes and activities from time to time, and in utilizing improved techniques and methodologies for more effective implementation.

2. Potential area for action:

- (a) Assistance to Governments in the adoption of suitable community development techniques and programmes which can lead to the creation of more enlightened and development-oriented local leadership and local institutional devices.
- (b) Assistance in upgrading community development training institutions and senior or supervisory personnel.
- (c) Assistance in implementing national/sub-national integrated programmes of urban and rural development, especially in the more backward areas, such as tribal and hill tribe people, and in land-locked and lesser developed countries.
- (d) Mobilization and development of the human and community resources in furtherance of national development, more especially by identifying and training lay-leaders and establishing local institutions through which they may plan self-help development in co-operation with the Government.

Following upon activities envisaged at country levels:

- (a) Upgrading the training for community development at professional and national levels, in line with changing trends, needs and problems of the region and experiences from outside the region.
- (b) Keeping abreast of or, if possible, anticipating newly developing needs and trends, so as to guide Governments and to encourage them to adapt suitable improvements in their community development programme.
- (c) Ensuring a co-ordinative approach to development in the region by active co-operation with the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies at the regional level.
- (d) Promoting exchange of information on the newly developing trends of community development.
- (e) Determination of enhanced roles and programmes for women in national development.
- (f) Special field-level rural and community development training programmes for the land-locked and lesser developed countries.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Continuing.

Continuing.

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
3. Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above.	As in 2 above.
3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:	1973 - 68 MM 1974 - 68 MM 1975 - 70 MM 1976 - 70 MM 1977 - 70 MM	

Major programme field: *Mobilization of youth for national development*

	<i>Country level</i>	<i>Regional level</i>
1. Critical anticipated problem areas:	The dissatisfaction of youth with the existing political and social order and the educational system, and its total disassociation from the national development process; rapid movement of young people from rural to urban areas with no knowledge on how to meet novel urban situations; need to stimulate Governments to take action-oriented initiatives with respect to the development of youth policies and programmes and ensuring youth's participation in their planning and implementation as part of national development plans, including those for unemployment and underemployment which mostly affect the younger age groups.	The unrest of youth at the existing social and political order of things and its desire to participate in remodelling it; lack of any coherent or integrated regional policies for youth development or for their involvement in: (i) the socio-political, economic, educational or cultural order in Asia; (ii) the national development plans; lack of co-ordination between United Nations bodies and the specialized agencies concerned with youth development in providing integrative assistance to Governments for solving their youth problems or in planning and developing specific programmes for their development; lack of co-ordination between national youth programmes and those operated by volunteer youth groups, both national and international.
2. Potential area for action:	Studies in depth on selected aspects of the youth situation and undertaking of experimental action-oriented activities at "grass-root" levels, as a prelude to the planning of national policies and programmes as stated above; defining and formulating over-all policies for youth development and ensuring youth's participation in programmes of self-development as part of national development planning and implementation; developing and strengthening programmes for training youth workers and leaders; constructive out-of-school youth and students' activities, including national volunteer service programmes; preventive programmes connected with problems of juvenile delinquency and drug addiction; formation and strengthening of youth development institutions at national and lower levels, including educational institutions.	Implementation of the recommendations of the Regional Seminar on the Role of Youth in National Development (1970), including (i) formulation and assessment of regional youth policies and programmes as supportive of national plans; (ii) training for higher-level youth leadership at the regional level for undertaking national youth service programmes; (iii) promotion of regional exchange of experiences on specific youth aspects through meetings, seminars, expert groups, etc. and through publications, studies, seminars and study tours; (iv) improvement of United Nations inter-agency co-operation and co-ordination at the regional level in youth matters of common concern; (v) closer co-operation with non-governmental organizations and youth organizations active in youth programmes in the region.
2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:	The need is immediate but can only be undertaken when requested staff resources are available.	-
3. Type of action contemplated:	As in 2 above. Direct advisory services to Governments on youth policy and development would seem essential; making Governments more aware of the need and methodology of consulting and involving youth in the formation and implementation of youth policies and programmes; promoting appropriate national meetings or workshops; developing national voluntary youth service programmes for students and for	As for country level. (a) Assistance to Governments as described in country-level action. (b) Conferences and seminars on selected aspects of youth development, such as the training of youth workers and leaders; national volunteer services, and drug abuse.

the unemployed and out-of-school youth; developing action-oriented pilot experimental youth projects for determining the shape and scope of national youth activities; formation of national and lower-level institutions for youth development; developing and strengthening youth leadership training schemes.

- (c) Preparation and dissemination of studies and monographs on youth development.
- (d) Preparation of manuals and guides for national youth policies and youth training.
- (e) Organization of regional (and subregional) youth leadership programmes for training or on specific aspects, such as drug abuse.
- (f) Promotion of inter-agency (and voluntary youth organization) consultations on youth to determine a joint regional policy for youth development.
- (g) Creation of a regional machinery for the collection and dissemination of information on youth (as a part of a clearing house and documentation centre for social development).

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973 - 91 MM
 1974 - 91 MM
 1975 - 95 MM
 1976 - 95 MM
 1977 - 95 MM

POPULATION DIVISION

Major programme field: *Population aspects of economic and social development*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

- (a) Understanding of the full significance and complexity of the population problems;
- (b) Consideration in development plans and policies of the interaction between population factors and various developmental aspects.

Provision of adequate advisory services and training.

2. Potential area for action:

Provision of quantitatively and qualitatively adequate population statistics for planning and training of technical personnel for their analysis, utilization and presentation in meaningful terms to officials who will determine lines of action to be taken.

Comparative studies on interrelationships between population trends and socio-economic development and methodological studies to develop more refined data and tools for analysis.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Continuing.

Continuing.

3. Type of action contemplated:

High-quality censuses which take into account the various international recommendations as to content, field enumeration, tabulation and presentation of results; improvement of vital registration systems; and training, as mentioned in 2 above, which can be conducted formally or by in-service training.

Continuation of the proposed project on development and analysis of population data.

Assistance to countries through advisory services.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

(For advisory services, training and related research and administrative activities).

Major programme field: *Population policies and programmes*

Country level

Regional level

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Implementation of population policies and programmes. | Provision of adequate advisory services, training courses and forums where personnel can learn and exchange experience and knowledge in dealing with problems related to the various aspects of implementing family planning and other population programmes. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Evaluation of existing programmes and improvements in the quality of programme efforts. | Regional and national technical meetings and training courses; comparative studies and methodological studies on various problems of population programme implementation. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | Continuing. | Continuing. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Training of personnel in the various aspects of implementing population programmes, with the assistance, where necessary and appropriate, of other United Nations agencies. | Comparative studies, meetings and training courses already programmed:

(a) Comparative studies on administration, communication and evaluation of family planning programmes to understand the factors behind the strengths and weaknesses of different family planning programmes.

(b) Training courses in the field of fertility and family planning evaluation for statisticians and demographers working in the evaluation aspects of family planning programmes.

(c) Expert group meetings on the role of surveys and studies in family planning programme management and on training curricula for family planning administrators.

(d) Continuing provision of specific technical assistance to the different programmes as required by countries in the field of fertility analysis, family planning data analysis and evaluation of family planning programme. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | To be determined. | (For directly related advisory services, training and related research and administrative activities). |

Major programme field: *Building and strengthening collection and dissemination of population information*

Country level

Regional level

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|--|--|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Identification and strengthening of the existing communication channels at the local level so that the information, experiences and knowledge disseminated from the regional level and from national levels of other countries can be utilized efficiently and productively at all levels. | Carrying out of continuing action-oriented surveys on findings and evaluation and bringing them to the attention of the policy-makers and planners so that the population factors will be taken into consideration in policy formation. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Encouragement of the "grass-root" workers to express ideas and opinions in order to strengthen the "feed-back" of information from action programmes. Development of standard procedures and methods and devising of channels. | Encouragement and building up of the vertical network of population correspondents within countries, and horizontal co-ordination beyond national boundaries. |

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|---|--|---|
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | Within two years. | Continuing. |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | Building up of the ECAFE correspondence network in government agencies, teaching and research institutions, and major non-governmental agencies. | (a) Provision of training on exchange of population information.
(b) Conducting of several surveys in the problem areas. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | | (For advisory services, training and related research and administrative activities). |

ECAFE/FAO AGRICULTURE DIVISION

Major programme field: *Agricultural development plans and promotion of regional co-operation*

Country level

Regional level

A. *Agricultural commodities*

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| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | With the development of new technology in agriculture and adoption of self-sufficiency policies in rice-deficit countries of the region, the import demand for rice may decrease, while the demand for some other cereals, such as feedgrains, or other agricultural products may increase. | Possibility of emergence of surpluses in rice and over-all deficits in feedgrains and some other products, such as oilseeds. |
| 2. Potential area for action: | Assistance to countries in improving their plan formulation so as to ensure maintenance or improvement of exports of agricultural products. | Promotion of measures for medium-term arrangements for intraregional trade in rice and other major agricultural commodities and harmonization of plans. |
| 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: | 1973-1977 | 1973-1977 |
| 3. Type of action contemplated: | (a) Follow-up work on the recommendations of the Inter-Governmental Meeting on Asian Rice Trade Fund.

(b) Preparation of country and regional studies on promotion of trade and harmonization of production in oilseeds, oilcakes, spices, sugar, rice bran and major tropical fruits. | (a) Preparatory meeting of negotiating group for implementation of Asian Rice Trade Fund.

(b) Convening of expert group for realistic assessment of supply/demand outlook and indication of action needed for promotion of intraregional trade and harmonization of plans for oilseeds and oilcakes possibly in 1974; for sugar in 1975; rice bran in 1976; major fruits in 1977. |
| 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year: | | 1973 - 24 MM
1974 - 24 MM
1975 - 24 MM
1976 - 24 MM
1977 - 24 MM |

B. *Agricultural requisites*

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Critical anticipated problem areas: | Improvement of domestic production of foodstuffs and commodities required for domestic consumption, industrial use, and/or for exports, to ensure the full benefits of high-yielding varieties over wide areas. Securing of agricultural requisites, such as chemical fertilizers and pesticides to the amount necessary for such increase in agricultural production. | Integration of national efforts at increasing production in a plan to increase intraregional and interregional trade. |
|--|--|---|

Country level

2. Potential area for action: Formulation of programmes for ensuring adequate supplies of agricultural inputs in the short and long run, including feasibility of increased domestic production at economic costs.
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: 1973-1977
3. Type of action contemplated: Assistance to countries in planning for (a) increased availability of agricultural requisites and (b) in formulating programmes and policies for ensuring availability of requisites to all farmers, especially small farmers: this may require assistance in undertaking cost/benefit studies of domestic production of requisites vis-à-vis imports; assistance in improving institutional arrangements for securing supplies from abroad as well as in improving domestic distribution arrangements.
- 3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

Regional level

Examination of feasibility of joint action for increasing production and procurement of agricultural requisites.

1973-1977

- (a) Undertaking feasibility studies for a selected group of countries, on increasing availability of agricultural requisites through: (i) regionally harmonized production, (ii) joint procurement, or (iii) increased intra-regional trade.
- (b) Examination of feasibility of instituting a regional scheme of intraregional co-operation for procurement of requisites and diversification of agriculture in co-operation with the UNDP regional project on diversification.

1973 - 6 MM
1974 - 24 MM
1975 - 24 MM
1976 - 24 MM
1977 - 24 MM

Major programme field: *Agricultural financing and credit*

Country level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas: With the adoption of new agricultural technology, demand for agricultural credit by farmers is likely to increase significantly, requiring major development and strengthening of institutions for credit at primary level.
2. Potential area for action: Advisory assistance.
- 2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up: 1973-1977
3. Type of action contemplated: Undertaking of country studies in depth in 1974 and 1975 to identify problems facing institutions for agricultural financing and credit.

Regional level

Identification of common problems in the field of agricultural financing and credit.

1973-1977

- (a) Preparation of regional paper in 1974 to identify common problems at the regional level for improving and strengthening of credit institutions.
- (b) Convening of technical meeting in 1975 at regional level to identify common problems and indicate directions along which solutions might be worked out.
- (c) Co-operation with FAO in the organization of a regional meeting on agricultural financing in 1975, to be followed by World Conference on Agricultural Credit.
- (d) Mission to countries in 1976 to follow up on recommendations of technical meeting.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973	-	5	MM*
1974	-	9	MM*
1975	-	12	MM*
1976	-	12	MM*
1977	-	12	MM*

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Major programme field: *Public administration and national development*

Country level

Regional level

1. Critical anticipated problem areas:

(a) *Administrative planning concomitant with national development plans:*

Increasing efforts to interlace administrative planning with development planning, at both the sectorial and the macro level, and to dovetail and time-phase the administrative improvements and innovations with the development plans.

(b) *Use of modern management techniques:*

With the increase in the complexity of administrative systems, an increasing need for using the available modern management techniques, methods and practices to aid in the decision-making process and to enhance the capability and efficiency of the administrative systems, accompanied by substantial changes in the administrative structures as well as widespread efforts at training of the personnel involved.

(c) *Personnel planning and development:*

Sustained attention in many countries to improving personnel management policies and practices, including the over-all civil service systems, undertaking long-term personnel planning and adjusting them to education policies.

(d) *Urban and regional administration:*

Increasing attention to structural problems, such as those related to the special organizations for regional development and designing efficient structure for regional administration on a nation-wide basis, as well as problems concerning central agencies and institutions for the improvement of the urban and local governments;

(e) *Improvement of the administration of major development functions:*

Greater attention to improving the administration of sectoral programmes of development and co-ordinating them in each sector through such action-steps as ration-

(a) *Administrative planning:*

Intensification of the programme of pilot exercises to test the concept of administrative planning and improve the programming of administrative components in selected sectors in a number of countries in the region through group missions and other similar projects.

(b) *Management techniques:*

Demonstration of practical use of selected modern management techniques which are relevant to programme administration and public enterprise management through exercises conducted in countries where experience of the use of such techniques has been gained.

(c) *Personnel:*

A series of exercises in each country to improve or reform the national and local personnel systems. In this context, the Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA) would be of particular relevance, especially in areas relating to senior administrators.

(d) *Urban and regional administration:*

Follow-up of a tentative survey of contemporary trends and developments undertaken by the secretariat, in the form of an action-oriented regional programme in some selected fields as well as group missions in some of the key areas, such as local government finance.

(e) *Major development functions:*

Organization of exercises and cross-national case studies in major areas of programmatic administration to enable the Governments to critically assess the impact of

* Including resources anticipated through FAO and extra-budgetary sources.

Country level

alizing the organizations for programme administration and developing the managerial skills of professional and technical personnel at various levels for over-all and special development functions.

(f) Administration of public enterprises:

Clear definition of their objectives and goals; adoption of business-like methods of work; improvement of the composition, capabilities and motivation of management; and adoption of progressive policies of developing personnel.

(g) Administrative of science and technology:

Improvement of science education; the organization and utilization of applicable scientific and technical research; the development and implementation of science policies; establishment of governmental structures for science policy; increasing the productivity of research institutions through improvement in research organization and administration; and, training of administrators and other personnel responsible for scientific institutions.

(h) Participation in development administration:

Development of new institutions and adaptation of existing institutions in conjunction with the increased participation of the people in the planning and the implementation of development tasks.

(i) Other areas:

- (i) Administrative aspects of population and family planning.
- (ii) Distinctive administrative problems of countries in the Pacific region; least developed among the developing countries; and land-locked countries.

2. Potential area for action:

- (a) Projects and group missions on the subjects mentioned in 1 above.
- (b) Continuation of advisory services.
- (c) Dissemination of lessons of experience.
- (d) Organization of training programmes to build up local expertise.

2a. Estimate of year when the work may come up:

Work has already started in potential action areas (a), (b) and (c). This work will be intensified and work in potential action area (d) will start as soon as possible.

3. Type of action contemplated:

Similar to that in 2 above.

3a. Broad order of total resource implications, including X-B in each year:

1973	-	84	MM
1974	-	96	MM
1975	-	96	MM
1976	-	96	MM
1977	-	96	MM

Regional level

such development functions on the totality of the administrative system. The Asian Centre for Development Administration (ACDA) has incorporated in its work programme appropriate package programmes to meet with the demand.

(f) Public enterprises:

Collaboration with the ECAFE Divisions concerned with the use of the public enterprise form of organization for sectoral development.

(g) Science and technology:

Co-operation with UNESCO and the respective ECAFE Divisions in conducting an in-depth study of some of the administrative aspects in which the countries in the region have had common experience.

(h) Participation:

Cross-national studies on the experience of the countries in regard to institution building for participatory management and planning.

(i) Other areas:

- (i) Identification of the major administrative components required for a family planning programme.
- (ii) Support to the Division responsible for the priority programme areas to be dealt with in these countries.

(a) Research and development of national and cross-national case studies.

(b) Policy and operational guidelines for further follow-up.

The work on these areas has been continued on a limited scale but will be intensified and directed to support the action which is being taken at the country level.

Similar to that in 2, above. It will be reinforced and supplemented by the activities of the Asian Centre for Development Administration to be established in 1972/73.

Annex

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS UNDER RULE 23 OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES OF PROCEDURE
NEW PROJECT PROPOSALS

A.

ADMISSION OF THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER

The Commission may wish to know that the admission of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as an associate member would have some financial implications. In accordance with rule 23 of its rules of procedure, the Executive Secretary invites the Commission's attention to the following estimate of the additional resources which would be required to implement the draft resolution. As far as the regular budget is concerned, the figures are as follows:

Travel of staff on official business

Travel of staff to visit the area for consultations with the Government, a maximum of three trips by three staff members (air fares, daily subsistence, terminal and miscellaneous expenses)	US\$ 4,158
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General and other expenses

The expenses connected with stationery and reproduction, cables, postage, diplomatic pouch, etc.	US\$ 1,500
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Total	US\$ 5,658
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Additional financial implications for technical assistance would also be involved. It is estimated that US\$ 23,000 would be required. This amount would have to come from OTC and other technical assistance resources in order to maintain the present level of assistance to other countries.

B.

ADMISSION OF GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER

The Commission may wish to know that the admission of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony as an associate member would have some financial implications. In accordance with rule 23 of its rules of procedure, the Executive Secretary invites the Commission's attention to the following estimate of the additional resources which would be required to implement the draft resolution. As far as the regular budget is concerned, the figures are as follows:

Travel of staff on official business

Travel of staff to visit the area for consultations with the Government, a maximum of three trips by three staff members (air fares, daily subsistence, terminal and miscellaneous expenses)	US\$ 5,787
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General and other expenses

The expenses connected with stationery and reproduction, cables, postage, diplomatic pouch, etc.	US\$ 1,500
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Total	US\$ 7,287
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Additional financial implications for technical assistance would also be involved. It is estimated that US\$ 23,000 would be required. This amount would have to come from OTC and other technical assistance resources in order to maintain the present level of assistance to other countries.

C.

ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND PLAN HARMONIZATION IN TIMBER AND OIL-PALM

Background

Under Project IA2: 1-2.3 *Regional Harmonization of Development Plans*, timber and oil-palm were among the commodities recommended by the Commission, the Conference of Asian Economic Planners and the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation.

It is proposed to hold two rounds of intergovernmental consultations each for timber and oil-palm during 1973 and 1974 to discuss problems relating to these commodities, with a view to promoting regional co-operation, and to explore the possibility of establishing a timber community and an oil-palm community along the lines of the Coconut Community and the Pepper Community.

Financial implications

Timber: Two rounds of intergovernmental consultations

Travel and per diem for 10 participants at US\$ 650 each, 10 x \$ 650	US\$ 6,500
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Two meetings: 2 x \$ 6,500	" 13,000
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One consultant for 12 months	" 22,500
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Oil-palm: Two rounds of intergovernmental consultations

Travel and per diem for 10 participants at US\$ 650 each, 10 x \$ 650	US\$ 6,500
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Two meetings: 2 x \$ 6,500	" 13,000
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One consultant for 12 months	" 22,500
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D.

MEASURES TO ASSIST LAND-LOCKED, LEAST DEVELOPED AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND DEVELOPING ISLAND COUNTRIES OF THE REGION

Background

In pursuance of the decision of the Committee on Trade (thirteenth session) and the Commission (twenty-sixth session) in 1970, a unit was created in the secretariat to give continuous attention to problems of land-locked and least developed among developing countries in the region and also to co-ordinate the various related activities within the secretariat. The Committee on Trade, at its fourteenth and fifteenth sessions, emphasized the need to strengthen the unit so as to enable it to give adequate and intensive attention to the subject matter. Up to now, the unit has been serviced by staff of the International Trade Division, which is largely committed to other work.

The Special Body on Land-locked Countries established in accordance with Commission resolution 114 (XXVII) on special problems of land-locked countries held its first meeting in February 1972. It underlined the importance of the unit and urged that it be staffed adequately as soon as possible, to enable it to co-

ordinate and assist the various activities of the secretariat set out in the work programme. To enable the secretariat to carry out this additional work, financial implications were presented to the Commission at its twenty-eighth session. But, owing to budgetary constraints, no additional resources have been obtained from the regular budget.

The Committee on Trade at its sixteenth session recommended, *inter alia*, that the problems of the developing island countries of the region should also be included in the work programme of the Committee on Trade. Accordingly, the responsibility of the unit is enlarged to include elements relating to island states.

In view of the expanded work of the unit and also to enable it to carry out the workload, the proposed additional staff requirements in the immediate future will be as follows:

1	P-5	Salary, including post adjustment and common staff costs	12 man-months
1	P-3	Salary, including post adjustment and common staff costs	12 man-months
1	GS-8	Salary and common staff costs	12 man-months
		Travel on official business	US\$ 5,000
		Rental of two rooms	" 4,000
		Furniture	" 800
		Miscellaneous	" 1,000

ANNEXES

Annex I

MEETINGS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW

<i>Body and officers</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Document symbol of report</i>
Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Chamlong Saligupta (Thailand)	Ninth session, Bangkok, 16-27 May 1972	E/CN.11/TRANS/195
Mekong Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Boonrod Binson (Thailand)	Fifty-seventh session (special), New York, 30 May 1972	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.351
Mekong Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Boonrod Binson (Thailand)	Fifty-eighth session (special), Bangkok, 12-17 October 1972	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.354
Mekong Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Boonrod Binson (Thailand)	Fifty-ninth session (special), Vientiane, 28 November 1972	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.357
Mekong Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Bui Huu Tuan (Republic of Viet-Nam)	Sixtieth session (plenary), Saigon, 17-23 January 1973	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.363
Mekong Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Bui Huu Tuan (Republic of Viet-Nam)	Sixty-first session (special), Bangkok, 1 March 1973	E/CN.11/WRD/MKG/ L.366
Railway Sub-Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Ahna Ramayananda (Thailand)	Eleventh session, Bangkok, 13-21 June 1972	E/CN.11/TRANS/196
Conference of Asian Statisticians		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Tito A. Mijares (Philippines)	Eleventh session, Manila, 14-27 July 1972	E/CN.11/1057
Regional Conference on Water Resources Development		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Filemon M. Zablan (Philippines)	Tenth session, Manila, 18-25 September 1972	E/CN.11/1059
Telecommunication Sub-Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Suthorn Limpitstien (Thailand)	Third session, Bangkok, 2-9 October 1972	E/CN.11/TRANS/197
Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee		
<i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Phnga Ngon Sananikone (Laos)	Eighth session, Vientiane, 18-20 October 1972	E/CN.11/1060 (TRANS/AH(8)/R.16)

<i>Body and officers</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Document symbol of report</i>
Second Asian Population Conference <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Koh Chiba (Japan)	Tokyo, 1-13 November 1972	E/CN.11/1065
Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in the South Pacific Offshore Areas <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Derek Green (Fiji)	First session, Suva, 7-13 November 1972	E/CN.11/L.343
Typhoon Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Charoen Charoenrajapark (Thailand)	Fifth session, Bangkok, 15-21 November 1972	E/CN.11/1064
Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Johannes (Indonesia)	Ninth session, Bandung, 20 November - 2 December 1972	E/CN.11/L.348
Working Party on Small-scale Industries <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Prabhas Chakkaphak (Thailand)	Tenth session, Bangkok, 22-27 November 1972	E/CN.11/I&NR/84
Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Nitipat Jalichan (Thailand)	Twelfth session, Bangkok, 6-13 December 1972	E/CN.11/I&NR/85
Conference on Social Development <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Prom Panitchpakdi (Thailand)	Second session, Bangkok, 14-20 December 1972	E/CN.11/1072
Transport and Communications Committee <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Pradit Chandrawatana (Thailand)	Twenty-first session, Bangkok, 9-16 January 1973	E/CN.11/1073
Trade Negotiations Group <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Somphorn Thepsithar (Thailand)	Second meeting, Bangkok, 19-20 January 1973	TRADE/TNG(2)/8 (Restricted)
Committee on Trade <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Somphorn Thepsithar (Thailand)	Sixteenth session, Bangkok, 22-30 January 1973	E/CN.11/1078
Asian Industrial Development Council <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Pradit Na Nagara (Thailand)	Eighth session, Bangkok, 1-7 February 1973	E/CN.11/1081
Committee on Industry and Natural Resources <i>Chairman:</i> Mr. Pradit Na Nagara (Thailand)	Twenty-fifth session, Bangkok, 8-14 February 1973	E/CN.11/1079

Annex II

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS AND PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTS ISSUED SINCE THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION

A. Publications

Major Studies (*printed*)

- Social development in Asia - Retrospect and Prospect*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.8.
- Select Annotated Bibliography on Social Aspects of Development Planning*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.6.
- Report of the Working Party on Social Development and Report of the Expert Group on Social Development*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.7.
- Fertility Studies in the ECAFE Region - A Bibliography of Books, Papers and Reference Materials* (Asian Population Studies Series, No. 6): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.3.
- Proceedings of the Second Seminar on Geochemical Prospecting Methods and Techniques* (Mineral Resources Development Series, No. 38): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.2.
- Guidelines for Statistics on Children and Youth* (Provisional): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.4.
- Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics for Asia and the Far East*, Vol. I, No. 1 (September 1971): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.II.F.22; Vol. I, No. 2 (December 1971): Sales No.: E.72.II.F.22.
- Asian Industrial Development News*, No. 8: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.9.
- Economic Bulletin for Asia and the Far East*, Vol. XXI, No. 3, December 1970: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.70.II.F.16.; Vol. XXII, No. 1/2, June/September 1971: Sales No.: E.72.II.F.15; Vol. XXII, No. 3, December 1971: Sales No.: E.72.II.F.16.
- Foreign Trade Statistics of Asia and the Far East*, 1968, Vol. VII, Series A, No. 1: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.5.
- Mineral Resources of the Lower Mekong Basin and Adjacent Areas of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and the Republic of Viet-Nam* (Mineral Resources Development Series, No. 39): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.12.
- Planning for Urban and Regional Development in Asia and the Far East*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.11.
- Electric Power in Asia and the Far East, 1969*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.18.
- Proceedings of the Ninth Session of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development in Asia and the Far East* (Water Resources Series No. 40): United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.20.
- Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Far East, 1971*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.10.
- Economic Survey of Asia and the Far East, 1971*: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.1.
- Transport and Communications Bulletin for Asia and the Far East*, No. 47: United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.II.F.13; No. 48: Sales No.: E.72.II.F.14.

Periodicals (*printed*)

- Water Resources Journal (ST/ECAFE/SER.C/92-95) [English].

B. Principal documents

Commission

- Summary records of the twenty-eighth session, E/CN.11/1046 - E/CN.11/SR.444-461.
- Report of the Conference of Asian Statisticians (eleventh session), E/CN.11/1057.
- Report of the Regional Conference on Water Resources Development (tenth session), E/CN.11/1059.
- Report of the Asian Highway Co-ordinating Committee (eighth session), E/CN.11/1060.
- Report of the Committee for the Co-ordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, 1972, E/CN.11/1061.
- Report of the Typhoon Committee (fifth session), E/CN.11/1064.
- Report of the Second Asian Population Conference, E/CN.11/1065.
- An Asian Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development, E/CN.11/1071.
- Report of the ECAFE Conference on Social Development, E/CN.11/1072.
- Report of the Transport and Communications Committee (twenty-first session), E/CN.11/1073.
- United Nations Office of Technical Co-operation: Report on Activities of Interest to Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/1074.
- The World Food Programme and its activities in Asia and the Far East (eleventh report), E/CN.11/1075.
- Communication from the Government of the United States of America requesting the admission of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as an associate member, E/CN.11/1076.
- Information paper on the activities of the United Nations Development Programme in Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/1077.
- Report of the Committee on Trade (sixteenth session), E/CN.11/1078.
- Report of the Committee on Industry and Natural Resources (twenty-fifth session), E/CN.11/1079.
- Activities of the secretariat in public administration, E/CN.11/1080 and Add.1-2.
- Report of the Asian Industrial Development Council (eighth session), E/CN.11/1081.
- Activities of the secretariat in the development of statistics, E/CN.11/1082.
- Report of the Governing Council of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning, E/CN.11/1083.
- Communication from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requesting the admission of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony as an associate member, E/CN.11/1084.

- Information paper on regional activities of the World Health Organization of interest to the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/1085.
- Report of the inauguration and first session of the Pepper Community, E/CN.11/L.340.
- Report of the Joint Meeting of Planners and Statisticians, E/CN.11/L341.
- Declaration of Population Strategy for Development, E/CN.11/L.342.
- Report of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in South Pacific Offshore Areas (first session), E/CN.11/L.343.
- Report of the Expert Group on Plan Harmonization among Mekong Riparian Countries, E/CN.11/L.344.
- Report of the Expert Group on Rubber (second meeting), E/CN.11/L.345.
- Report of the Expert Group on Rubber (third meeting), E/CN.11/L.346.
- Report of the Committee for Co-ordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (ninth session), E/CN.11/L.348.
- Report of the Expert Group on Progress Evaluation during the Second Development Decade (second session), E/CN.11/L.349.
- Report of the Intergovernmental Consultations on Regional Co-operation in Timber and Timber Products in Asia, E/CN.11/L.352.
- Report of the First Review Meeting of the United Nations Development Advisory Team for the South Pacific (UNDAT), E/CN.11/L.353.
- Technical assistance activities decentralized to ECAFE in 1972, E/CN.11/L.354 and Add.1.
- ECAFE programme of regional fellowship for the training of trainers, E/CN.11/L.355.
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: report on interregional activities of interest to ECAFE, E/CN.11/L.356.
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization: interregional activities of interest to Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/L.357.
- Report on activities of the Pepper Community, E/CN.11/L.359.
- Report of the Joint ECAFE/UNICEF Seminar on Developmental Aspects of Social Work Training Curricula (Summary), E/CN.11/L.361.
- Review on the social situation in the ECAFE region 1970-1972: some problems and recommendations, E/CN.11/L.362 and Corr.1.
- Regional economic co-operation - Progress report on the implementation of recommendations of the Commission and the Council of Ministers for Asian Economic Co-operation, E/CN.11/L.363.
- Human environment, E/CN.11/L.365 and Corr.1.
- Proposal for an intergovernmental standing committee on shipping, E/CN.11/L.366.
- Conference of Asian Ministers of Transport and Communication, E/CN.11/L.367.
- Establishment of an Asian Shipping Development Centre, E/CN.11/L.368 and Add.1 and Corr.1.
- Report of the Acting Project Manager/Director, Asian Statistical Institute, E/CN.11/L.369.
- Division of responsibilities in the ECAFE shipping and port programme, E/CN.11/L.370.
- Asian Statistical Institute: election of members of the Advisory Council, E/CN.11/L.371 and Add.1-4.
- Report of the Intergovernmental Meeting on the Establishment of an Asian Rice Trade Fund, E/CN.11/L.373.
- Public administration: election of members to the Governing Council of the Asian Centre for Development Administration, E/CN.11/L.374 and Add.1 and Corr.1-3.

Committee on Industry and Natural Resources

Twenty-first session

- Report of the Working Party on Small-scale Industries (tenth session), E/CN.11/I&NR/84.
- Report of the Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power (twelfth session), E/CN.11/I&NR/85.
- Report of the Regional Group for Asia of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (eighth meeting), E/CN.11/I&NR/L.136.
- Report of the Roving Seminar on Standardization and Modular Co-ordination in the Building Industry in Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/I&NR/L.137.
- Asian Industrial Development Council, E/CN.11/I&NR/L.138 and Add.1.
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- Regional offshore prospecting in East Asia, E/CN.11/I&NR/L.148.
- Offshore prospecting for mineral resources in the South Pacific, E/CN.11/I&NR/L.149.

Working Party on Small-scale Industries

Tenth session

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- Subcontracting and small industry development, E/CN.11/I&NR/CIWP.10/L.3.

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Achievement motivation training for industry, E/CN.11/I&NR/CIWP.10/L.5.

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Institutional support for small-scale industries in the seventies, E/CN.11/I&NR/CIWP.10/L.7.

Sub-Committee on Energy Resources and Electric Power

Twelfth session

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Financing of rural electrification, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.5.

Training of personnel in electricity supply agencies in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.6.

Energy resources and energy development trends in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.7.

Pattern of energy utilization and energy policy in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.8.

Recent electric power development in the ECAFE region and projections for the Second United Nations Development Decade, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.9.

Present situation of electric power distribution in urban areas of ECAFE region, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.10.

Activities of other United Nations agencies in the development of energy resources, E/CN.11/ERD/Sub.1(XII)/L.12.

Seminar on the Financing of Housing and Urban Development in Asia and the Far East

Existing policies and practices regarding the financing of housing and urban development in Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/I&NR/FINHUD/L.1.

Housing and urban development in national development planning, E/CN.11/I&NR/FINHUD/L.2.

Evaluation of national capacity to expand its housing programme and investment, E/CN.11/I&NR/FINHUD/L.3.

Institutions for the financing of housing and urban development, E/CN.11/I&NR/FINHUD/L.4.

Report of the Seminar, E/CN.11/I&NR/FINHUD/L.5.

Committee on Trade

Sixteenth session

Report of the Training Course on the Management of Tramps, Tankers and Purpose-built Tonnage, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.206.

Report on the Round-table Meeting of Asian Insurance Commissioners and other Senior Government Officials in charge of Insurance Supervision, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.208.

Report on the Training Course on Shippers' Co-operation, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.209.

Multinational export credit insurance scheme, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.210.

Regional trade and monetary co-operation: progress report, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.211.

Review of developments in trade in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.213.

Asian International Trade Fair, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.216.

ECAFE Training Courses on Export Promotion, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.217.

ECAFE Trade Promotion Centre: Other activities, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.218.

Other activities of the ECAFE Centre for Shipping Information and Advisory Services, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.219.

Implementation of the uniform system for the collection of economic statistics of shipping: progress report, E/CN.11/TRADE/L.220.

Transport and Communications Committee

Twenty-first session

Report of the Working Party of Experts on Containerization and Regional Preparation for the United Nations/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic, E/CN.11/TRANS/194.

Report of the Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee (ninth session), E/CN.11/TRANS/195.

Report of the Railway Sub-Committee (eleventh session), E/CN.11/TRANS/196.

Report of the Telecommunication Sub-Committee (third session), E/CN.11/TRANS/197.

Report of the Railway Research Co-ordinating Committee (fourth session) to the Railway Sub-Committee (eleventh session), E/CN.11/TRANS/L.159.

Review of governmental activities in the field of tourism and measures taken for the facilitation of international traffic, E/CN.11/TRANS/L.160.

Development of postal services, E/CN.11/TRANS/L.161.

Review of the work of the ECAFE Regional Dredging Organization (RDO), E/CN.11/TRANS/L.163.

Report of the Seminar-cum-Training Course on Evaluation of Transport Projects, E/CN.11/TRANS/L.164 and Add.1-2.

Report of the Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development, E/CN.11/TRANS/L.165.

Highways and Highway Transport Sub-Committee

Ninth session

Report on the application of the latest soil stabilization techniques for construction of roads in rural areas, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.48.

Report on the maximum utilization of manual labour for low-cost roads, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.49.

Report on the comparative costs and suitability of various types of pavements and surfacings for varying traffic densities, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.52.

Review of the comments submitted by the Governments of the region on the Conventions on Road Traffic and on Road Signs and Signals (Vienna 1968), E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.53 and Add.1.

The basic highways and highway transport statistics, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.54.

Workshop on urban traffic and transportation, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.55.

The demonstration project on urban traffic problems, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.56.

A preliminary report on rural road transport, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.2/L.57.

Railway Sub-Committee

Eleventh session

Application of gas turbine to railway traction, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.40 and Add.1.

The application of the linear motor, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.41.

Report of the Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Improved Operation and Maintenance of Railway Motive Power, Rolling Stock and Track held in the USSR, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.42.

Rolling stock with tilting body, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.43 and Corr.1.

Techno-economic aspects of electric and diesel traction, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.44 and Corr.1.

Modern methods of track construction and maintenance: track control for raising train speeds, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.45.

Report of the Third Working Party of Experts on the Trans-Asian Railway, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.1/L.47.

Telecommunication Sub-Committee

Third session

Review of current development in the field of telecommunication, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.18.

Feasibility survey of the Pacific and Oceanic countries of the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.19.

Asian telecommunication network, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.20.

Priority in the sector of telecommunication for the Second United Nations Development Decade, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.21 and Corr.1.

Traffic studies, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.22 and Corr.1.

Telecommunication services efficiency, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.23 and Corr.1.

Progress report on training and development support facilities in the region, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.24.

Scope and developments in telecommunication and electric equipment production in the region, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.25 and Corr.1.

A review of the technical assistance rendered by ITU in the region to support the development of telecommunications and the future outlook, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.26 and Corr.1.

Report on the proposed integrated project for the development of telecommunications in the Western Pacific region, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.28.

Progress report on the establishment of a network of radio frequency monitoring stations in the region, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.29.

Review of current situation and problems concerning the development of broadcasting, E/CN.11/TRANS/Sub.4/L.30.

Working Party on Operational and Technical Aspects of Asian Shipping Development

Technological advances and innovations in shipping operations and potential for Asian shipping development in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.2.

Impact of technological developments in shipping on the choice of ships suitable for ocean-borne trade of developing countries of the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.3.

Unit load shipping development, including containerization of traffic, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.4.

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Rationalizations of shipping services and presentation of economic loads - a case study of the Indian sub-continent, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.6.

Present status of Asian shipping development - Review of national merchant marines, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.7.

Potential for shipping development of the southeast Asian subregion, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.8.

Preliminary analysis of cargo flows for shipping operations in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.9.

Rationalization of shipping services and presentation of cargo loads, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.11.

International conventions in the maritime field, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.13.

Traffic separation schemes, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.14.

Standards of training and watchkeeping, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.15.

Prevention and control of marine pollution emanation from ships, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.16.

Maritime telecommunication services, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.17.

Maritime transportation of tropical produce and related matters, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.18.

Technological developments in ships affecting ports in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.19.

Review of survey, studies, training courses and other activities in the maritime field, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.20.

Pooling for shipping resources, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.21.

Potential for Asian shipping development: financing of purchase of second-hand ships and new buildings, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.22.

Operation of liner conference systems and future trends, E/CN.11/TRANS/WPTASD/L.23.

Conference of Asian Statisticians

Eleventh session

Review of statistics development activities and programmes in the countries of the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.3.

Activities of the secretariat in the development of statistics, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.4.

Report of the Asian Statistical Institute, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.5.

Review of the 1970 Agricultural Census Programme, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.6.

Report of the Sixth Working Group of Experts on National Accounts, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.7.

Integrated statistical information systems, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.8.

Report of the Working Group on 1973 Basic Industrial Enquiries, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.9.

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Indicators of social development, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.13.

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Review of the sample registration systems for vital statistics, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.15.

Household surveys on family planning, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.16.

Statistics of adult education, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.17.

The 1973 programme of basic industrial statistics for Asia and the Far East, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.19.

World fertility survey, E/CN.11/ASTAT/Conf.11/L.20.

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Planning process and programming techniques, ASTAT/JMPS/1.

Progress reporting and evaluation, ASTAT/JMPS/2.

System of national accounts, ASTAT/JMPS/3.

Input-output tables, ASTAT/JMPS/4.

Distribution of income, consumption and wealth, ASTAT/JMPS/6.

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Statistics for transport planning, ASTAT/JMPS/9.

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Statistics for manpower planning, ASTAT/JMPS/11.

Statistics for national health planning, ASTAT/JMPS/12.

Statistics for housing and social welfare programmes, ASTAT/JMPS/13.

Economic and social indicators, ASTAT/JMPS/14.

Basic statistics for economic and social development, ASTAT/JMPS/15.

Regional development planning, ASTAT/JMPS/16.

The state of statistics in countries of the ECAFE region, ASTAT/JMPS/18.

Coordination of sectoral and territorial planning, ASTAT/JMPS/19.

Regional Conference on Water Resources Development

Tenth session

A reappraisal of the water resources requirements of the developing portion of the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/WRD/Conf.10/L.3.

Multiple objective planning in development of water resources and its ramifications with respect to implementation, E/CN.11/WRD/Conf.10/L.4.

The application of modern management techniques to the operation and maintenance of water resources projects, E/CN.11/WRD/Conf.10/L.5.

Technical aspects of water pollution abatement in the ECAFE region, E/CN.11/WRD/Conf.10/L.6.

Socio-economic aspects of pollution control, E/CN.11/WRD/Conf.10/L.7.

The application of computers to hydrology and water resources planning, E/CN.11/WRD/Conf.10/L.9.

Typhoon Committee

Fifth session

Disaster planning and community preparedness, WRD/TC.5/9.

Damage caused by typhoons, cyclones and accompanying storm surges, WRD/TC.5/10.

Co-ordination with the WMO tropical cyclone project and other regional projects, WRD/TC.5/11.

Note on community preparedness and disaster prevention activities in the Typhoon Committee countries, WRD/TC.5/13.

Some typhoon soundings and their comparison with soundings in hurricanes, WRD/TC.5/14.

International action for the mitigation of the harmful effects of storms, WRD/TC.5/15.

Second Asian Population Conference

- The demographic situation in the ECAFE region, POP/APC.2/BP/1 and Add.1.
- Demographic data: review and evaluation, POP/APC.2/BP/2.
- Report of the Regional Seminar on Interrelation between Population and Manpower Problems, POP/APC.2/BP/3.
- Report of the Regional Seminar on Population Aspects of Social Development, POP/APC.2/BP/4.
- Report of the ILO/ECAFE Regional Symposium on Labour and Population Policies, POP/APC.2/BP/5.
- Social implications of rapid population increase, POP/APC.2/BP/6 and Add.1.
- Review and assessment of major policies and programmes in family planning in the ECAFE region, POP/APC.2/BP/7 and Add.1.
- Report of the Expert Group on Socio-economic Returns of Family Planning Programmes, POP/APC.2/BP/8 and Add.1.
- Report of the Expert Group on the Role of Voluntary Organizations in National Family Planning Programmes, POP/APC.2/BP/9 and Add.1.
- Training of Personnel in Family Planning Programme: report of a Working Group, POP/APC.2/BP/10 and Add.1.
- Report of the Regional Seminar on Ecological Implications of Rural and Urban Population Growth, POP/APC.2/BP/11.
- Selected aspects of the First Regional Survey of Demographic Research and Teaching (Training) in the ECAFE region, POP/APC.2/BP/12.
- A proposal for systematic collection and dissemination of information on population information, POP/APC.2/BP/14 and Add.1.
- Periodicals in the ECAFE region, with special interest in population information, POP/APC.2/BP/15 and Add.1.
- Manpower growth and labour absorption in developing Asia, POP/APC.2/BP/16.
- Population and food supply in Asia, POP/APC.2/BP/18.
- Review and assessment of UNESCO's policies and programmes in educational services affecting population change, POP/APC.2/BP/19.
- Implications of population trends of urban development and housing, POP/APC.2/BP/20 and Add.1.
- Review and prospects of international co-operation in the field of population policies and programmes, POP/APC.2/BP/21 and Add.1.
- Review of WHO assistance to national health services in family planning in Asia, POP/APC.2/BP/22.
- The role of UNICEF in family planning, POP/APC.2/BP/23.
- Demographic training and employment opportunities, POP/APC.2/BP/24 and Add.1.
- Family planning message symbols: semantic problems in diffusion, POP/APC.2/BP/25 and Add.1.
- IPPF/UNESCO Project on Clearing-house Facilities for Communications Materials and Equipment for Family Planning and Population Activities, POP/APC.2/BP/26 and Add.1.
- Law, human rights and population: a strategy for action, POP/APC.2/BP/32.
- Population growth, manpower and employment in countries of Asia and the Far East, POP/APC.2/IP/3 and Add.1.
- Future family planning impact: method and data requirements, POP/APC.2/IP/4 and Add.1.
- Economic development and population growth in the ECAFE region during the Second and Third Development Decades, POP/APC.2/IP/5 and Add.1.
- Demographic transitions in Asian regions, POP/APC.2/IP/6 and Add.1.
- Problems of human communication in population and family planning, POP/APC.2/IP/7 and Add.1.
- Population, food supply and nutrition, with particular reference to countries in Asia and the Far East, POP/APC.2/IP/8 and Add.1.
- The emergence of new technologies and industries and their impact on manpower and employment, POP/APC.2/IP/9 and Add.1.
- Investment in social development some implications of demographic conditions, POP/APC.2/IP/10 and Add.1.
- Conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Seminar on the Status of Women and Family Planning, Istanbul, Turkey, 11-14 July 1972, POP/APC.2/IP/11.
- Population aspects of educational planning in the ECAFE region, POP/APC.2/IP/14 and Add.1.
- Efforts, achievements and problems of the Asian family planning programmes, POP/APC.2/IP/18 and Add.1.
- The role of incentives in family planning, POP/APC.2/IP/19.
- Population education - a vital concern, POP/APC.2/IP/20 and Add.1.
- Beyond family planning, POP/APC.2/IP/21 and Add.1.
- Prospects for conception control, POP/APC.2/IP/22 and Add.1.
- Migration, distribution of population and development, POP/APC.2/IP/24 and Add.1.
- Environment and population: some ecological and demographic implications for development planning in Asia, POP/APC.2/IP/25 and Add.1.
- Future lines of research in the field of family planning, POP/APC.2/IP/26.
- The problems of collection and dissemination of population information and knowledge in Asia, POP/APC.2/IP/28 and Add.1.
- Some aspects of implementing communication strategy in family planning programmes, POP/APC.2/IP/30.
- Eugenics: its role in future family planning in Asia, POP/APC.2/IP/32 and Add.1.
- Population assistance to Asia, 1960-70, POP/APC.2/IP/36.

Conference on Social Development

- Long-term plan of the Social Development Division, 1973/74, Parts I and II, E/CN.11/Conf.SD(2)/L.2.
- Progress report of the Social Development Division during 1971 and 1972, E/CN.11/Conf.SD(2)/L.3.
- A review of the social situation in the ECAFE region, Conf.SD(2)/1.
- Indicators of social development, Conf.SD(2)/2.
- Report of the Committee for Development Planning (eighth session), Conf.SD(2)/3.
- Preliminary report on unified approach to development analysis and planning, Conf.SD(2)/4.

Annex III

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

As adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its fourth session and amended by the Council at subsequent sessions, including the fifty-first and fifty-second, and revised in consequence of various General Assembly resolutions on the admission of new Members, including resolutions 2622 (XXV) and 2751 (XXVI).

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered General Assembly resolution 46 (I) of 11 December 1946, in which 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"; 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 of 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 developments 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;

(f) In carrying out the above functions, deal, as appropriate, with the social aspects of economic development and the interrelationship of the economic and social factors.

2. The territories of Asia and the Far East referred to in paragraph 1 shall include Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the British Solomon Islands, Brunei, Burma, China, Continental Australia, the Cook Islands, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga and Western Samoa.

3. The members of the Commission shall consist of Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, France, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, the Khmer Republic, Laos, Malaysia, the Mongolian People's Republic, Nauru, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Western Samoa, 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 the British Solomon Islands, Brunei, the Cook Islands, Fiji, Hong Kong and Papua New Guinea.

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 of 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 shall invite representatives of specialized agencies and may invite representatives of any intergovernmental 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.

11. 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 B (X), parts I and II.

12. 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. The Commission shall establish appropriate liaison and co-operation with other regional economic commissions in accordance with the resolutions and directives of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

13. 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.

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

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

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

17. 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.

18. The headquarters of the Commission shall be located at Bangkok, Thailand.

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

Annex IV

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST

As drawn up at the first session, confirmed and adopted at the second session, and amended at the third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth, seventeenth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth 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 forty-two 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 49.

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 or associate 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 I, 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 I 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;

* See E/CN.11/932, para. 511.

(b) The proposal shall be formally submitted with the relevant basic documentation not less than forty-nine days before the commencement of the session. The item shall be included in the agenda of the Commission if it is adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.

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 two Vice-Chairmen 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 two Vice-Chairmen, designated as First and Second Vice-Chairmen, 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 designated by the 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 First Vice-Chairman shall become Chairman for the unexpired portion of the term.

If the First Vice-Chairman also ceases to represent a member of the Commission, or is so incapacitated that he can no longer hold office, the Second Vice-Chairman shall become 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.

Rule 23

Before new proposals which involve expenditure from United Nations funds are approved by the Commission, the Executive Secretary shall prepare and circulate to members an estimate of that part of the cost involved in the proposals which could not be met out of the resources available to the secretariat. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to draw the attention of members to this estimate, and invite discussion on it before the proposals are approved.

Chapter VI

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 24

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

Rule 25

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 26

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 27

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 28

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 29

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 30

The Commission may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

Rule 31

Draft resolutions, and substantial amendments or motions, shall be introduced in writing and handed to the Executive Secretary, who shall circulate copies to the representatives at least twenty-four hours before they are discussed and voted upon, unless the Commission decides otherwise.

Rule 32

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 33

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

Rule 34

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 35

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 36

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 37

Each member of the Commission shall have one vote.

Rule 38

Except for the provision of rule 6 (b), decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 39

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

Rule 40

The Commission shall normally vote by a 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 41

All elections shall be decided by secret ballot.

Rule 42

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.

Rule 43

After the voting has commenced, no representative shall interrupt voting except on a point of order in connexion with the actual conduct of the voting. Brief statements by members consisting solely of explanations of their votes may be permitted by the Chairman, if he deems it necessary, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed.

Chapter VIII

LANGUAGES

Rule 44

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

Rule 45

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

Chapter IX

RECORDS

Rule 46

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 record, 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 47

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 categories I and II and those on the Roster, and on appropriate occasions to consultative members.

Rule 48

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 49

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 categories I and II and those on the Roster.

Chapter X

PUBLICITY OF MEETINGS

Rule 50

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

CONSULTATIONS WITH SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

Rule 51

1. Where an item proposed for the provisional agenda for a session contains a proposal for new activities to be undertaken by the United Nations relating to matters which are of direct concern to one or more specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Secretary shall enter into consultation with the agency or agencies concerned and report to the Commission on the means of achieving co-ordinated use of the resources of the respective agencies.

2. Where a proposal put forward in the course of a meeting for new activities to be undertaken by the United Nations relates to matters which are of direct concern to one or more specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Executive Secretary shall, after such consultation as may be possible with the representatives at the meeting of the other agency or agencies concerned, draw the attention of the meeting to these implications of the proposal.

3. Before deciding on proposals referred to above, the Commission shall satisfy itself that adequate consultations have taken place with the agencies concerned.

Chapter XII

RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rule 52

Non-governmental organizations in categories I and II may designate authorized representatives to sit as observers at public meetings of the Commission. Organizations on the Roster may have representatives present at such meetings which are concerned with matters within their field of competence.

Rule 53

Written statements relevant to the work of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies may be submitted by organizations in categories I and II 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, and those which have already been circulated in some other form to members and associate members of the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 54

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 I 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) A written statement submitted by an organization in category II will be circulated in full if it does not exceed 1,500 words. Where a statement is in excess of 1,500 words, the organization shall submit a summary, which will be circulated, or shall supply sufficient copies of the full text in the working languages for distribution. A statement will also be circulated in full, however, upon the specific request of the Commission or other subsidiary bodies;

(f) The Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chairman or the Commission itself may invite organizations on the Roster to submit written statements. The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) above shall apply to such statements;

(g) 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 55

(a) The Commission and its subsidiary bodies may consult with organizations in category I or II either directly or through a committee or committees established for the purpose. In all cases, such consultations may be arranged 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 Roster may also be heard by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies.

Rule 56

Subject to Rule 23 the Commission may recommend that a non-governmental 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 54 (d) and (e) shall not apply in this case.

Chapter XIII

SUB-COMMISSIONS, OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND COMMITTEES

Rule 57

After discussion with any specialized agency functioning in the same 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 58

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

Rule 59

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

Chapter XIV

REPORTS

Rule 60

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

Chapter XV

AMENDMENTS AND SUSPENSIONS

Rule 61

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.

Annex V

THE "LAHORE CONVENTION"

The following is an extract from the report of Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (seventh session), held at Lahore, Pakistan, from 28 February to 7 March 1951 (E/1981) generally known as the "Lahore Convention":

"340. One of the most satisfactory features of the Commission's working has been the substantial measure of agreement behind all decisions and recommendations. Decisions on all major economic issues have been taken either unanimously or by an overwhelming majority of votes. General agreement on all economic problems has characterized the working not only of the Commission itself but also of the committees and other subsidiary bodies functioning under it in which the associate member countries have voting rights, and as a rule the decisions of these bodies have been adopted with but slight, if any, modification by the Commission.

"341. In effect, therefore, countries within the region, both members and associate members, have been taking their own decisions in the formulation of which the presence, co-operation and advice of

countries outside the geographical scope of the Commission have been most welcome. Member governments feel, however, that the time has come when clearer recognition should be given to the principle that member countries belonging to the region should take their own decisions in the Commission on their own economic problems; and that in doing so they should take full account of the views of the associate members in the region, to be ascertained when not known by referring any specific resolution to a Committee. In pursuance of this principle the member countries of the Commission not in the region* would be willing, as a general rule, to refrain from using their votes in opposition to economic proposals predominantly concerning the region which had the support of a majority of the countries of the region. The Commission does not consider a more formal expression of this conclusion to be necessary and notes with satisfaction that all members are agreed on the principle which governs their co-operation."

* Member countries not in the region, at that time, were Australia, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

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