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# D01934

Distr. GLNERAL

ID/CONF.1/60/Add.1 19 December 1967

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Original: ENGLISH

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT Athens, 29 November - 20 December 1967

# RECOMMENDATIONS PRESENTED BY THE INDUSTRIALLY ADV. NCED COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

## Considering

the importance of industrialisation of the less developed countries in their economic development and the need to create policies aimed at efficient, balanced and profitable industrial development which will be of mutual benefit to the developing countries and the industrialised countries; and the urgency to provide to all developing countries the opportunity of attaining progressively higher levels of industrial . development and living standards,

Recommends the following guidelines for action:

# A. <u>National</u>

1. That the developing countries base their policy of industrial development on long-range plans and programmes which will take into consideration the following:

- the specific conditions existing in each country and the human, technical and natural resources
- the new vistas opened up by modern science and technology
- the opportunities offered by the domestic and international markets
- the scope of mobilisation of domestic resources and the flow of foreign capital, public and private.

ATH. 67-294

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> 2. That developing countries give high priority to measures which aim at the orgation of an adequate infrastructure and which seek to remove obstacles in the way of rapid economic growth.

3. That the developing countries take due note of the need to build up industries the products of which will be internationally competitive.

4. That developing countries, as a part of their total research effort, give priority to programmes of scientific and industrial research which shall help in adapting foreign technology to local needs.

5. That developing countries give adequate attention to the formulation and implementation of industrial projects so that they represent the most economic use of available resources.

6. That developing countries give due importance to the development of small-scale and modium-size industries as an integral part of their overall industrial development programmes.

7. That developing countries establish or improve programmes for the training of industrial manpower in order to must higher productivity and efficiency oritoria.

8. That developed countries in their external financing programmes make adequate provision for industrial development projects of developing countries whether in the public or the private sectors and that developing countries, in their turn, ensure an adequate climate for the investment of foreign funds, and that the developed countries on their part should provide such incentives as are feasible to investors of their own countries in developing countries.

B. <u>Regional</u>

9. That due offerts are made towards closer economic co-operation between countries with a view to enlarging the size of the market, which in the case of many countries constitutes a limiting factor on the possibilities of industrial development.

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10. That co-operation between countries within a region or in different regions be based on mutual advantage and that developing countries utilize to the fullest extent the experience gained not only by industrially advanced countries but also by other developing countries in the course of their economic development.

11. That the Regional Economic Commissions and other appropriate agencies keep under review the possibilities for regional and inter-regional co-operation including exchange of information, experience and technological know-how, and designs and prototype agreements.

# C. International

12. That the UNIDO be developed to become an effective instrument for providing the necessary support for the formulation and implementation of long-term industrial plans and programmes in the developing countries. 13. That international organisations co-ordinate their activities in the industrial field taking into account the central role of UNIDO as the co-ordinator of all activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development.

14. That UNIDO assist the developing countries in the formulation and implementation of industrial projects and in securing a systematic and continuing transfer of new technology on appropriate terms and in co-operation with competent international bodies.

15. That UNIDO formulate its work programme specifically keeping in view the priority needs of developing countries, especially those which are least developed amongst them, in industrialisation and orientating its activities to meet the needs of developing countries in crucial fields.

16. That the programme of work of the UNIDO, while providing for collection and dissemination of industrial information and analytical research, emphasise the need for concrete action; and for this purpose give greater importance to action-orientated field programmes.



