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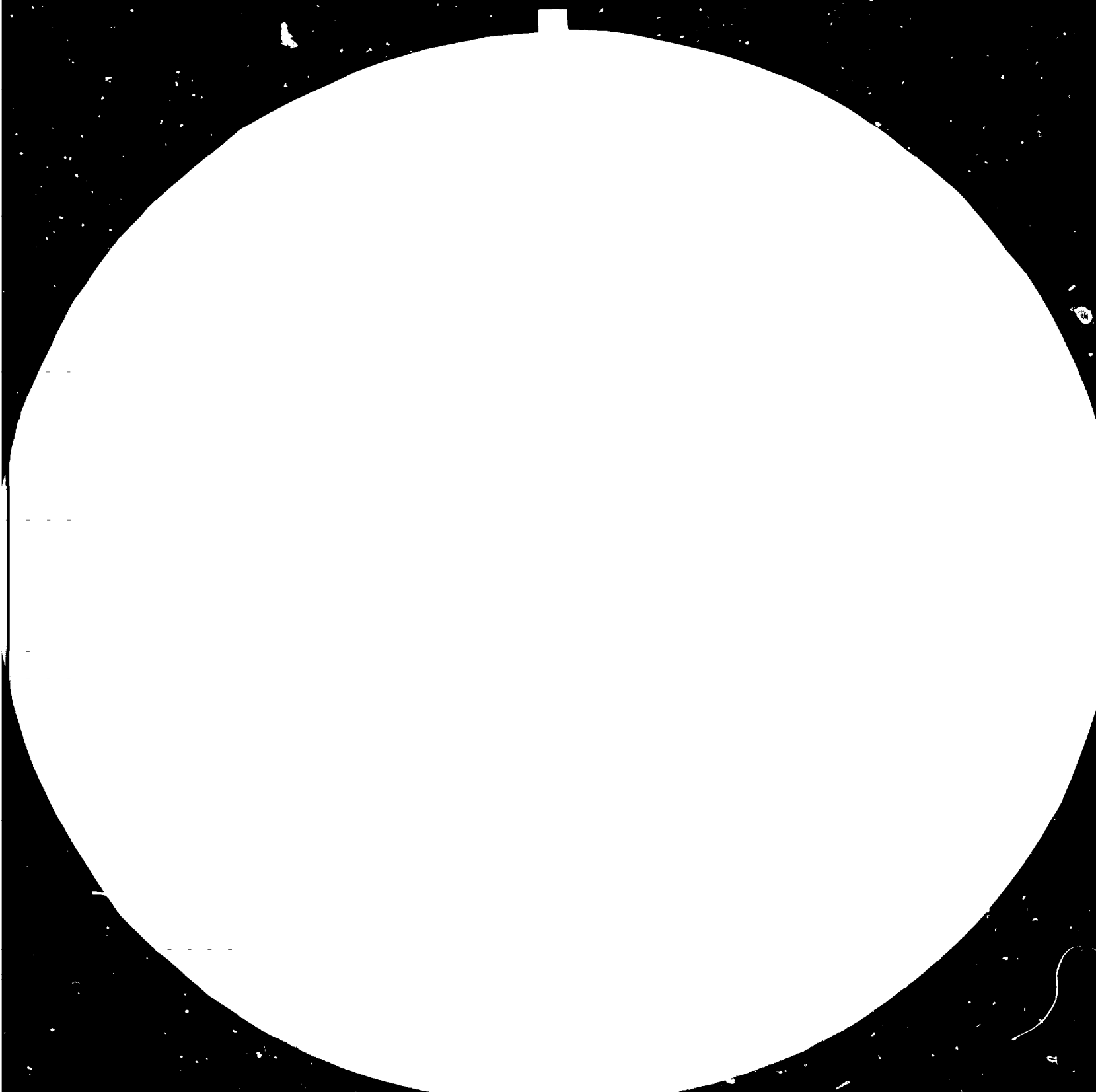
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UNIDO/UNCTC/IDC: **

"The Tenth Round Table of Developing Countries
Industrial Development and Co-operation among
Developing Countries from Small-Scale Industry
to the Transnational Corporations"

Zagreb, Yugoslavia, 15-17 September 1982

Industrial Co-operation among Developing Countries: The*
ASEAN Case]

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** IDC: Institute for Developing Countries

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There is a number of important issues pertaining to the national strategies of development and also to the process of co-operation among the developing countries (DCs). Co-operation between the DCs can effectively take place if it is preceded by a degree of familiarity between the co-operating partners. Also, effective co-operation cannot take place in a political vacuum, so the problem of political climate is also an important ingredient for the co-operation between countries, nations or states.

One of the possibilities, or paper model is the co-operation among DCs from ASEAN region. There is a fact that it took the ASEAN about 10 years before the effective co-operation took place between its 5 member nations, in spite of the fact that these 5 nations inhabited a very small area in the South East Asia, a part of the Asian continent.

During these ten year there was a consistent effort to inform each other mutually about the needs, priorities and whatever data were available not only on the technical level but also on senior-officials' level, on ministerial level, etc, and after ten years, the 5 nations effectively embark on programmes of co-operative endeavours. To this

effect, it seems that effective co-operation can only be thought of if it is preceded by a reasonable degree of familiarity between the co-operative partners.

Of course, the process of co-operation among DCs has a much wider scope than the co-operation between just 5 nations, and it includes the complexity of such a challenge. However, concrete steps can be taken in this respect. According to this, the establishment of a centre on information or data or any important information about specific capacities and possibilities in DCs might be one of the stimulating efforts in the field of co-operation among DCs. Such knowing about each other (about the respective reasons, resources, restraints, manpower, etc.) is one of the most proper ways of implementing the concept of mutual co-operation of DCs. Practically, it means, practically the utilizing of the existing information centers wherever such a centre is available.



