GA 2nd/I/4

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Industrial Development Cooperation
SUBMITTED TO:	The Second Committee
SUBMITTED BY:	Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Greece, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Estonia, Serbia
The Second Committee	
<i>Recalling</i> resolution A.RES.49/108 of 19 December 1994, A.RES.51/170 of 3 February 1997, A.RES.59/249 of 22 December 2004, A.RES.61/215 of 8 March 2007 on industrial development cooperation,	
<i>Reaffirming</i> the importance of industrialization as an essential factor in the continued economic growth and sustainable development of developing countries,	
<i>Stressing</i> the need for enhanced international, regional, and subregional cooperation in the field of industrial development and further stressing the important role played by the United Nations system,	
<i>Emphasizing</i> the role of United Nations and its related organizations, with emphasis on United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), played in hastening industry development,	
<i>Recognizing</i> the role of the business community, including the private sector, in enhancing the dynamic process of the development of the industrial sector, as well as underlining the importance of the benefits of foreign direct investment in that process,	
1. <i>Encourages</i> UNIDO to continue to enhance its effectiveness, relevance and development impact by strengthening its cooperation with other institutions of the United Nations system at all levels;	
2. Calls upon UNIDO to continue to carry out its mandate in the field of industrial development;	
3. <i>Welcomes</i> any country offering any kind of resource or aid facilitating the improvement of the process of industrial development cooperation;	

5. Facilitates the process of industrial development in developing countries as follows:

4. Urges the direction of funds, including grants and low interest loans, toward programs

and initiatives that will promote industrial development;

(b) Encourages countries to continue and enhance regional conferences to form a platform for dialogue to share valuable experience or information with each other;

- (c) Supports the mutually beneficial transfer of technology to developing countries and the provision of assistance to strengthen the productive capacity of developing countries by scaling up the technical and financial resource flows for basic infrastructure, in addition to facilitating foreign direct investment;
- (d) Supports the establishment of educational programs and technical training in respective countries in accordance with each individual states' specific needs;
- (e) Also calls for the continued use of all other resources, including private, public, foreign and domestic resources to further industrial development in the developing and emerging countries;
- (f) Promotes South-South cooperation, North-South cooperation as well as triangular cooperation and regional cooperation in terms of trade, investment, technology and knowledge transfer;
- (g) Strengthens programs of technical and financial support to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) in developing countries;
- 6. *Urges* continued consideration of the United Nations Development Program report on the 11 November 2007 which concluded that the nations most affected by global warming are still developing nations;
- 7. Stresses the need for more sustainable use of natural resources in accordance with the Kyoto Protocols, development of green technology, and emphasis on issues regarding global warming and climate change in industry in an effort to reduce negative environmental impacts while reducing costs and increasing competitiveness when developing industries inside the countries;
- 8. Recognizes the right of countries to decide their own industrial development strategies based on the level, rate, and pace of their development as well as capacity;
- 9. *Reaffirms* that industrialization is an essential factor in sustained economic growth, sustainable development, eradication of poverty of developing countries, as well as the creation of productive employment, income generation, and the facilitation of social integration;
- 10. *Encourages* member states to open markets to developing countries to promote industrial development to aid developing countries.

Passed, Yes: 58 / No: 12 / Abstain: 23