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REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION

Follow-up Action on the
Resolutions of the Commission

Note by the Executive Secretary

88 (VIII). The Economic and Social Situation and Potential
of the Palestinian Arab People

Action taken by the secretariat in follow-up to this resolution is reported upon in E/ECWA/140 pertaining to item 6(c) of the **provisional agenda**.

N.B.: Follow-up action on Resolution 95(VIII) on transfer of offices of the Commission to Baghdad will be dealt with separately under E/ECWA/139/Add.1.

89(VIII). Census of the Palestinian Arab People

Action taken by the secretariat in follow-up to this resolution is reported upon in E/ECWA/141 pertaining to item 6(d) of the **provisional agenda**.

90(VIII). Expansion of the regional advisory services provided by the Economic Commission for Western Asia in connexion with the agro-industries and international trade

1. The Commission had previously adopted two resolutions, namely 57(V) and 72(VI) calling for the provision of assistance to member countries in the field of external trade policies and planning through the establishment of a regional project to help these countries to increase their capabilities related to external trade policy and planning services. Pursuant to resolution 57(V), a joint proposal for a regional project, formulated by ECWA in close co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre (ITC), was presented in 1979 to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for its consideration and finance.
2. In the light of the observations received from UNDP, it was decided to reformulate the project proposal. For this purpose, a request for preparatory assistance was presented on 3 January 1980 to UNDP. The objective was to finance a three-month preparatory mission, with a view to ascertaining the very specific areas where assistance would be required (direct support, institution-building, training) and the appropriate forms of channels for rendering such assistance. As envisaged, the mission would be composed of one UNDP representative, one ECWA representative and one high-level expert from outside the system, and would visit and consult selected member countries. The mission would then proceed with the necessary consultations with UNCTAD, ITC and the concerned regional organizations and prepare a draft project document for the consideration of UNDP. Because of budgetary constraints the envisaged preparatory activities could not be executed.
3. However, the secretariat was informed during 1980 that a new programme on trade policy and trade negotiations was under consideration between UNCTAD and UNDP and that the project would have a regional component for Western Asia, to be formulated in consultation with ECWA. The regional project could be designed to serve the requirements called for under the resolution. A preliminary proposal to that effect under the title "Technical Assistance on Trade Policy

and Structural Adjustment Related to Trade for the Arab States" was made by UNCTAD for inclusion in the UNDP 1982-1986 Intercountry Programming Cycle. In this connexion, UNCTAD has communicated to ECWA that it envisages this proposal as a possible Arab regional component in the overall programme in trade policies referred to above and that ECWA will be actively involved in the project.

4. In addition and pursuant to operative paragraph 2 of resolution 99(VIII) on "Mobilization of Resources for the Implementation of the Work Programme of the Economic Commission for Western Asia", the secretariat has included in its submission to member States proposals for strengthening its programme of regional advisory services in the areas of international trade and agro-industries.

91(VIII). Disabled persons

1. Pursuant to operative paragraph two of above resolution the secretariat transmitted document E/ECWA/119 entitled "Disabled Persons in the ECWA Region, Factors and Dimensions of the Problem and a Regional Plan of Action", to the secretariat of the International Year of Disabled Persons. This plan of action constitute the Commission's regional contribution to the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons. The draft of such a Programme of Action has been formulated and discussed at a number of international meetings including the World Symposium of Experts in Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation held in October 1981 in Vienna, Austria. Five experts from the ECWA region took part in this symposium. The draft World Programme of Action will be considered by the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

2. Pursuant to operative paragraph three of the resolution, the secretariat intensified its work in the field of disability prevention and rehabilitation by undertaking advisory missions and providing technical assistance to member States and institutions in the region. Member States are now in the process of following up on the initiatives taken during the International Year and are setting up national committees and are planning for long-term programmes of action as requested in paragraph three of the resolution.

92(VIII). Development of an integrated transport system

1. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of this resolution the secretariat, within the context of its ongoing activities in the field of transport, continued to give high priority to strengthening regional co-operative efforts in this field. For this purpose, missions were undertaken to the countries of the region with a view to identifying with concerned transport authorities possible regional transport projects. In pursuance of its programme 1980-1981, results of these missions were, inter alia, reflected in reports prepared by the secretariat on transport harmonization, feeder roads and coastal shipping. In addition, the secretariat is in the process of finalizing a comparative study on rail and road transport.
2. Regional co-operation in the transport field will continue to be pursued within the context of the 1982-1983 programme of work of the Commission. Attention will specifically be paid to the areas of training, shipping and land transport. The Commission's work programme in the area of transport, given the available resources, will, however, only follow for overall studies and reports in these areas. The actual development of prefeasibility studies and projects will require supplementary resources.
3. The secretariat in its efforts to strengthen regional co-operative efforts in the transport field has, in co-operation with UNCTAD, taken steps towards the establishment of a training programme in maritime transport in Western Asia. At the global level, such a training programme under the name "TRAINMAR" has been under execution, but the project has never been extended to the Arab countries. The possible extension of the project to the Arab World has now been agreed by UNCTAD. UNDP has been requested to finance preparatory assistance consisting of missions to member States in order to assess the feasibility of a Trainmar network and programme in the Arab States to be included in the UNDP programming cycle 1982-1986.

93(VIII). International development strategy for the third United Nations development decade

1. Operative paragraph 1 of this resolution calls upon the Executive Secretary to facilitate the implementation of the International Development Strategy (IDS) by offering assistance to the member States in the tasks of assessing the implications of the IDS for the region, translating the IDS general objectives and policy measures into specific goals and targets and undertaking of a periodic review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the IDS.
2. The Medium-Term Plan covering all activities of the Commission for the period 1984-1989, was designed in the light of the IDS and in line with, inter alia, the provisions of the Strategy for the region adopted by the Commission in 1980.
3. The contents of the International Development Strategy and the Regional Development Strategy, considered in the context of the national development plans, were discussed with the authorities concerned during missions of advisory services undertaken upon request of the member governments. Copies of those documents were delivered to senior officials of the ECWA member countries. In many studies and advisory services reports, reference is made to the IDS as appropriate. Considering the fact that the implementation of the IDS will be spread over the 1980s, such activities will be continued over the entire decade.
4. As for translating the objectives of the IDS into specific goals and targets for the countries of the region and the region as a whole, the ECWA secretariat notes with satisfaction that, from the quantitative point of view, most member countries are looking forward to higher growth targets than those of the IDS. Considering the fact that the quantitative objectives of the IDS are for the average of all developing countries in the world, they could be considered as somewhat lower than the region's hopes to achieve in the future.
5. As for the periodic review and appraisal of progress made in the implementation of the IDS, it is the mandate of the IDS itself that the first review and appraisal process will take place in 1984.

94(VIII). United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

1. The operative paragraph 2 of resolution 94(VIII) pertaining to the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy "urged all member States to be represented at the highest possible technical level at the Nairobi Conference"... All ECWA member countries with the exception of Qatar and U.A.E. participated actively in the Conference.
2. Operative paragraph 3 of the said resolution "urged member States to ensure that the recommendations of the Regional Meeting are fully reflected in any programme of action stemming from the Conference"... Virtually every recommendation concerning national, regional and global levels pertaining to the utilization of new and renewable sources of energy was integrated in the Nairobi Programme of Action.
3. Operative paragraph 4 "requested the Executive Secretary to ensure that appropriate additional resources are allocated to the secretariat of the Commission for the proper implementation at the regional level of any programme of action stemming from the Conference, as well as for any other functions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy which may be entrusted to it in the aftermath of the Conference"... The Executive Secretary of ECWA delivered a comprehensive statement to the plenary of the Conference where he emphasized ECWA's need for additional financial allocations should a proper and more detailed work plan be executed in the field of new and renewable sources of energy in the ECWA region. The secretariat through the Ad Hoc Working Group on Interagency Follow-up to the Nairobi Programme of Action (New York, 17-18 December 1981) followed up further on ECWA's resolution 94(VIII) and requested that additional resources be made available to ECWA to enable it to participate effectively in the implementation of the programme of action in the field.

96(VIII). The strengthening of statistical work in the ECWA region

1. Pursuant to operative paragraph 1, which calls for the strengthening of the Statistical Unit of the ECWA secretariat enabling it to meet the increasing needs of member States for statistical data, staff training and advisory services, the secretariat undertook the following efforts in this regard.
2. Within the context of the proposed programme budget 1982-1983, the secretariat followed up with United Nations Headquarters as well as with the various legislative organs in an effort to strengthen the Unit's regular staff establishment. The 1982-1983 proposal consisted of an establishment one D-1, 2 P-4 and one P-3 posts and 4 local-level posts. Compared to the 1980-1981 programme budget this establishment would have constituted a growth consisting of the reclassification of a P-5 post and two additional local-level posts of which one was requested as a new post while the other was to be made available through redeployment. However, the General Assembly approved the new local-level post and the redeployment but did not, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), include the reclassification.
3. In its efforts to supplement the still limited resources available under its regular budget, the secretariat approached a number of donor countries and agencies with a view to enlisting their support for strengthening the statistical work in the ECWA region. In this connexion, the Government of France has indicated its willingness to continue to provide the secretariat with an associate expert. A request for an additional post is also under consideration by the Government of France. The Government of the Netherlands expressed its willingness to assist the Commission in the financing of an Expert Group Meeting on Statistics of Distribution of Wealth, Income and Welfare in the Arab World to be held in the third quarter of 1982. In addition, the European Economic Community (EEC) has in principle agreed to finance a statistics expert while it will cover also the cost of some staff training to be undertaken during 1982.
4. Pursuant to resolution 99(VIII), the secretariat has included proposals for the strengthening of its work in the field of statistics in its submission to member States.

97(VIII). Co-operation between the Economic Commission for Western Asia and specialized Arab and regional organizations with a view to the co-ordination of their joint projects

1. Prior to the adoption of the resolution consultation on work programmes between specialized Arab and regional organizations and the ECWA secretariat proceeded on an ad hoc basis. The commissions most important policy document on its Medium-term Plan 1984-1989 constituting the framework for biennial budgets, was submitted for comments to all specialized Arab and regional organizations. In addition, the same organizations will be invited to attend the meeting of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Expert Committee to be held in Baghdad from 2-5 May 1982.
2. The secretariat envisages that the prior consultation process between the secretariat and regional organizations will be considerably facilitated upon the establishment of the proposed "Committee for the Programme" as subsidiary body of the Commission. The establishment of this Committee is a subject of review under item 6(f) of the provisional agenda. It would be advisable that for co-ordination and consultation purposes the specialized Arab and regional organizations attend any future meeting of the Committee for the Programme once established. When the review of programme matters at expert level is institutionalized, the secretariat plans to submit a full-fledged report on co-operation with specialized Arab and regional organizations.
3. During the review period the aim of closer co-operation with Arab and regional organizations was pursued through a variety of ways and formulae including:
 - (a) Participation by ECWA in meetings organized by the League of Arab States and/or its subsidiary organs as well as other regional organizations;
 - (b) Participation of the League of Arab States and/or its subsidiary organs and other regional organization in the meeting of the Commission;
 - (c) The organization of ECWA meetings with co-sponsorship of Arab regional organizations i.e., the Expert Meeting on Management Conservation and Development of Agricultural Resources in the ECWA region, Damascus, 9-15 May 1981 held in co-operation with the Arab Centre for the Study of Arid Zones and Drylands (ACSAD).

(d) The undertaking of joint activities.

4. More specifically, co-operation with the League of Arab States was pursued in the area of Statistics as follows:

(a) In August 1980, agreement was reached in principle on a joint project involving the publication of a bulletin entitled "Statistical Indicators of the Arab World", and which includes statistical data by subject for all Arab countries. This volume was being previously published as part II of the "Statistical Abstract of the Region of ECWA" but covered only those countries member of the Commission;

(b) Co-operation on the statistical publication was formalized during a visit of an ECWA delegation to the Headquarters of the League from 15-18 July 1981, and which came in response to the desire of both the Directorate of Statistics of the League Secretariat and the Statistics Unit of ECWA to co-operate and co-ordinate their efforts in a manner that would promote statistical activities in the Arab region;

(c) In November 1979, the League requested the services of a regional advisor in statistics to assist in the preparation of a Unified System of National Accounts for the Arab Countries. Being committed to the promotion of the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA), ECWA had some reservation on its participation in that project. But since, on the other hand, the rationale of ECWA's existence is to cater for the needs of the region, it was decided that ECWA should join in, with the hope that its participation would succeed in minimizing departures from the SNA. The regional advisor therefore participated in the work of the secretariat of the League as its expert at all stages of the project. Part one of the project was discussed by a meeting of experts on national accounts from Arab countries convened in Rabat from 20-25 January 1981.

The meeting adopted the project document as prepared by the League secretariat with the assistance of ECWA, after the introduction of minor amendments. The League secretariat then presented the project to the League's Standing Technical Committee for Statistics which convened in Rabat from

26-30 January 1981, and which in its recommendation 81/Stat/7-3, adopted the project document in the form presented with the amendments recommended by the above-mentioned meeting of experts, with the provision that the second part of the project would be completed before the end of 1981.

The second part of the project was completed as scheduled and was discussed by a meeting of experts on national accounts from Arab countries convened in Amman from 19-22 December 1981. The project was then presented by the League Secretariat to the eighth meeting of the League's Standing Technical Committee for Statistics convened in Bahrain from 16-21 January 1982. The Committee agreed to the recommendations of the meeting of experts which called for the adoption of the project, and the organization of an operational training seminar on the application of the system and thanked the League's Directorate of Statistics and ECWA's Statistics Unit for their joint efforts in the preparation of the two parts of the Unified System of National Accounts for the Arab Countries.

(d) During the meeting of 15-18 July 1981 (see paragraph 4b above), the possibility of preparing a balance of payments for the Arab world was explored. After views were exchanged on the subject, it was agreed that the League's Secretariat would approach the Arab Monetary Fund and ECWA to study the possibility of carrying out such a project and to agree on the practical steps for its implementation.

5. The secretariat, aware that the number of joint activities could be considerably expanded, is confident that the establishment of the Committee for the Programme will constitute an important point of departure in this regard. The secretariat wishes however to reiterate that co-operation between organizations is a two-way proposition. In this connexion the process of prior consultation on work programmes would be considerably advanced, if the specialized Arab and regional organizations made, in turn, their work programmes available to the ECWA secretariat.

98(VIII). Work Programme for 1982-1983

Pursuant to operative paragraph 2 of this resolution which calls upon the Executive Secretary to endeavour to obtain the resources needed for activities not included in the work programme submitted to the General Assembly, the secretariat has taken the following steps:

1. In follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Least-Developed Countries held in Paris from 1-14 September 1981, the secretariat submitted budgetary implications for the implementation of the Conference resolutions relevant to the Commission. Considering the outcome of the Conference, the General Assembly approved additional resources for the Commission consisting of one professional post (P-3); one local-level post (G-5) and travel funds.
2. Projects pertaining to other activities which were initially included in the work programme 1982-1983 but subsequently deleted by the Secretary-General in line with the zero-growth policy of the United Nations, have been included in the secretariat's proposals submitted to member States pursuant to resolution 99(VIII).

99(VIII). Mobilization of resources for the implementation of the Work Programme of the Economic Commission for Western Asia

Action taken by the secretariat in follow-up to this resolution is reported upon in E/ECWA/152/Add.3 pertaining to item 8(b) of the provisional agenda.

100(VIII). A Programme of Action in favour of the Least-Developed Member Countries

1. This resolution urges the Executive Secretary to ensure that the needs of the least-developed member countries in the region are adequately reflected in the Substantial New Programme of Action (SNPA) at the regional level.
2. The cause of the least-developed member countries was adequately demonstrated and the regional issues expounded and underlined in many international fora prior to and during the United Nations Conference on the Least-Developed Countries.
3. A concise contribution to the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference was provided by the "Focal Point" of ECWA's secretariat aimed at insuring the reflection of the needs of the least-developed member countries in the report.
4. Through advisory services, missions to one least-developed member country (PDRY), the major issues of the draft Substantial New Programme of Action (SNPA) were brought to the attention of the authorities concerned, and recommendations were made for action along with participation in and interventions during the Ministerial Meeting in Bangkok and the United Nations Conference.
5. The SNPA was the outcome of a sort of global negotiations which took place during the Conference. Since it was finalized and adopted within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the United Nations Third Development Decade, it is to be looked upon as one of the major achievements so far, related to the North-South Dialogue intended to establish the New International Economic Order. Since such negotiations are taking place between states, the role of the United Nations bodies is limited to indirect advice and support.
6. Resolution 100(VIII), also requested the Executive Secretary to intensify the Commission's activities with regard to the implementation of the SNPA at the regional level in the light of the results of the Conference. The Conference, however, did not specify new resources to be utilized for intensifying the activities of the Regional Commissions and supporting the implementation of the SNPA. It was provided in the SNPA, that "Regional Commissions should be

suitably restructured to effectively discharge their responsibilities in respect of the follow-up and monitoring of the SNPA". The SNPA foresaw an important role for the Regional Commissions to play (see: item 7(b) of the provisional agenda). Based on these considerations, the activities of the Commission as contained in the 1982-1983 programme budget were revised and its financial implications forwarded to United Nations Headquarters for possible inclusion in the Secretary-General's report to be submitted to the 36th session of the General Assembly. The Secretary-General decided finally to include for the Commission a request for one professional post at the P-3 level; one local-level post at the G-5 level; and an amount for travel for the 1982-1983 budget period. The General Assembly in resolution 36/194 adopted the proposals of the Secretary-General. The approved additional resources will constitute a minimum base for the Commission to extend its services to the Yemen Arab Republic and Democratic Yemen and are mainly intended to meet the secretariat's responsibilities in monitoring and following-up on the implementation of the SNPA.

7. Pursuant to operative paragraph 2, the secretariat has included also project proposals pertaining to the least-developed countries in its fund-raising activities with member States and donor countries.

8. In follow-up to operative paragraph 3 the secretariat is pursuing decentralization of activities to the Commission with concerned parties. This process being of a continuing nature is considered by the legislative organs of the United Nations and among the regional commissions themselves. The progress made with the decentralization process is reported upon in E/ECWA/154 pertaining to item 10 of the agenda.

102(VIII). Technical Co-operation Projects in Statistics

1. Within the framework of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP) and its regional component "Household Survey Services in Western Asia", work was initiated in the year 1981 in four countries of the region, namely United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Yemen Arab Republic and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

United Arab Emirates (UAE)

2. A joint mission of the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) visited the United Arab Emirates in February 1981 at the request of the Government to assist the Central Statistics Department (CSD) in the formulation of a project for the period July 1981 - December 1986. The project proposal was drafted on the basis of detailed discussions with the representatives of the Ministry of Planning, CSD, Ministries of Labour, Health, Agriculture and Fisheries and other agencies like the Planning Department of Abu-Dhabi Emirate. The implementing agency would be the CSD. The total cost of the project will be borne by the Government which decided to incorporate the project in its overall Project for Statistical Development. The initiation of household surveys will be delayed because of the non-availability of the 1980 Census Data to be used as a sampling frame. These data are being coded and processing will be delayed as a consequence of the termination of the services of the Data Processing Adviser.

Jordan

3. After the completion of work in UAE, the joint mission proceeded to Amman in February 1981 at the invitation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to assist the Department of Statistics in formulating a NHSCP project proposal. The mission had extensive discussions with the Department of Statistics, National Planning Council, the Central Bank, the Housing Corporation and the Royal Scientific Society. The proposed programme of work fully reflected the priorities of the principal data users in the country. It is envisaged that at the end of the project the Department of Statistics would have a group of trained and experienced statisticians and a survey organization backed by data processing facilities to conduct continuous and integrated surveys.

Yemen Arab Republic (YAR)

4. A joint UNSO/ECWA Mission visited YAR at the invitation of the Government in October 1981. A representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) was also associated with the mission. It was agreed to include a NHSCP project in the overall Project for the Development of Statistical Services sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and executed by ECWA. The field programme of household surveys is proposed to start in October 1982 when a large scale population "Sample Census" will be conducted to measure the basic socio-demographic characteristics of the population. These will consist of regular bi-annual labour force surveys to measure basic manpower characteristics and bi-annual collection of data on agriculture production. A household income and expenditure survey is planned for the year 1983. Social surveys are scheduled for 1984. The programme is tentative and will be determined according to current priorities and needs of major users of statistical data in the country. It is proposed to provide large-scale facilities for in-service training, training at regional institutes and fellowships for advanced training of statistical personnel.

People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY)

5. At the invitation of the Government of the PDRY, the mission visited that country in November 1981 after completing its tasks in the YAR. A project proposal was formulated on the basis of detailed discussions with different ministries and organizations which are the main users of statistical data. The agreed-upon programme will consist of two phases: one following immediately the 1982 Agricultural Census and the other taking place after the planned 1985 Population Census. During the first phase (1982-1985) priority has been given to demographic characteristics and manpower surveys and surveys on household income and expenditure migration and economic role of women. The programme of Phase II will be determined in the light of the experience gained in Phase I and the priorities determined on the basis of the information obtained. The project will be carried out by the Central Statistical Organization with the help of advisers and consultants assigned to the project.

103(VIII). Follow-up action on the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development

In follow-up to this resolution, the following activities were carried out:

1. The secretariat circulated to member States the first draft and final version of "the Operational Plan for the Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development" as well as other documents of this Committee including the report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development. This was done in conformity with the promotional activities stipulated in paragraph 36 of the Operational Plan.
2. The secretariat held informational meetings about the Operational Plan. In this connexion, missions were launched and meetings held with government officials and/or national focal points for science and technology in Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen Arab Republic. During these meetings, the secretariat stressed the importance of maintaining the national focal points for science and technology, originally established for undertaking the preparatory work at the national level for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.
3. Advisory services in science and technology were provided to national science and technology institutions in Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia.
4. The secretariat intensified efforts to secure extrabudgetary resources to strengthen the science and technology programme in order to expand its follow-up activities on the Vienna Programme of Action. This resulted in obtaining the financial support of the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development which enabled ECWA to launch a major training project entitled: "Regional Training Programme for the Development of Industrial Technological Capabilities in Petroleum-Based Industries. Reference in this regard is made to paragraph 22 of E/ECWA/138/Add.1.

104(VIII). A regional programme of technical assistance to member countries in development finance

1. In accordance with the provisions of ECWA resolution 74(VI) on assistance to member countries in the field of development finance and administration, the Survey Report on the Technical Assistance Needs of Selected ECWA Countries in Financial Management was submitted to member countries for their consideration and action. The Report was also brought to the attention of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), urging it to participate actively in the sponsoring and financing of programmes designed to improve the state of financial management in the countries of the ECWA region.

2. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of ECWA resolution 104(VIII) on a regional programme of technical assistance to member countries in development finance, and based on the recommendations embodied in the Survey Report, the secretariat has prepared programme proposals aimed at meeting the training needs of public personnel (at high and middle-levels) engaged in development finance including related advisory services. The programme proposals will be sent to member countries and to related Arab regional institutions which will be followed by consultations with them in order to sharpen the focus of the activities envisaged under the facility and co-ordinate these activities with those being carried out at the national and regional levels. Following these consultations, proposed programme will be finalized and submitted to member countries for their approval. It will subsequently be presented to UNDP for financing and for inclusion in the intercountry programming cycle for the period 1982-1986.

105(VIII). Defining and strengthening the functions of the Commission within the context of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

Action taken by the secretariat in follow-up to this resolution is reported upon in E/ECWA/154 pertaining to item 10 of the provisional agenda.

106(VIII). Establishment of National Centres for the Transfer of Technology and the Establishment and Development of Technological Capabilities

In follow-up to this resolution, the following actions were taken by the secretariat:

1. The draft institutional model for national centres for the transfer of technology and the establishment and development of technological capabilities was circulated to member governments and national focal points in science and technology.
2. The draft institutional model on the above-mentioned subject was also circulated to UNCTAD, UNIDO and WIPO inviting them to render all possible assistance to the member States upon their request for setting up and operating such an institutional machinery. These organizations have expressed their readiness to render such assistance and to co-operate with ECWA in the implementation of this resolution.