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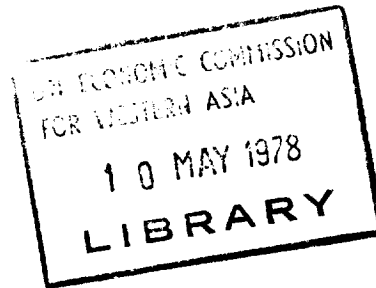
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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

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Item 6 (b) of the Provisional Agenda



FOLLOW-UP TO RESOLUTION 47 (IV)
Regional Co-operation and Co-ordination

78-1741

1. Introduction

Co-operation and co-ordination with Arab and regional organizations and with other United Nations organizations have been of continuous concern to the Commission since its establishment. The Commission's preoccupations with co-operation and co-ordination are inter alia, reflected in the various resolutions adopted on this matter as well as the Secretariat's actions pursuant to these resolutions. Having considered a first progress report (E/ECWL.23) on the matter at its second session, the Commission adopted resolution 9(II) on "Co-operation with regional institutions" urging the Executive Secretary "to continue with his in-process efforts to expand co-ordination and co-operation with regional institutions and to extend these efforts to other regional institutions where ways and means of co-operation have not yet been explored".

In follow-up to resolution 9(II), the secretariat continued its efforts to expand its relationships with Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds and reported on the status of such relationships to the third session of the Commission (E/ECWA/32). The Commission adopted there upon resolution 31(III) on "Co-operation with regional institutions" calling in operative paragraph 1 on "the secretariat of the Commission to define the modes and principles of the proposed co-ordination and co-operation with regional institutions, to make arrangements for co-ordination and co-operation with them in consultation with these institutions and to undertake to notify the Commission at its next meeting of the steps taken in this connection, and calling in operative paragraph 2 on the secretariat of the Commission "to make arrangements for co-ordination and co-operation with regional institutions in the form of agreements where these institutions so request."

In response to resolution 31(III), the secretariat reported further on the various consultations with regional institutions (E/ECWA/53) to the fourth session of the Commission which adopted subsequently resolution 47(IV) on "Regional Co-operation and Co-ordination" requesting the Executive Secretary in paragraph 1 to study the regulation of the Commission's relations with Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds, including the identification of common objectives; the establishment of a strategy and plan of action; the proposal of practical formulae for effective co-operation and co-ordination between the Commission and Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds within their common sphere of activity"; and in operative paragraph 2 "to study co-ordination and co-operation

between the Commission and the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations, especially with regard to their intersectoral, regional and subregional activities and the role of the Commission in this respect"; and in operative paragraph 3 "to co-ordinate efforts to this end in consultation with the Governments of the region".

Pursuant to operative paragraph 5 of the resolution, the secretariat prepared the present report containing (i) a preliminary assessment of the status of the Commission's relations with Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds as well as with other United Nations organizations; (ii) proposals for possible new formulae for effective co-operation with regional institutions; and (iii) proposals for strengthening co-operation with United Nations organizations; and (iv) recommendations for pursuing the implementations of resolution 47(IV) in consultation with organizations concerned.

II. Present Status of Co-operation with Arab and Regional Organizations, Bodies and Funds

A. Relationship Arrangements

Relations of a formal nature developed so far with Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds are summarized in Annex I (A) to this report. The arrangements worked out are governed by:

(i) memoranda of understanding signed between the Commission and the Industrial Development Centre for the Arab States (IDCAS); the Arab Organization for Administrative Sciences (AOAS) and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO);

(ii) an agreement of co-operation between the Commission and the Arab Labour Organization (ALO); and,

(iii) statements on joint meetings between ECWA, some of the Arab Funds and the Arab League.

Draft agreements of co-operation between the Commission and the Arab Organization for Standardization and Metrology (AOSM) and the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD) are under consideration. A draft memorandum of understanding is to be signed with the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

In addition, a special relationship exists with the Arab Planning Institute (API). This Institute is receiving United Nations technical assistance for which ECWA is the Executing Agency.

The Commission's relations arrangements have or are on the point to be finalized with a total of 12 Arab and regional organizations, bodies or funds.

Whether called memorandum of understanding, co-operation agreement or statement on joint meeting, the nature of the relations covered by such formulae does not differ in essence. There exist only legal differences between such formulae. ECWA as a subsidiary organ of the United Nations does not have a separate legal personality. Any international agreement concluded by ECWA must be deemed as an agreement between the United Nations and the other party concerned. An agreement between ECWA and any regional organization has therefore to be approved by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. A memorandum of understanding between the Commission and a regional organization can however, be concluded without reference to the United Nations Headquarters.

The various arrangements worked out so far are very uniform and more or less standardized. Agreement clauses included cover, in general, the exchange of information, co-ordination of workprogrammes, the organization of joint activities, participation and representation in meetings organized by both parties. In the case of the meeting with the Arab Funds, the Agreement reached does not only cover general aspects but also specific decisions on particular ECWA projects in terms of financing and organization.

The absence of formal agreements with other Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds has of course, not prevented the Commission from maintaining contacts with such organizations. Ad hoc contacts established with these organizations during the reporting period are summarized in Annex I (B) to this report. Ad hoc contacts which will be more closely examined in the following section of the report may need to be developed into more formal agreements. In addition, there exist a number of organizations with which the Commission shall need, as appropriate, initiate contacts. Such organizations are listed in Annex I (C) of the report.

B. Types of Co-operation

Types and areas of co-operation between the Commission and various regional organizations during the reporting period are also briefly set out in Annexes I (A) and I (B). Analysis of such co-operation indicates various existing levels of co-operation ranging from (i) submissions of study proposals for comments, requests for information and data and invitations to participate in meetings, (ii) joint participation in field missions; and (iii) full-fledged participation by some regional organizations in ECWA (pri) project activities.

The submission of study proposals in advance of implementation has become more widespread. It is expected that this practice will enable the studies undertaken by ECWA to become more focused in both the interests of ECWA and the organization requested to present its views. For example, outlined and background notes pertaining to ECWA's project on "Economic Co-operation and Integration in Western Asia" were sent to a number of relevant regional organizations. The observations and views expressed by such organizations will be, to the extent possible, reflected in the preparation of the study. The practice gives at the same time opportunity to organizations to consider possible areas of participation in the study. Similar procedures were followed with respect to some other studies now under implementation such as "An evaluation of government budgetary systems and its role in development planning in Selected Countries of Western Asia" and "Analysis of levels and structures of wages and salaries in countries of Western Asia and their impacts on employment and labour mobility at the national and the regional levels".

It is too early to evaluate the above undertaken procedures but first results indicate their usefulness.

ECWA participated in the least-Developed Arab Countries Project sponsored and financed by AFESD and covered the sectors of mineral and water resources. It is expected that the undertaking of ad hoc missions of this nature between ECWA and the Funds will hopefully contribute to a pooling of regional available expertise.

The most intense form of co-operation with some regional organizations has been with respect to the preparatory activities pertaining to the establishment of an Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology. A number of regional organizations have participated fully in the various preparatory activities including participation in the two interagency meetings and the field missions to Arab

Countries. Although it may be too early to evaluate this type of co-operation, it has certainly contributed to achieve greater co-ordination between the various existing initiatives in this area. On the other hand, the undertaken activities have been greatly enriched by the various inputs of participating organizations and laid the bases for future contributions during the implementation stage of the Centre.

C. Assessment

From the outset, it has to be acknowledged that an assessment of the Commission's relations with Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds can be but only very tentative and provisional because of the following reasons:

- Most of the agreements reached with organizations and contacts with other organizations are very recent and do not therefore lend themselves to in-depth evaluation at this stage.

- Commission's workprogramme have initially been characterized by general economic survey, information and data collection. Such activities were by their nature less suitable for co-ordination than the more profound in-depth issues of regional co-operative arrangements in various sectors now to be considered under the future workprogrammes of the Commission.

- While at the international level various machineries and mechanisms do exist for co-ordination and co-operation between international organizations, at the regional level such arrangements do not exist. The most appropriate arrangements for co-operation and co-ordination is foremost a matter of growth and experience as well as expediency and confidence.

Co-operation and co-ordination being a two-way process can only be assessed by the two parties involved. Appropriate arrangements have naturally to take account of the interests of concerned parties.

Notwithstanding the various limitations outlined above, the Secretariat considers that some preliminary and general conclusions can be drawn from the present status of co-operation and co-ordination with Arab and regional organizations, bodies and funds. Further in-depth study of the matter as proposed by the Secretariat may, in consultations with the parties concerned, amplify the following observations:

Levels of co-operation

Although the levels and intensity of co-operation have been considerably expanded during the last two years, the present status of relationships between the Commission and Arab Regional organizations have remained, on the whole, largely limited to the more simple forms of co-operation such as exchange of information, participation in selected meetings, collection of data and information. Soliciting of comments and advice on projects to be undertaken, etc. these forms of relationships may, however, constitute the bases for more substantive contacts later on. The orientation of ECWA's future workprogrammes, reflected in ECWA's proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983, towards consideration of regional co-operative development arrangements will undoubtedly call for increased levels of co-operation. Increased levels of co-operation and co-ordination envisaged call for appropriate and adequate mechanisms and procedures.

The incidence of substantive contacts between the Commission and regional organizations has considerably grown during the reported period. Such contacts have, however, mainly been focused on execution of already formulated programme elements or projects. Joint programming and policy formulation has yet to be attempted. Prior consultation on the preparation of workprogrammes may facilitate co-ordination and co-operation.

Formalization of relationships

The existence of a formal agreement of co-operation is obviously not a prerequisite for intensifying contacts between the Commission and other organizations. It is however, clear that the instituted formulae (memoranda of understanding, agreement of co-operation, statements on meetings) have set the "tempo" and the context for increased contacts which are the basis for growth in relationships and constitute important points of departure.

The provisions of the agreements concluded are obviously to be applied by both parties to the agreements. Present status of co-operation does not always suggest that this has actually been the case. Implementation of agreements needs, to be therefore, closely monitored and, in light of experience and obstacles faced, they may need to be reviewed.

III. Present Status of Co-operation and Co-ordination with Organs and Specialized Agencies of the United Nations

A. Relationship Arrangements

The Commission's co-operation arrangements with United Nations organs and specialized agencies governed by some form of an agreement are summarized in Annex II (A), while ad hoc contacts maintained with organizations during the period under review are listed in Annex II (B). These lists do not include the substantive departments of the United Nations Secretariat. Co-operation and co-ordination with such departments is of a continuous nature and does not necessarily require special arrangements, since the ECWA secretariat and such departments constitute integral parts of the United Nations secretariat as a whole*.

Interagency co-ordination is taking place through various machinery existing within the United Nations system. The most important is the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination which reports to ECOSOC. The regional economic commissions are invited to participate in the meetings of the ACC and its sub- and ad hoc committees. The Commission has, to the extent possible participated in such meetings. The Executive Secretary has further participated in the annual ACC/GPC (Committee for Programme and Co-ordination) joint meetings.

Co-operation with FAO is embodied in the joint ECWA/FAO division within the framework of ECWA secretariat. The establishment and functioning of the joint division is governed by a memorandum of understanding. The nature of this agreement is such that all activities carried out by the division are joint ECWA/FAO activities.

Co-operation and co-ordination with UNIDO is similarly organized through the joint ECWA/UNIDO division within the ECWA secretariat.

The Commission's relations with ECA are guided by a statement on a joint meeting between their two Executive Secretaries which provides the framework for co-operation and co-ordination.

* However, an agreement was concluded with the UN Centre on Transnational Corporations covering the establishment of the joint Centre/ECWA unit on transnational corporations.

Both ECWA and UNCTAD have established focal points for co-operation and co-ordination of activities. The focal points are basically charged with fostering the development of the relations between UNCTAD and ECWA. Bilateral consultations are expected to be held during the fifth session of the Commission on areas of co-operation.

A memorandum of understanding is expected to be signed with UNEP outlining specific areas in which joint ECWA/UNEP programming will be carried out.

Relations with organizations other than those mentioned above, have been only of an ad hoc nature.

Types of Co-operation

Co-operation and co-ordination with FAO and UNIDO have become fully institutionalized and cover the whole spectrum of programme activities and operations. The Commission's relations with other United Nations agencies are, with few exceptions, largely characterized by the more simple forms of co-operation such as consultations, exchange and participation in meetings. Joint activities and co-ordinated execution have been confined to few organizations and were limited to very few technical activities.

Assessment

As a provisional assessment, the Secretariat considers that the existing and practised formulae for co-operation such as joint divisions and focal point arrangements have been instrumental in streamlining the relations with the organizations concerned.

Joint programming, regardless of whether or not taking place within the context of a formal agreement, is further considered by the Secretariat as a possible effective tool for enhancing co-operation and co-ordination.

IV. Possible Formulae for Effective Co-operation

Operative paragraph 1 of resolution 47(IV) called upon the Executive Secretary inter alia to study the establishment of a plan of action and practical formulae for effective co-operation with regional organizations. Having considered the administrative and organizational implications of this part of the operative paragraph and bearing in mind the present status of relationships between the

Commission and regional organizations, the secretariat envisages the working out of practical formulae and their translation into a plan of action, to be carried out in close consultation with such regional organizations. The practicability and feasibility of one formula or another is influenced by many factors which are not necessarily the same for all organizations. The secretariat considers as a first requirement the delineation of possible approaches to co-operation among regional institutions. At this early stage, the secretariat envisages two possible approaches which should obviously be discussed with these institutions:

1. The development of bilateral relations between the Commission and Arab and regional organizations, and
2. The development of an institutional framework for co-operation and co-ordination among regional institutions.

A. Development of bilateral relations between the Commission and Arab and regional organizations

The strengthening and/or development of such relations could be considered in the following manner:

(i) Prior consultations on workprogramme (before their finalization) between the Commission and regional organizations could facilitate co-operation and avoid duplications.

(ii) The institution of joint programming between the Commission and regional organizations. Such joint programming could take place within the context of each organization's workprogramme and budget. Particular projects could be decided upon for joint or co-ordinated execution.

(iii) The holding of well-prepared regular intersecretariat or consultative meetings between the ECWA Secretariat and the Secretariats of regional organizations could also facilitate co-operation. Such meetings could to some extent, coincide with annual sessions of the Commission and of the regional organizations. Such meetings could particularly be devoted to policy and general programme matters.

(iv) Technical meetings organized by various organizations could also be better utilized, than hitherto has been the case for strengthening co-operation and co-ordination.

The above formulae and their many implications, policy, administrative, financial, etc. should be studied in detail in consultation with regional organizations. In this connection, experience indicates that a bilateral approach towards co-operation with regional institutions has undoubtedly many merits. The Secretariat considers, however, that this question should be given due attention. Intersecretariat co-operation could possibly be rendered more effective, if it were to take place within the wider context of co-operation at policy-making level, between the various intergovernmental bodies. Adequate machinery for such co-operation does not exist at present.

B. Development of a regional institutional framework for multi-organizational co-ordination and co-operation

The secretariat considers the co-ordination of policies emanating from the intergovernmental bodies functioning in the Western Asia region a most urgent task. The three principal intergovernmental co-operation and integration bodies (the Arab League, the Council of Arab Economic Unity and the Economic Commission for Western Asia) are taking policy decisions in wide ranging spheres of development. Successful co-operation between the secretariats of these bodies in fulfilling their mandates and implementing their programmes of work may, to a large extent, be determined by co-ordination and co-operation at the policy-making level. Various formulae could be considered to co-ordinate and strengthen intergovernmental decision-making. Such formulae could include:

(i) a subsidiary body of the Commission for programme and co-ordination for the purpose of co-ordinating policies, programmes with those of other intergovernmental bodies;

(ii) an interorganizational arrangement at the regional level similar to the ACC* machinery at the international level. An ACC arrangement at the regional level could assist the various secretariats on co-ordination and co-operation matters.

(iii) ad hoc or regular intersecretariat meetings of regional organizations as a group at policy and programme levels.

The implications of proposed formulae have to be studied in detail in consultation with the regional organizations.

* Administrative Committee and Co-ordination (ACC).

C. Development of co-operation and co-ordination with the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations

In operative paragraph 2 of resolution 47(IV), the Executive Secretary is called upon to study co-ordination and co-operation between the Commission and organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations, especially with regard to their intersectoral, regional and subregional activities and the role of the Commission in this respect.

With reference to Section III of this report, the secretariat considers on the one hand that there is a need to expand and/or strengthen formal co-operation agreements between the Commission and other United Nations organizations in selected areas, while, on the other hand, the Secretariat is of the opinion that existing UN interagency co-ordination machinery could be more effectively utilized. In addition, the role of the regional commissions within the United Nations system could be strengthened in a variety of manners. The secretariat wishes in this regard to refer to the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System established by the General Assembly in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975.

This Commission paid particular attention to the structures for regional and interregional co-operation as well as interagency co-ordination. In its resolution 32/197 of 20 Dec. 1977, entitled "Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system", the General Assembly adopted the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee, and requested all organs, organizations or bodies within the United Nations system to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee.

The recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee affecting regional co-operation and the role of regional commissions concern the convening of periodic meetings at the regional level for the purpose of improving the co-ordination of the relevant economic and social activities of the United Nations system; a more active role in global policy-making, and participation by the regional commissions in operational activities of the UN system, including the preparation of intercountry programmes; and the undertaking by regional commissions as executing agencies intersectoral, subsectoral and regional and interregional projects; expansion of interregional co-operation, and the holding of intersecretariat meetings between commissions.

With regard to interagency co-ordination the Ad Hoc Committee recommended the development of joint planning between agencies, co-ordinated execution of programme activities, greater use of flexible ad hoc arrangements for co-ordination, and increased participation of regional commissions in the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

Operative paragraph 5 of the General Assembly resolution 32/197 calls upon the Secretary-General to implement those recommendations which are addressed to him and to assist the various organs involved in the restructuring process.

Within this context, it is envisaged that the various recommendations contained in the Ad Hoc report and endorsed by the General Assembly will be the subject of indepth study by the Secretary-General and that the necessary measures will be taken to streamline the co-ordination process in the UN System.

The Secretariat expects to report to the next session of the Commission on the implementation of co-operation and co-ordination measures contained in the report.

V. Recommendations

Having considered the various dimensions of co-operation and co-ordination among Arab and regional institutions and bearing in mind the need for increased co-operation and co-ordination among such institutions, the Secretariat suggests that following this first survey report an in-depth study should be made, in close collaboration with Arab and regional organizations in general and regional intergovernmental bodies in particular, of the various possible approaches towards strengthening co-operation and co-ordination among regional institutions including the development of bilateral co-operation through joint programming and co-ordinated execution and the development of an institutional framework for multiorganizational co-operation and co-ordination both at intergovernmental and intersecretariat levels.

The Secretariat is of the view that the working out of practical approaches towards co-operation and co-ordination and the feasibility of proposals contained in this report requires close consultations with all regional organizations necessitating visits to their Headquarters.

Since the proposed activities have not been foreseen in the regular programme budget 1978-1979 of the Commission, the Secretariat proposes to finance the cost of such activities from the ECWA Trust Fund for Regional Activities.

FORMAL COOPERATION BETWEEN ECWA AND ARAB AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND FUNDS
(upto 1-3-1978)

Remarks

Types of Cooperation

Institution	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Remarks
1. Arab Funds for Development.*	Statement on joint meeting	20/1/75	Funds co-financed selected studies in the workprogramme of ECWA. Consultations and exchange of information on selected studies in the international trade and development, development finance and administration and labour, management and employment programmes with AFESD, KFAED and with ADEESD on selected studies in the international trade and development programme. ECWA participated in: the AFESD field mission on mineral and water resources development to the PDRY; the AFESD field missions for identification of Arab IDC projects in the area of shipping and ports; Board meetings on AFESD/UNDP joint programme for identification and preparation of intercountry investment projects.
2. League of Arab States	Statement on joint meeting	21/1/75	Consultation and exchange of information on selected studies in the international trade and development; development finance and administration, and natural resources programmes. ECWA participation in selected League conferences.
3. The Industrial Development Center for Arab States (IDCAS)	Memorandum of Understanding	14/10/76	Consultation and exchange of information on selected studies carried out under the industry; international trade and development; labour, management and employment; and transnational corporations conferences. IDCAS participated in the interagency meetings pertaining to the envisaged Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology.
4. Arab Labour Organization (ALO)	Agreement of Co-operation	5/5/77	Consultation and exchange of information on selected studies carried out under the industry, international trade and development; labour management and employment programmes.

* Including the following funds: Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD); the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED); and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Economic and Social Development (ADFESD).

FORMAL COOPERATION BETWEEN ECWA AND ARAB AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND FUNDS
(upto 1-3-1978)

Institution	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of cooperation	Remarks
5. Arab Planning Institute (API)	ECWA Executing Agency	1/11/77	Participation in Board of Trustees' Meetings of which ECWA is a member. Administrative and operational support. Consultation visits by ECWA staff members on selected studies in the workprogramme of international trade and development, development finance and administration. Participation in selected training courses and the advisory academic committee of the institute.	
6. Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO)	Memorandum of Understanding	12/9/77	Consultation visits by ECWA staff members. ECWA participation in selected ALECSO meetings. ALECSO participated in and contributed to field missions pertaining to the envisaged Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology.	Follow-up required to the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding
7. Arab Organization for Administrative Sciences (AOLS)	Memorandum of Understanding	11/11/77	Consultation and exchange of information on selected studies in the the development, finance and administration and transnational corporations programmes.	Follow-up required to the provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding
8. Arab Organization for Standardization and Metrology (AOSM)	Draft Agreement of Cooperation	-	Exchange of information.	Agreement to be finalized.
9. Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU)	Draft Memorandum of Understanding	-	Consultation and exchange of information pertaining to selected studies in the programmes of industry; international trade and development, development, finance and administrative; labour, management and employment, transnational corporations and transportation. CAEU participation and contribution to field missions and interagency meetings pertaining to the envisaged Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology and ECWA/FAO Seminar on Integration of Arab trade in agricultural commodities.	Memorandum of Understanding to be finalized and signed.

FORMAL COOPERATION BETWEEN ECWA AND ARAB AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND FUNDS
(upto 1-3-1978)

Institution	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of cooperation	Remarks
10. Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD)	Draft Agreement of Cooperation	-	Consultation visits by ECWA staff members. Exchange of information on studies.	Agreement to be finalized and signed.

FORMAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN ECWA AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS*

Organization	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of Cooperation	Remarks
1. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	Agreement on joint ECWA/UNIDO Industry Division	27/6/74	Joint ECWA/UNIDO Industry Division	
2. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	Memorandum of Understanding on Joint ECWA/FAO Agriculture Division	2/9/74	Joint ECWA/FAO Agriculture Division	
3. Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)	Minutes of Joint Meeting	18/9/76	Consultations on selected studies in ECWA's workprogramme.	
4. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	Focal Point Arrangement	ECWA letter dated 1/11/77 UNCTAD letter dated 16/8/77	Consultations on selected studies in ECWA's workprogramme. UNCTAD participated in ECWA interagency meetings and field missions pertaining to the envisaged Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology. Information exchange. Participation in selected ECWA and UNCTAD meetings.	First formal bilateral consultations to be held during Fifth Session of the Commission.
5. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Memorandum of Understanding	To be signed in April 1978	Consultations, information exchange. Joint mission and survey on human settlements technology. UNEP participated in second interagency meeting on Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology.	

* Formal co-operation and co-ordination between ECWA and other United Nations organizations indicated in this Annex constitute the cooperation and coordination over and above the normal coordination between ECWA and United Nations organizations which is pursued through ECWA participation in the United Nations co-ordinating machinery as well as ad hoc consultations.

AD HOC COOPERATION BETWEEN ECWA AND ARAB AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND FUNDS
(upto 1-3-1978)

Institution	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of Cooperation	Remarks
11. Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEEC)	<u>ad hoc</u>	Not applicable	Consultation visits by ECWA staff members. Advice on ECWA's workprogramme in industry (petrochemicals), international trade and development (study on economic cooperation and integration and the energy subprogramme (action programme for developing the energy of the least developed countries in the ECWA region). Consultation visits by staff members at policy and technical levels. Assistance in preparation of project document for establishment of an Arab Urban Development Institute.	Relations to be developed and formalized.
12. Arab Towns Organization (ATO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations and participation in meetings at the technical level.	
13. Arab Tourism Union	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations and Planning of joint meeting on irrigated agriculture	
14. Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Land and Dry Areas (ACSAD)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Advisory services rendered on behalf of Union	
15. Arab Iron and Steel Union (AISU)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultation and exchange of information on selected studies in international trade and development and natural resources programmes.	
16. Arab Mining Company (AMC)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Exchange of information and consultation	
17. Arab Monetary Fund (AMF)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Exchange of information and consultation	
18. Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation (IAIG)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Exchange of information and consultation	
19. Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	ECWA participation in meetings	
20. Arab Roads Association	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.		

AD HOC COOPERATION BETWEEN ECWA AND ARAB AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND FUNDS
(upto 1-3-1978)

Annex I(D)
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Institution	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of Cooperation	Remarks
21. Institute of Arab Studies and Research (Arab League)	<u>ad hoc</u>	Not Applicable	Consultation and Planning of joint meeting on food security scheduled Spring 1978	To be developed and expanded
22. Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Participation in Board of Directors' Meetings. ECWA staff participation in training courses	
23. Iraqi Fund for External Development	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	The Iraqi Fund was invited to attend joint meetings with the Arab Funds.	Relations to be developed
24. Saudi Fund for Industrial Development	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	The Saudi Fund was invited to attend joint meetings with the Arab Funds.	Relations to be developed
25. CAST/ALB*	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Participation in one ECWA meeting.	
26. Federation of Arab Scientific Research Councils (FASCARS)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Participation in first interagency meeting on the Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology	Relations to be developed
27. Islamic Development Bank	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Participation in second interagency meeting on the Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology. The Federation reconsidered an observer status with the Commission.	Under consideration
28. Palestine National Fund	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Participation in second interagency meeting on the Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology. Consultation and information exchange	Under consideration

* Conference of Ministers of Arab States responsible for the Application of Science and Technology to Development (CAST/ARAB).

ARAB AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND FUNDS WITH WHICH CONTACTS NEED TO BE ESTABLISHED

Institution	Relationship Signature Arrangements Date	Types of Cooperation	Remarks
29. Arab Health Organization (AHO)			
30. Arab Institute of Petroleum Research			
31. Arab Postal Union (APU)			
32. Arab States Broadcasting Union			
33. Arab Telecommunications Union			
34. Civil Aviation Council of Arab States			
35. International Arab Organization for Social Defence against Crime.			
36. Joint Arab Scientific Council for the Utilization of Atomic Energy.			
37. Arab Fund for Technical Assistance to Arab and African Countries.			
38. Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa.			

AD HOC COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN ECWA AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of Cooperation	Remarks
6. International Labour Organization (ILO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	Not Applicable	Consultations on manpower studies contained in ECWA's workprogramme. ILO participated in interagency meetings and field missions pertaining to the envisaged Arab Regional Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology.	
7. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	UNESCO participated in interagency meetings and field missions pertaining to the envisaged regional Arab Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology. Participation in selected ECWA and UNESCO meetings.	
8. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	WIPO participated in interagency meetings and field missions pertaining to the envisaged Arab Regional Centre for the Transfer and Development of Technology. Participation in selected WIPO and ECWA meetings.	
9. Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations on studies contained in workprogramme (study on transport integration).	Relations to be developed and formalized.
10. International Telecommunications Union (ITU)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations	
11. International Standards Organization (ISO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations	
12. World Tourism Organization (WTO)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations	
13. International Road Federation (IRF)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations	
14. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations on selected studies in ECWA's workprogramme. Exchange of information.	

AD HOC COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN ECWA AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Relationship Arrangements	Signature Date	Types of Cooperation	Remarks
15. International Monetary Fund (IMF)	<u>ad hoc</u>	Not Applicable	Consultations on selected studies in ECWA's workprogramme. Exchange of information.	
16. World Food Council (WFC)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations and exchange of information	
17. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Consultations and exchange of information	
18. United Nations Children's Fund	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Participation in selected meetings	Relations to be developed and formalized.
19. Universal Postal Union (UPU)	<u>ad hoc</u>	n.a.	Initial contacts established.	