

Africa and in order to maintain permanent and harmonious co-ordination with the secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Commission for Africa and the other international organizations concerned;

4. *Endorses* resolution 8 of the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and requests the General Conference, in co-ordination with other bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as with technical and financial institutions in both Africa and the donor countries, to take appropriate measures for the implementation of that resolution, in particular paragraph 9 thereof;

5. *Endorses also* Industrial Development Board resolution 57 (XVIII) in which, *inter alia*, the Board requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to provide, to the extent possible, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, assistance to African countries and intergovernmental organizations concerned in the implementation of the initial integrated industrial promotion programmes at the subregional level, including the convening of follow-up subregional meetings to review the progress made in their implementation;

6. *Endorses further* the appeal made by the Seventh Conference of African Ministers of Industry, held at Addis Ababa from 26 to 28 March 1984,²²⁰ for the allocation of at least \$5 million, on a permanent annual basis, from the regular budget of the United Nations in order to enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to assist the African countries and the intergovernmental organizations concerned in the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

7. *Reiterates its appeal* to all countries, particularly the developed countries, and to multilateral financial institutions to increase their contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund, taking into account the financial requirements of projects directed towards the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

8. *Urges* the international community, in particular the developed countries and international financial institutions, to intensify and increase their technical and financial assistance to African countries for the implementation of programmes and the execution of projects at the national, subregional and regional levels, in the context of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

9. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Africa, to submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, through the Industrial Development Board and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1985, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa.

*104th plenary meeting
18 December 1984*

39/234. Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board

The General Assembly.

Recalling section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Decides to include Brunei Darussalam in list A of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).²²¹

*104th plenary meeting
18 December 1984*

As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:

A. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (a), OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2152 (XXI)

Afghanistan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Algeria	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi
Bahrain	Malaysia
Bangladesh	Maldives
Benin	Mali
Bhutan	Mauritania
Botswana	Mauritius
Brunei Darussalam	Mongolia
Burkina Faso	Morocco
Burma	Mozambique
Burundi	Nepal
Cameroon	Niger
Cape Verde	Nigeria
Central African Republic	Oman
Chad	Pakistan
China	Papua New Guinea
Comoros	Philippines
Congo	Qatar
Democratic Kampuchea	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Rwanda
Democratic Yemen	Sao Tome and Principe
Djibouti	Saudi Arabia
Egypt	Senegal
Equatorial Guinea	Seychelles
Ethiopia	Sierra Leone
Fiji	Singapore
Gabon	Solomon Islands
Gambia	Somalia
Ghana	South Africa
Guinea	Sri Lanka
Guinea-Bissau	Sudan
India	Swaziland
Indonesia	Syrian Arab Republic
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Thailand
Iraq	Togo
Israel	Tunisia
Ivory Coast	Uganda
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Kenya	United Republic of Tanzania
Kuwait	Vanuatu
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Viet Nam
Lebanon	Yemen
Lesotho	Yugoslavia
Liberia	Zaire
	Zambia
	Zimbabwe

B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)

Australia	Belgium
Austria	Canada

²²⁰ See E/CA/CM.10/27.

²²¹ For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3088 (XXVIII) of 6

December 1973, 3305 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3401 A (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 3401 B (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/160 of 21 December 1976, 32/108 of 15 December 1977, 33/79 of 15 December 1978, 34/97 of 13 December 1979, 35/65 of 5 December 1980, 36/181 of 17 December 1981 and 38/194 of 20 December 1983.

Cyprus	Monaco
Denmark	Netherlands
Finland	New Zealand
France	Norway
Germany, Federal Republic of	Portugal
Greece	Spain
Iceland	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Italy	Turkey
Japan	United Kingdom of Great
Liechtenstein	Britain and Northern
Luxembourg	Ireland
Malta	United States of America

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Antigua and Barbuda	Guyana
Argentina	Haiti
Bahamas	Honduras
Barbados	Jamaica
Belize	Mexico
Bolivia	Nicaragua
Brazil	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Saint Christopher and Nevis
Cuba	Saint Lucia
Dominica	Saint Vincent and the
Dominican Republic	Grenadines
Ecuador	Suriname
El Salvador	Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada	Uruguay
Guatemala	Venezuela

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
Republic	Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist
German Democratic Republic	Republics
Hungary	

39/235. World industrial restructuring and redeployment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,²²² in which were laid down the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order, and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,²²³ in which a strategy was spelt out for the further industrialization of developing countries,

Recalling that the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation elaborated a framework for global industrial restructuring and redeployment and established a target for the developing countries' share of world industrial production,

Reaffirming that the attainment of the targets contained in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,²²⁴ aimed at, *inter alia*, raising the share of the developing countries in world industrial production in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, calls for far-reaching changes in the structure of world production,

Further reaffirming that policies that maintain internationally less competitive industries through subsidies and other protective measures should be avoided, thus facilitating redeployment of such industries from developed to developing countries,

Bearing in mind that new technological advances and the current global economic situation require innovative approaches to world industrial restructuring,

Stressing the importance of redeployment of industry from industrialized to developing countries on the principle of dynamic comparative advantage, in conjunction with structural adjustment, and reaffirming that restructuring and redeployment should be carried out in accordance with the national policies and priorities of Member States, in particular of the developing countries,

Affirming that industrial restructuring as a long-term process should encompass not only the establishment of manufacturing capacities in the developing countries but also the capacity to manage, expand, adapt and direct industrial development as part of their national development process,

Recalling resolution 159 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,²²⁵ in which it stressed the importance of access to international markets for products of developing countries,

Bearing in mind the importance of economic and social effects of restructuring and redeployment,

Recalling that the System of Consultations, as an important and established activity of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, is, *inter alia*, a valuable framework for identifying problems associated with the industrialization of developing countries, for considering ways and means at the national, regional and international levels to accelerate their industrialization and for fostering closer industrial co-operation among member countries, in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, as well as other relevant conclusions, decisions and resolutions agreed upon in the past by the United Nations,

Convinced that industrial financing is a key factor in this context in each case,

Stressing that the appraisal of the System of Consultations initiated by the Industrial Development Board at its eighteenth session²²⁶ should result in the improving of the System and in making it more result-oriented in order to achieve its fundamental objectives as laid down in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and in the principles, objectives and characteristics of the System of Consultations,²²⁷

Affirming that the System of Consultations should provide avenues for the exchange of information and views and therefrom, *inter alia*, to the identification of specific areas and forms of co-operation, and would also permit negotiations among interested parties, at their request, at the same time as or after the Consultations,

Recognizing the increasing interdependence of all countries of the world as a base of international economic co-operation,

1. *Invites* developing countries to co-ordinate their efforts and policies in order to facilitate world industrial restructuring and redeployment;

²²² See A/10112, chap. IV.

²²³ ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.

²²⁴ Resolution 35/56, annex.

²²⁵ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

²²⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/39/16)*, para. 84.

²²⁷ See P1/84, part I.