

**Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Follow-up and Coordination Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries (IFCC-IV), Jakarta, Indonesia, 19 – 23 August 1985**

**Final Report**

**I. Introduction and Organizational Matters**

**A. Introduction**

1. Pursuant to the Caracas Programme of Action (CPA) and at the invitation of the Government of Indonesia, the Fourth meeting of the Intergovernmental Follow up and Coordination Committee (IFCC-IV) was held in Jakarta from 19 to 23 August 1985.

2. The Meeting was attended by 56 delegations from the following Member States of the Group of 77:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Laos People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

3. Representatives from the following offices and organizations of the United Nations System participated as observers:

DIEC, DIESA, ESCAP, FAO, ILO, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO.

4. Representatives from the following organizations and research institutes of the developing countries also attended the Meeting:

ASEAN Secretariat, International Centre for Public Enterprises (ICPE), Research Information System of Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries (RIS), Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO).

**B. Election of Officers**

5. At its opening session, the Committee elected by acclamation H.E. Mr. Atmono Suryo (Indonesia), Director-General for Foreign Economic Relations, Department of Foreign Affairs as Chairman. The Committee also elected by acclamation H.E. Mr. G.A. Falase, Ambassador of Nigeria to the Republic of Indonesia and Ms. Tibusay Urdaneta, Minister Counsellor, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Venezuela as Vice-Chairmen.

**C. Adoption of the Agenda and Organization of Work**

6. The Intergovernmental Committee adopted the draft agenda.
7. The Committee decided to meet only in Plenary.
8. The Bureau of the Intergovernmental Committee was assisted by the Core of Assistants to the Chairman of G-77 in New York and a Secretary of the Meeting from the host country.

**D. Documentation**

9. The Intergovernmental Committee had before it the Reports of three (3) Technical Meetings held in pursuance of the implementation of the CPA since IFCC-III as well as other documentation prepared by the Office of the Chairman of the G-77 in New York.

**E. Opening Statements**

10. An opening statement was delivered by H.E. Mr. Wagih Rushdy, Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Republic of Indonesia, on behalf of Ambassador Ahmed Tawfik Khalil, Chairman of the Group of 77, who because of unforeseen reasons, was unable to attend the Meeting.

11. Ambassador Rushdy welcomed the participants to the Meeting and expressed his appreciation to the Government and people of Indonesia for the excellent arrangements made for hosting the Meeting and the warm reception accorded to the delegations.

12. In his statement, he stressed that while developing countries would continue at the Fortieth Session of the General Assembly to engage the North in a meaningful dialogue, it was important that they reinvigorate their efforts to strengthen South-South Cooperation. He urged developing countries to move ahead rapidly and with a sense of renewed determination towards the implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action. Collective self-reliance, he stated, was both a political and an economic necessity. ECDC was a viable opportunity of reducing the vulnerability to the vagaries of the prevailing international economic situation and it offered an optimal path for improving bargaining strength in North-South dialogue.

13. Concluding, he reminded delegations that IFCC-IV in Jakarta offered a historic opportunity for developing countries to renew their commitment to the implementation of the CPA with a strong sense of determination to succeed. He urged developing countries to be bold and pragmatic in their approach to realize what it takes to make the programme succeed and never to hesitate to provide it. On a final note of advice, he suggested that developing countries pause to consider what they have done, what they have not done, what they can and should do.

14. In his statement on behalf of the host country, H.E. Dr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, underscored that the urgent task of the developing countries was to generate necessary enthusiasm and sustain the momentum in implementing their various economic and technical cooperation schemes as the foundation for promoting self-reliance.

15. He stressed the importance of considering economic cooperation among developing countries as an essential element of an overall strategy for the development of our national economies as well as a most crucial instrument in defining our common struggle for the establishment of the New International Economic Order.

16. Concluding, the Foreign Minister reminded delegations that one of the tasks of this meeting should be an exploration of how best we can inject new vigour and dynamism in implementing economic cooperation among developing countries. In doing so, he said, we would be able to recapture the spirit and momentum generated by the major South-South conferences and to channel it into the consistent implementation of the provisions of the Caracas Programme of Action.

17. He strongly urged developing countries to approach these cooperative endeavours with seriousness, realism and optimism.

18. In his statement, H.E. Mr. Moerdiono, Minister/Secretary of the Cabinet of the Republic of Indonesia, stressed that during the last thirty years, major progress had been achieved in the political arena and encouraging results had been noted in economic and technical cooperation at subregional and regional levels. At the global level, however, South-South economic cooperation and especially the technical cooperation had been side-tracked during the period.

19. The Minister emphasized that it was our task to review and appraise what should and could be achieved further. One of the sectors identified in the CPA which proved to be promising for further expansion and amplifications is the TCDC. Within the context of TCDC, Indonesia was ready to impart and share the experience and know-how it has in the technical operational aspects of STO.

20. The Minister, in his final remarks, generously offered, on behalf of the Government of Indonesia, to organize in Indonesia technical meetings and training courses in procurement, stock maintaining and distribution of foodstuffs. The specific area of cooperation that is chosen could meet the need of the majority of developing countries in their endeavour to cope with the present international economic crisis.

21. In his statement on behalf of the Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), H.E. Mr. P.M.S. Malik, Deputy Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations in New York, stated that the Movement of Non-Aligned countries had recognized the vast potential and importance of ECDC since its inception. Collective self-reliance among developing countries has over the years evolved as a corner-stone of the philosophy of the Movement. In this context, he underlined that the Seventh Summit of Non-Aligned Countries at New Delhi in 1983 had adopted a Declaration on collective self-reliance, pledging at the highest political level the commitment to strengthen and deepen ECDC and accord high priority to the harmonization of programmes of ECDC in our national policies and programmes.

22. He stated that the Fourth Meeting of the IFCC provided a valuable opportunity for a frank and thorough review of where we stood in South-South cooperation. We should, he added, identify gaps where these existed and factors which hindered the attainment of our objectives and devise realistic strategies and modalities to inject a new sense of life and purpose in our programmes and endeavours.

23. Ambassador Malik referred to the recently concluded Ministerial Meeting in New Delhi on the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP). This was in response to the call made at Cartagena that a political impetus was required for progress in these negotiations. The Ministerial Meeting has set in place the necessary process for the launching of the negotiations. He stressed that the establishment of a Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) among developing countries would strengthen the base for economic development.

24. In conclusion, he mentioned that the Non-Aligned Movement played, and would continue to play, a catalytic role in intensifying ECDC. Towards this end, Member countries of the Group of 77 and the NAM must devote their full energies.

#### **F. Adoption of the Report**

25. At its closing session, the Fourth Meeting of the Intergovernmental Follow up and Coordination Committee adopted the Report, as contained hereunder.

#### **G. Acknowledgements**

26. The Meeting expressed deep appreciation to the President, the Government and the people of Indonesia for their hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting.

27. The Committee also expressed its profound gratitude for the opportunity to be received by H.E. the President of the Republic of Indonesia. During the audience, H.E. President Suharto urged the delegates to renew their determination to rely on their own strength and resources in the development process of their respective countries.

A resolution of thanks to H.E. the President of the Republic of Indonesia was proposed by the delegation of Pakistan and approved unanimously by the Committee.

The delegation of Egypt moved that a cable of thanks be sent to H.E. Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, and the delegation of Brazil moved that a cable of thanks be sent to H.E. Minister Moerdiono. The two motions were approved unanimously.

The delegation of Pakistan moved a vote of thanks to the Coordinator of the Core of Assistants and members of the Core for their dedicated efforts which have greatly contributed to the successful conclusion of the Meeting.

#### **H. Closure of the Meeting**

28. The Chairman of the Meeting, H.E. Mr. Atmono Suryo closed the Meeting by expressing deep satisfaction at the outcome of the Meeting and thanking all the delegates and staff for their valuable cooperation.

29. The Chairman also expressed his particular appreciation to the Coordinator and the Core of Assistants for their cooperation and assistance which have substantially contributed to the success of the meeting.

## **II. Consideration of the Reports of Technical Meetings held since IFCC-III**

### **A. Industrialization**

30. The Committee considered the Report of the Meeting of Experts on Cooperation in the Field of Civil Engineering, Building Materials and Equipment held in Zagreb (Yugoslavia) from 11 to 13 September 1984. The Report was introduced by the delegation of Yugoslavia.

31. The Committee recognized that there was sufficient potential capacity in the field of consulting engineering in developing countries to meet their needs. In this way, developing

countries could save their financial resources and make use of their own experts who are in a better position to evaluate the needs of the developing countries and find appropriate and adequate solutions.

32. The Committee also stressed the importance of collection of information in the field of the construction industry at the national level and the exchange of this information at subregional, regional and interregional levels.

33. The Committee:

- a. Welcomed the recommendation contained in the Zagreb Report concerning the cooperation among consulting organizations of developing countries and requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 to request UNIDO to prepare a feasibility study on the possibilities of establishing an international association of consulting organizations.
- b. Welcomed the offer made by the delegation of Cuba to host in June 1986 a Meeting on Consultancy, Building and Engineering and requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 to undertake necessary consultations with member countries regarding the date and technical preparation of the Meeting.
- c. Requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 to explore, with the Institute for Developing Countries, Zagreb, and relevant international organizations, the possibilities of preparing a Directory of Consulting and Engineering Institutions, as well as construction companies and manufactures of building materials and equipment, for world engineering works in developing countries.

## **B. Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (TCDC)**

### **B.1. Multisectoral Information Network (MSIN)**

34. The Committee considered the Report of the Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts on the Multisectoral Information Network Pilot Project (MSIN) held in Bogota (Colombia) from 2 to 5 July 1985. The Report was introduced by the delegation of Colombia.

35. The Committee welcomed the Report and reaffirmed their interest in and support for the establishment of the MSIN. They highlighted the need for the avoidance of duplication and also the need for the harmonization between the MSIN and the already existing information networks in developing countries as well as those within the UN agencies.

36. The representative from UNDP expressed the organization's willingness to give continued assistance to the development of the MSIN. He made reference to the Information Referral System (INRES), operational since January 1985, which has replied to various inquiries received from a large number of developing countries. Other aspects of the use of INRES are under examination by the UNDP. He urged developing countries to make greater use of INRES, and invited members of the Group of 77 to acquaint themselves in New York with the working of INRES.

37. The Committee:

- a. Invited the Chairman of the Group of 77 to undertake consultations, in accordance with para. 22 of the Report in order to promote the implementation of the MSIN pilot project.
- b. Requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 to initiate the necessary consultations with the UNDP in order to finance the multilateral activities of the Project as mentioned in para. 49 of the above-mentioned Report.
- c. Requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 to ensure that detailed information concerning the financial and technical aspects of the project be provided by a panel of experts to be made up of the participating member countries.

## **C. Finance**

### **C.1. South Bank**

38. The Committee considered the Report of the Intergovernmental Initiative Group on the South Bank held in New York from 24 to 28 June 1985. The representative of the Chairman of the Group of 77 introduced the Report to the Meeting.

39. In its Report, the Initiative Group proposed the convening of a High-level Intergovernmental Group of Experts Meeting, not later than June 1986, to prepare policy proposals for consideration by member countries of the Group of 77.

40. Some participants welcomed the proposal and highlighted the necessity of ensuring wide participation by member countries as an expression of their political will.

41. One delegation underlined the need for financial commitment by member countries to the South Bank.

42. One delegation reminded the participants that at IFCC III, it presented and circulated a study concerning the evaluation of the feasibility of the South Bank, showing the non-viability of the project.

43. Several delegations pointed out that their position remains unchanged and that they could not associate themselves with the idea of the Bank and explained their reasons for such a position.

44. The Committee:

- a. Decided that a High-level Intergovernmental Group of Experts Meeting be held in accordance with paragraph 12 of the Report on the Technical Meeting held on the South Bank.
- b. Recommended that the Chairman of the Group of 77 should carry out consultations, in this regard, in a wider context in order to reflect the political involvement of member countries.

## **D. Trade**

### **D.1. Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP)**

45. The delegation of India informed the participants of the outcome of the Ministerial Meeting of the Developing Countries on the GSTP, held in New Delhi from 22 to 26 July 1985.

46. The Ministerial Meeting adopted a declaration on the GSTP in which it endorsed and carried forward the work done in Geneva on the ground rules of the GSTP and agreed on a firm timetable which envisages finalizing the legal framework for the GSTP by November 1985 and that the negotiations start by May 1986 and be completed by May 1987.

47. The Committee:

- a. Took note with appreciation of the convening of the Ministerial Meeting in New Delhi and welcomed the recommendations adopted at that Meeting.
- b. Welcomed the offer made by Brazil at the Ministerial Meeting to host the next Ministerial Meeting on GSTP in April 1986.
- c. Reiterated the importance of GSTP for the expansion of trade among developing countries and the equitable distribution of its benefits.

#### **D.2. Association of State Trading Organizations (ASTRO)**

48. The Executive Director of the International Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO), informed the participants of the objectives of ASTRO and that it would serve as a channel of communications between State Trading Organizations (STO's).

49. The Committee was informed about the activities of ASTRO which would embrace programmes such as: training programs, arranging periodical market consultancy meetings, collection and dissemination of market information, with a view to achieving effective mutual expansion in state trading among developing countries and the exchange of information on import requirements and counter trade.

50. Some delegates suggested that the possibility of annual allocations of funds from the ECDC Trust Fund be considered after the modalities and guidelines for the use of the ECDC Trust Fund have been agreed upon.

51. The Committee:

- a. Took note with appreciation of the information provided by the Executive Director of ASTRO on the establishment and work of the organization.
- b. Invited interested State Trading Organizations of member countries to join the International Association of State Trading Organizations (ASTRO).

#### **E. Food and Agriculture**

52. The Committee welcomed the reiteration of the offer made by Cuba to host, in May 1986, a Meeting of Experts on Small Boat Building.

#### **F. Energy**

53. Several delegations underlined the importance of the establishment of the Action Committee on Fossil Fuels as an important contribution to the implementation of the CPA in the field of energy.

54. The Committee encouraged the countries which had expressed interest in participating in the Action Committee, to intensify efforts for the completion of its establishment and took note with satisfaction, in this regard, of the meeting to be convened in the second half of 1985 to this end.

### **III. Supporting Mechanisms**

#### **A. Core of Assistants**

55. The Committee expressed their support for the work carried out by the Core of Assistants and expressed their appreciation to the Governments of Egypt, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, who designated members to the Core of Assistants.

56. The Committee welcomed the announcement made by the delegations of Chile, India and Indonesia to designate one official each to the Core of Assistants.

57. The Committee recalled the decision adopted at IFCC-III, that member countries should consider appointing their officials to the Core of Assistants for two years in order to ensure continuity and expressed disappointment that this objective had not been achieved.

58. Several delegations stressed that as the process of implementation of the CPA was moving into its second phase, it was necessary that the Core of Assistants be provided with specific tasks and areas of responsibility, so as to maximize their contribution.

59. The Committee:

- a. Recommended that a system must be developed so that two Core of Assistants are provided in one year and two in the succeeding year. This will ensure the overlap required for continuity of operations;
- b. Recommended that to ensure continuity, the member of the Core of Assistants from the country of the Chairman should continue to work in Office for at least an additional year following the termination of the country's tenure of Office of Chairmanship;
- c. Recommended that the host countries of the IFCC designate a member to the Core of Assistants in accordance with the provisions of the CPA.

#### **B. ECDC Account**

60. Some participants pledged to make urgent contributions to the ECDC Account.

61. The Committee recalled the provision of para 89 section IV 5 of the CPA and once again reiterated the urgent need for all member countries to contribute to the Account at least the minimum suggested contribution of US\$ 1,000.00.



62. The Committee expressed its appreciation to the countries which pledged further contribution to the ECDC Account.

**C. Documentation Centre/G-77 Bulletin**

63. The Committee expressed its appreciation for the activities of the Documentation Centre which *inter alia* ensures the publication and the distribution of the G-77 Bulletin, which has been serving the practical purpose of acquainting member countries with the activities towards the promotion of ECDC.

64. The Committee:

- a. Recommended that Member Countries, through their Permanent Missions in New York, contribute information on their ECDC activities to the G-77 Bulletin by sending materials;
- b. Invited all Chapters of the Group of 77 to designate their correspondents to the G-77 Bulletin, with a view to facilitating the provision of information pertaining to their respective activities in the area of ECDC;
- c. Recommended that Member Countries, through their Permanent Missions in New York, provide the Documentation Centre with various materials, studies, reports, data, etc. to enrich the quality of reference material on ECDC available at the Documentation Centre.

**D. G-77 Chapters**

65. The Committee considered the Report of the Sixth Meeting of the Chairmen/Coordinators of the Group of 77 held in Geneva in January 1985.

66. The need for a prompt and wider circulation of the Report was stressed by some delegations with a view to informing member countries about the activities undertaken by the Group of 77 Chapters.

67. The Committee:

- a. Recommended that every Chairman communicates to his colleagues a brief summary of the important Meetings held at his Headquarters and indicates the positions of the Group of 77 and other groups, as well as the list of documents distributed in this regard;
- b. Invited all Chairmen to prepare, well in advance, and in the working languages of the Group of 77 (if possible), the summary and the necessary documentation relating to the questions they would wish to raise in the Coordinators' Meeting;
- c. Invited the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York to disseminate, at regular intervals, to all member countries, information on issues discussed at the Meeting of the Chairmen/Coordinators of the Group of 77.

**E. Panel of Experts**

68. The Committee recalled paras 112 and 113 of the IFCC-III Report, inviting the Chairman of the Group of 77 to establish Panel of Experts on an Ad-hoc basis. Such Panels of Experts would assist him in the formulation of the technical aspects of projects in ECDC.

69. The Committee:

- Recommended that offers by member countries of the services of their experts take into consideration para. 105 of IFCC-III, rendering such services within the framework of the special voluntary contributions referred to. Also, member countries may consider hosting such panels of experts as a special voluntary contribution.
- In this connection, the Committee recommended that the Chairman of the Group of 77 carry out consultations in order to facilitate such participation in panels by experts from all interested member countries.

#### **F. National Focal Points**

70. The Committee highlighted the role of the National Focal Points in the promotion of ECDC-TCDC and underlined the importance of strengthening the cooperation and coordination among National Focal Points at subregional, regional and interregional levels. They also stressed the necessity for closer coordination and communication between the National Focal Points and the Office of the Chairman.

71. The Committee:

- Recommended the convening of a meeting, with a view to sharing the experience among existing National Focal Points (NFP) in order to improve their effectiveness and welcomed the offer of assistance made by the UNDP to this effect.

#### **G. Action Committees**

72. Several delegations expressed their full support and commitment to the establishment of Action Committees as effective instruments towards the implementation of the CPA.

73. The Committee expressed its concern at the delay of the establishment of the Action Committee on Food and Agriculture as recommended by IFCC III.

74. Several delegations supported the establishment of the Action Committee on Inter-enterprise cooperation.

75. The Committee:

- Requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 in New York to hold consultation with the Chairman of the Group of 77 in Rome, towards the establishment of the Action Committee on Food and Agriculture.

#### **IV. ECDC Trust Fund**

76. The Committee stressed that the ECDC Trust Fund should be used prudently and rationally, and reiterated the need for the early completion of the guidelines and modalities to

be used as recommended by IFCC-III. Some delegations underlined the necessity for mutual support of the Trust Fund and the ECDC Account for important projects and that a functional link between the two should be established.

77. Some delegates suggested that only the interest accrued from the funds in the ECDC Trust Fund should be used for the financing of projects, while the principal capital would not be used.

78. The Committee:

- a. Requested the Chairman of the G-77 to seek the assistance of a panel of experts to elaborate guidelines and modalities for the use of the ECDC Trust Fund and to submit their report, for approval, to the G-77 in New York as soon as possible;
- b. Reiterated paragraphs 124 and 125 of the Report of IFCC-III on the use of the resources of the ECDC Trust Fund.

## **V. Evaluation of the State of the Implementation of the CPA**

79. The Report of the Chairman of the Group of 77 was the main document before IFCC IV. All delegations commended the frankness and realistic approach followed in the assessment contained in the Report. The Committee considered the Report thought-provoking and a constructive, candid and comprehensive discussion followed.

80. The Committee was of the view that the implementation of the CPA had reached a crucial stage. Deep concern was expressed by most delegations at the lack of progress so far in its implementation. It was felt that a greater effort was needed on the part of member countries to move towards the acceleration of the process of implementation.

81. The Committee reiterated its full agreement on the necessity of reaffirming and strengthening its commitment to ECDC/TCDC as elaborated in Caracas.

82. The Committee was convinced of the urgency to translate this commitment into action-oriented measures that would regenerate the momentum for the consistent implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action with a full sense of solidarity and realism.

83. The Committee emphasized the importance of strengthening the supporting mechanisms as they are instrumental to the implementation of the CPA. In this regard, it was reiterated that the Core of Assistants should be maintained at the number of six (6), with a view to ensuring effective performance commensurate with the various tasks entrusted to the Chairman.

84. Areas of responsibilities should be clearly defined and assigned to members of the Core of Assistants in order to support the duties assigned to the Chairman by the Group of 77 under the CPA, including maintaining closer contact with member countries through National Focal Points.

85. The Committee expressed its deep concern at the continuing critical status of the ECDC Account, emphasizing that adequate resources were essential for the normal functioning of the Office of the Chairman in the implementation of the CPA. The Committee appealed to all member countries to make timely and necessary contribution to the Account.

86. To facilitate the implementation of ECDC activities, the Committee urged the member countries to ensure that the level of representation at Meetings, as far as technical qualifications and expertise are concerned, be adequate and that greater efforts be made to increase participation in these Meetings.

87. Mention was made of the need to strengthen the National Focal Points to increase their effectiveness.

88. The Committee noted that four years had elapsed since the adoption, by the Group of 77, of the Caracas Programme of Action. Since then, a number of Technical and Expert level Meetings had been held, which had made a series of Recommendations and Proposals.

89. The Recommendations had delineated the parameters of South-South cooperation and served the useful purpose of providing a conceptual framework for this cooperation.

90. The Committee felt that the Recommendations covered a number of areas, and if implemented in full, could give substance and life to the Caracas Programme of Action. In this context, the Chairman of the Group of 77 should undertake consultation to evaluate the various proposals made, with a view to establishing the economic feasibility and priority for their inclusion in the medium term programme.

91. The Committee discussed the proposal for convening a High-level Meeting to evaluate the present situation and decide on the future course of action. Several approaches were put forward. Some reservations were expressed regarding the timelines of convening a High-level Meeting. Several delegations maintained that a High-level Meeting should be very well prepared for, and that it should be both of a political and technical nature. An idea was put forward to convert the next IFCC Meeting into a High-level Meeting.

92. Many delegations recognized the need to shift the focus of implementation to specific projects, on the basis of participation by interested countries. This approach would be based on the establishment of the economic viability of the projects, thus making it possible to raise resources in the context of the interest of participating countries.

93. In order to achieve necessary concrete results in the context of the original aims of the CPA, it was considered necessary that the implementation of the CPA focuses for the immediate future on an indicative list of projects on the basis of the work already carried out.

94. The Chairman of the Group of 77 was requested to convey the conclusions of this assessment to the forthcoming Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 in New York, as this will facilitate its task in undertaking its biennial review of ECDC.

## **VI. UN System's contribution towards the implementation of the CPA**

### **A. United Nations Organs, Organizations and Bodies**

95. The Committee welcomed the suggestions made by the Chairman of the Group of 77 on the U.N. System's contribution towards the implementation of the CPA and underlined the necessity for the Organs, Organizations and Bodies of the U.N. System to incorporate ECDC/TCDC in their mainstream activities.

96. The Committee:

- Took note of all the suggestions contained in documents.
  - i. Requested the Chairman of the G-77 to take urgent necessary consultations and follow up measures to implement the specific suggestions and to keep the Group of 77 in New York fully briefed on the outcome of his efforts in this regard;
  - ii. Requested the Chairman to call upon the UN organizations with separate ECDC and TCDC departments and units to facilitate the necessary coordination between them and other departments of the U.N. System in order to integrate ECDC and TCDC into the mainstream and substantive activities of the organizations concerned;
  - iii. Requested member countries of the Group of 77 on the CPC to give special attention to that aspect of its work concerning specific programmes and projects in support of ECDC and TCDC to be implemented by the UN organizations.

#### **B. U.N. Regional Commissions**

97. The Committee noted the activities undertaken by the Chairman of the Group of 77 in the implementation of paragraph 127(h) of IFCC-III in relation to the U.N. Regional Commissions.

98. The Committee recognized that the support of the U.N. Regional Commissions has great potentials and possibilities for effective and operational TCDC and ECDC programmes and activities.

99. The Committee:

- a. Urged all Regional Commissions to put into effect the specific project proposals for the promotion of inter-regional TCDC and ECDC as agreed by the Executive Secretaries of the respective U.N. Regional Commissions at the Meeting in July 1985.
- b. Urged member countries of the Regional Commission to initiate joint action in utilizing the existing potentials and possibilities of their respective U.N. Regional Commissions to promote and support their specific TCDC and ECDC programmes and activities in line with the CPA on ECDC.

#### **VII. Support activities in developing countries towards the implementation of the CPA**

##### **Regional Economic Groupings and Research Institutes**

100. The Committee underlined the importance of the role that Intergovernmental and Regional Economic Groupings, Training Centers of Multinational Scope and Research Institutes have in the promotion of ECDC.

101. The Committee expressed its hope for a more adequate and relevant response by the institutions, approached by the Chairman of the Group of 77.

102. The Committee:

- a. Urged member countries to request the Secretariats of the Intergovernmental Regional Economic Groupings and Research Institutes to provide the Chairman of the Group of 77 with copies of their annual reports as well as other relevant information regarding their activities towards the implementation of the CPA;
- b. Requested member countries to provide the Chairman of the Group of 77, through their National Focal Points, with an updated list of their National Research and Training Centers of Multinational Scope and a resume of their activities and objectives;
- c. Requested the Chairman of the Group of 77 to continue to compile and distribute information regarding Regional Economic Groupings and Institutions and to request the U.N. System for the relevant information;
- d. Underlined the importance of fostering closer links between the work programme of the groups of Secretariats of the Regional Economic Groupings, which have been meeting under UNCTAD's auspices, and the work programme of the Group of 77 for the implementation of the CPA;
- e. Invited member countries of the Group of 77 to participate in the International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) and make use of its activities in the implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action when public enterprises are concerned;
- f. Invited member countries of the Group of 77 to participate in the Research Information System for the Non-Aligned and other Developing Countries (RIS) and make use of its facilities in strengthening ECDC.