Statement by
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In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Madam Chairperson; Distinguished Participants; Ladies and Gentlemen;

Before making my remarks, I would like to thank the panelists for their useful presentations and also associate myself with the statement made by distinguished representative of Pakistan, in his capacity as the chairman of Group of 77 and China, on the theme under consideration.

Madam Chair;

Development has a high priority in any plan and strategy of the developing countries. And, among developmental activities, industrial development is of paramount importance. There is no doubt that materialization of industrial development will contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals including Millennium Development Goals. It is obvious that national efforts, in this regard, require favorable economic conditions at national, regional and international levels.

Creating productive capacity, establishing appropriate infrastructures based on national plans and priorities, investment on the products with comparative advantage, strengthening SMEs, closer relationship and cooperation between academia and industrial sectors, and utilization of traditional knowledge and practices are among the parameters which help to create a favorable environment at national level for industrial development. Besides, research and development, diversification, innovation, and technology transfer, play an effective role in advancing industrial

plans and strategies. Integration of industrial development in national plans and strategies on poverty reduction is also counted as one of the effective ways in addressing poverty.

Sustainable patterns of production and consumption with the developed countries taking the lead, as well as corporate social and environmental responsibility and accountability are important principles which help us to reach sustainable development goals and targets.

Madam Chair;

Minimization of wastes and, thus, enhancement of cost-effectiveness and conservation of natural resources should be in the agenda of every country while planning for and implementing industrial development. Utilization of advanced technologies and good governance will lead to the sustainable use of natural resources and thus reduces the adverse impacts on environment.

Reduction of tariffs and removal of trade barriers, including non-tariff barriers, to industrial products of particular interest to developing countries, and also transfer of technology on preferential terms are necessary in order to achieve industrial development.

Old industries continue to pose social, environmental and economic difficulties to the governments and peoples in developing countries. And, therefore, allocation of new and additional financial resources, investment, as well as transfer and utilization of advanced and appropriate technologies could narrow down the existing wide gaps between industrialized and developing nations. Such policies will boost regional and international trade and contributes to create a favorable environment for development.

It is worth noting that implementation of the commitments made by developed countries to allocate 0.07% of their GNP as ODA will help developing countries achieve industrial development and, herewith, expedite the process of achieving internationally agreed development goals.

I thank you Madam Chair.