



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

OCCASION

This publication has been made available to the public on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.



TOGETHER
for a sustainable future

DISCLAIMER

This document has been produced without formal United Nations editing. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or its economic system or degree of development. Designations such as “developed”, “industrialized” and “developing” are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. Mention of firm names or commercial products does not constitute an endorsement by UNIDO.

FAIR USE POLICY

Any part of this publication may be quoted and referenced for educational and research purposes without additional permission from UNIDO. However, those who make use of quoting and referencing this publication are requested to follow the Fair Use Policy of giving due credit to UNIDO.

CONTACT

Please contact publications@unido.org for further information concerning UNIDO publications.

For more information about UNIDO, please visit us at www.unido.org



05841



United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Distr.
LIMITED

ID/WG.198/2
30 October 1974

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Joint UNIDO/ECWA Meeting on Special Problems
and Requirements of Industrial Development
of Selected Countries of the Middle East

Beirut, Lebanon, 25 - 29 November 1974

CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES ^{1/}

prepared by
the Secretariat of UNIDO

^{1/} This document has been reproduced without formal editing.

14.74-6888

We regret that some of the pages in the microfiche copy of this report may not be up to the proper legibility standards, even though the best possible copy was used for preparing the master fiche.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. BACKGROUND	1
II. PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF ACTION	3
III. SOURCES OF FINANCING	5

I. BACKGROUND

1. The preferential attention that should be given to the promotion of co-operation between developing countries has been the subject of consideration by many international forums. The meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Non-aligned Countries held at Georgetown, Guyana, in August 1972, adopted in this connexion an action programme for economic co-operation among developing countries. This programme underlines the objectives of self-reliance and contains specific provisions to deal, inter alia, with co-operation in the sector of trade, industry and transport.
2. Similarly, the Economic Declaration, adopted by the Algiers Conference, states that "there are great opportunities for economic, trade, financial and technological co-operation among developing countries".
3. During the Second Conference of African Ministers of Industry, held in Cairo in December 1973, the promotion and development of inter-African co-operation and self-reliance were considered of great importance.
4. To this effect, a Working Group was convened at the request of the General Assembly (in its Resolution 2974 (XXVII)) to examine and make recommendations on the best way for developing countries to share their capacities and experience with one another with a view to increasing and improving development assistance; and, to examine the relative possibilities and advantages of regional and interregional technical co-operation among developing countries. The principles and objectives contained in the report of the Working Group indicate that technical co-operation among developing countries should be seen as an integral part of overall co-operation for development. Such co-operation should add a new dimension to the existing programmes of bilateral and multilateral co-operation for development and, as far as possible, result in an expansion of such co-operation. It should be as broad and flexible as possible, and should increasingly rely on innovative approaches, methods and techniques better adapted to local needs. As technical co-operation among developing countries is a venture in self-help, all participating countries should contribute to, as well as benefit from it.

5. Furthermore, developing countries have expressed their determination to contribute to their mutual development, as they recognize that the primary responsibility for their development rests upon themselves. To be a true co-operative venture towards the attainment of self-reliance, the main responsibility for mobilizing resources for technical co-operation among developing countries rests on the developing countries themselves.
6. The Working Group recommended, inter alia, that developing countries should devise, adopt and implement specific programmes of technical co-operation among themselves; that in the promotion and implementation of CDC, special attention should be given to the needs and capacities of the least developed countries and of developing countries geographically disadvantaged; and, that governments of developing countries should consider, inter alia, establishing a special office to plan and co-ordinate activities related to such co-operation.
7. A draft resolution has been recently submitted by the Second Committee, for adoption by the General Assembly at its present session^{1/}, endorsing the report of the Working Group and requesting the UNDP to adopt all measures required for its application.^{1/}
8. Moreover, one of the principles of the "Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", approved by the General Assembly at its Sixth Special Session in May 1974, is the "strengthening - through individual and collective actions - of mutual economic, trade, financial and technical co-operation among the developing countries mainly on a preferential basis". Furthermore, its "Programme of Action" foresees that "collective self-reliance and growing co-operation among developing countries will further strengthen their role in the new international economic order".

^{1/} Doc. A/C.2/L.1348 of 10 October 1974

II. PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF ACTION

1. Establish a systematic and long-term programme of action to promote co-operation among developing countries in the field of industry. As a first step, a survey to define areas in which the member countries of the ECWA region could offer technical assistance within the framework of the programme of co-operation among developing countries.
2. To assist in this endeavour, participating governments could suggest specific areas for mutual co-operation in the industrial sector, and methods and types of action that could be particularly effective.
3. Indications as to the ways and means which in their opinion would be best suited for delivering or receiving such assistance have also been sought. The attached questionnaire has been submitted for this purpose to governments of developing countries, who are presently gathering the information required.
4. It is expected that governments, when appraising their possibilities, will also wish to take into consideration the potential of their industries both in the public and private sectors. It is also expected that the contribution of governments will be enhanced by business and professional associations which would be ready to share their experience with associations in other developing countries. Mutual assistance among private industries or associations of the same sector may prove of great value and help to develop co-operative programmes among countries.
5. On the basis of the information thus gathered a roster will be established of resources of, and needs for, technical co-operation among the ECWA countries in industry to match available resources and requirements for the promotion of specific co-operative projects, by bringing together the countries concerned and by assisting them in the formulation and implementation of the projects. The collaboration of governments in the future will be needed to up-date the roster and give it the widest possible dissemination.
6. UNIDO's main role in promoting co-operation among developing countries is to encourage the utilisation of capacities existing in the ECWA countries to co-operate among themselves, as a complement to the existing programmes of bilateral and multilateral co-operation and as an integral part of overall co-operation for industrial development.

7. It should be understood that the information to be provided on existing capacities and needs for mutual co-operation does not entail any definite commitments. Proposals for concrete and specific projects will be submitted to governments individually for consideration.

8. Once the above exercise is completed, consideration should be given to establishing a point of contact with whom UNIDO could communicate directly to initiate co-operative projects.

9. To the extent possible, ECWA and UNIDO staff members going on mission, or assigned to work in the field, will be briefed on the identified CDC activities relevant to the country(ies) concerned, to stimulate the participation in the programme.


III. SOURCES OF FINANCING

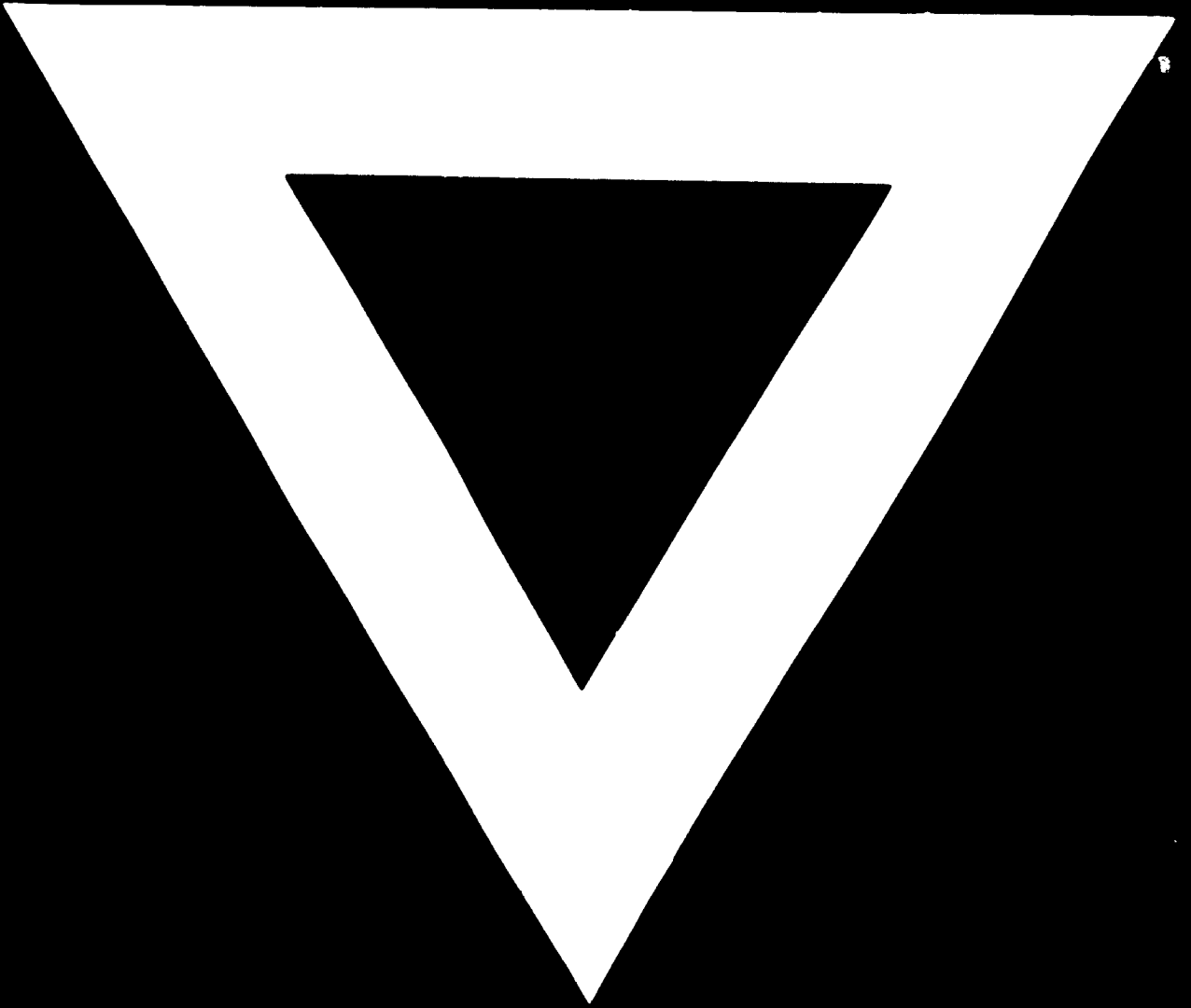
- (i) Funds which could be made available from donor countries from within the region.

..... Should UN's assistance be financed from those funds, a Funds in Trust agreement could be signed. The description of a Funds in Trust and draft agreement are attached.

- (ii) Regional Financing Institutions
- (iii) Indicative Planning Figures (IPF)
- (iv) UNIDO Regular Programme for LDC's
- (v) SIS under the CDC programme
- (vi) Others including bilateral aids.

..... Copy is also attached of the Aide-mémoire sent out by the UNIDO Executive Director to governments informing them of the agreement reached with the United Nations Development Programme on the launching of an initial, experimental programme to encourage co-operation among developing countries, by assisting developing countries in the financing and implementation of small and limited bilateral or multilateral co-operative activities.





75.04.10