

# UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/35/714 9 December 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fifth session Agenda item 12

> REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (Chapters pertaining to the questions of assistance to refugees)

> > Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Miss Olajumoke Oladayo OBAFEMI (Nigeria)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate to the Third Committee chapters II, XVIII to XXVIII, XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXVII of the report of the Economic and Social Council.

3. At its 49th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee decided to consider under item 78 the chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council pertaining to specific cases of providing assistance to refugees.  $\underline{1}/$ 

4. The Committee considered the relevant chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council jointly with item 78 at its 51st to 57th, 61st and 62nd meetings, from 10 to 14 November and on 19 November.

5. In connexion with the relevant chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council pertaining to specific cases of providing assistance to refugees, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa (A/35/149);

1/ For the report of the Third Committee on item 78, see A/35/650.

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(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia (A/35/360 and Corr.1-3);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to refugees in Djibouti (A/35/409);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to refugees in the Sudan (A/35/410)

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of refugees in Africa (A/35/606);

(f) Letter dated 17 November 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Democratic Kampuchea addressed to the Secretary-General (A/35/644-S/14259).

6. At the 51st meeting, on 10 November, the United Mations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes made statements.

#### II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

#### A. Draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.45 and Rev.1 and 2

7. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.45), entitled "Assistance to refugees in Somalia", sponsored by the <u>Central African Republic</u>, the <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Costa Rica</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, <u>Swaziland</u> and <u>Tunisia</u>. The draft resolution read as follows:

#### "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979 on the situation of African refugees, by which the Assembly requested the High Commissioner for Refugees to make every effort to mobilize additional resources to meet the needs of refugees in Africa,

Having heard the statement of the High Commissioner for Refugees on the situation of refugees in Somalia,

"<u>Recalling</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/9 of 28 April 1980 which, inter alia,

"(<u>a</u>) Took note of the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia from 10 to 16 December 1979 to study the refugee situation in that country and to draw up a programme of assistance to deal with the urgent humanitarian needs there,

(b) Endorsed the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 as well as the appeals launched by the UNHCR, the Director-General of FAO and the Executive Director of UNICEF, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees, "(<u>c</u>) Recognized the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

"<u>Recalling further</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/53 of 24 July 1980, which:

"(a) Noted with concern the dramatic increase in the refugee population of Somalia,

"(b) Requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consider the necessity of dispatching a review mission to Somalia to assess current developments in the refugee situation, as a follow-up to the earlier report of the United Nations interagency mission,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

"<u>Mindful</u> that Somalia is classified as a least developed country and that its meagre resources and inadequate infrastructure is not capable of coping with the refugee situation alone, without jeopardy to its social and economic development, and without endangering the general well-being of the population,

"<u>Expressing</u> deep appreciation for the assistance which has been rendered by several Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to Somalia in support of the refugee programmes,

"<u>Deeply concerned</u>, however, that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the refugees, as described in the report of the United Nations mission,

"<u>Recognizing</u> that appeals to the international community for assistance to refugees in Somalia can best be promoted through an effective and concerted information programme by the United Nations system,

"1. <u>Commends</u> the Somali Government for its humanitarian decision to receive the refugees and to provide them within its means food, shelter, medicine, and essential humanitarian facilities and services;

"2. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 as well as the appeal launched by the UNHCR, UNICEF and FAO/WFP, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees:

"3. <u>Endorses also</u> the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to increase further their assistance to the Government of

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> Somalia and to the various refugee programmes sponsored by UNHCR so as to ensure the adequate and continuous provision of emergency relief and humanitarian assistance to refugees in Somalia;

"4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to dispatch a mission to Somalia to make a comprehensive review of the refugee situation in Somalia in the light of developments since the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia in December 1979;

"5. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to arrange for the report of the review mission to be circulated as soon as it is published, so that the international community may have an updated report on the condition of the refugees in Somalia and an assessment of their over-all needs, including measures for strengthening the social and economic infrastructure of the country in the areas where the refugees have been located;

<sup>17</sup>6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to ensure that the international community is kept informed of the condition and needs of refugees in Somalia on a continuing basis through an effective and concerted information programme, including the participation of UNICEF, FAO/WFP and other concerned agencies;

"7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to continue his efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees in Somalia;

"8. <u>Urges</u> Member States as well as the UNDP, World Bank, and intergovernmental and financial institutions to assist Somalia in strengthening its social and economic infrastructure in the areas where the refugees are located so that essential services and facilities can be strengthened and expanded;

"9. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to submit the report of the proposed United Nations review mission on the current refugee situation in Somalia to the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council;

<sup>11</sup>10. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to submit a report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.<sup>17</sup>

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8. Subsequently, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.45/Rev.1) sponsored by <u>Bahrain</u>, the <u>Central African Republic</u>, <u>Colombia</u>, the <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Costa Rica</u>, <u>Democratic Kampuchea</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Jordan</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Lebanon</u>, <u>Malaysia</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, <u>Mozambique</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, <u>Oman</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, the <u>Philippines</u>, <u>Qatar</u>, <u>Saudi Arabia</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Sierra Leone</u>, <u>Singapore</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, <u>Suriname</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>, <u>Tunisia</u> and <u>Zaire</u>, subsequently joined by Honduras. The draft resolution read as follows:

## "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979 on the situation of African refugees, by which the Assembly requested the High Commissioner for Refugees to make every effort to mobilize additional resources to meet the needs of refugees in Africa.

"Having heard the statement of the High Commissioner for Refugees on the situation of refugees in Somalia,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/9 of 28 April 1980 which, inter alia,

"(a) Took note of the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia from 10 to 16 December 1979 to study the refugee situation in that country and to draw up a programme of assistance to deal with the urgent humanitarian needs there,

"(b) Endorsed the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 as well as the appeals launched by the UNHCR, the Director-General of FAO and the Executive Director of UNICEF, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees.

"(<u>c</u>) Recognized the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

"<u>Recalling further</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/53 of 24 July 1980, which:

 $(\underline{a})$  Noted with concern the dramatic increase in the refugee population of Somalia,

"(b) Requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consider the necessity of dispatching a review mission to Somalia to assess current developments in the refugee situation, as a follow-up to the earlier report of the United Nations interagency mission,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

"<u>Mindful</u> that Somalia is classified as a least developed country and that its meagre resources and inadequate infrastructure is not capable of coping with the refugee situation alone, without jeopardy to its social and economic development, and without endangering the general well-being of the population,

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"<u>Expressing</u> deep appreciation for the assistance which has been rendered by several Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to Somalia in support of the refugee programmes,

"<u>Deeply concerned</u>, however, that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the refugees, as described in the report of the United Nations mission,

"<u>Recognizing</u> that appeals to the international community for assistance to refugees in Somalia can best be promoted through an effective and concerted information programme by the United Nations system,

"1. <u>Takes note</u> with appreciation of the efforts undertaken by the UNHCR to provide humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Somalia;

"2. <u>Commends</u> the Somali Government for its humanitarian decision to receive the refugees and to provide them within its means food, shelter, medicine, and essential humanitarian facilities and services;

"3. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 as well as the appeal launched by the UNHCR, UNICEF and FAO/WFP, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees:

<sup>11</sup>4. <u>Endorses also</u> the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to increase further their assistance to the Government of Somalia and to the various refugee programmes sponsored by UNHCR so as to ensure the adequate and continuous provision of emergency relief and humanitarian assistance to refugees in Somalia;

<sup>15</sup>. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to dispatch a mission to Somalia to make a comprehensive review of the refugee situation in Somalia in the light of developments since the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia in December 1979;

"6. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to arrange for the report of the review mission to be circulated as soon as it is published, so that the international community may have an updated report on the condition of the refugees in Somalia and an assessment of their over-all needs, including measures for strengthening the social and economic infrastructure of the country in the areas where the refugees have been located;

"7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to ensure that the international community is kept informed of the condition and needs of refugees in Somalia on a continuing basis through an effective and concerted information programme, including the participation of UNICEF, FAO/WFP and other concerned agencies;

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<sup>11</sup>8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue their efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees in Somalia;

"9. Urges Member States as well as the UNDP, World Bank, and intergovernmental and financial institutions to assist Somalia in strengthening its social and economic infrastructure in the areas where the refugees are located so that essential services and facilities can be strengthened and expanded;

"10. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to submit the report of the proposed United Nations review mission on the current refugee situation in Somalia to the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council;

"11. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to submit a report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

9. At the 61st meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Zaire introduced a further revised draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.45/Rev.2) on behalf of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Colombia, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Egypt, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Benin, Guinea-Bissau and Mauritania. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979 on the situation of African refugees by which the Assembly requested the High Commissioner for Refugees to make every effort to mobilize additional resources to meet the needs of refugees in Africa,

"<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the High Commissioner for Refugees on the situation of refugees in Somalia,

"<u>Recalling</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/9 of 28 April 1980 which, inter alia,

"(a) Took note of the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia from 10 to 16 December 1979 to study the refugee situation in that country and to draw up a programme of assistance to deal with the urgent humanitarian needs there,

 $"(\underline{b})$  Endorsed the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 as well as the appeals launched by the UNHCR, the Director-General of FAO and the Executive Director of UNICEF, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees,

(c) Recognized the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/53 of 24 July 1980, which:

"(a) Noted with concern the dramatic increase in the refugee population of Somalia,

"(b) Requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consider the necessity of dispatching a review mission to Somalia to assess current developments in the refugee situation, as a follow-up to the earlier report of the United Nations interagency mission,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

"<u>Mindful</u> that Somalia is classified as a least developed country and that its meagre resources and inadequate infrastructure is not capable of coping with the refugee situation alone, without jeopardy to its social and economic development, and without endangering the general well-being of the population,

"Expressing deep appreciation for the assistance which has been rendered by several Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to Somalia in support of the refugee programmes,

"Deeply concerned, however, that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the refugees, as described in the report of the United Nations mission,

"<u>Recognizing</u> that appeals to the international community for assistance to refugees in Somalia can best be promoted through an effective and concerted information programme by the United Nations system,

"1. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General for taking steps to promote continued and concerted international action to assist the Government of Somalia to provide relief aid for the refugees;

"2. <u>Takes note</u> with appreciation of the efforts undertaken by the UNHCR to provide humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Somalia;

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"3. <u>Commends</u> the Somali Government for its humanitarian decision to receive the refugees and to provide them within its means food, shelter, medicine, and essential humanitarian facilities and services;

"4. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 as well as the appeal launched by the UNHCR, UNICEF and FAO/WFP, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees;

"5. Endorses also the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to increase further their assistance to the Government of Somalia and to the various refugee programmes sponsored by the UNHCR so as to ensure the adequate and continuous provision of emergency relief and humanitarian assistance to refugees in Somalia;

"6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to dispatch a mission to Somalia to make a comprehensive review of the refugee situation in Somalia in the light of developments since the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia in December 1979;

"7. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to arrange for the report of the review mission to be circulated as soon as it is published, so that the international community may have an updated report on the condition of the refugees in Somalia and an assessment of their over-all needs, including measures for strengthening the social and economic infrastructure of the country in the areas where the refugees have been located;

"8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to ensure that the international community is kept informed of the condition and needs of refugees in Somalia on a continuing basis through an effective and concerted information programme, including the participation of UNICEF, FAO/WFP and other concerned agencies;

"9. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue their efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees in Somalia;

"10. <u>Urges</u> Member States as well as the UNDP, World Bank, and intergovernmental and financial institutions to assist Somalia in strengthening its social and economic infrastructure in the areas where the refugees are located so that essential services and facilities can be strengthened and expanded;

"11. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to submit the report of the proposed United Nations review mission on the current refugee situation in Somalia to the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council;

<sup>1</sup>12. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the UNHCR, to submit a report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.<sup>17</sup>

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10. At the same meeting, the representative of Ethiopia introduced and orally revised amendments (A/C.3/35/L.55) to draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.45/Rev.2. The amendments were as follows:

(a) A new seventh preambular paragraph would be inserted, reading as follows:

"<u>Mindful also</u> of the need for ensuring that humanitarian assistance is not diverted for other purposes":

(b) In the ninth preambular paragraph, the words "an effective and concerted information programme by the United Nations system" would be replaced by "the availability of accurate and reliable information":

(c) After the ninth preambular paragraph, a new paragraph would be inserted, reading as follows:

"<u>Having noted</u> the immediate and ongoing need strictly to monitor and verify all statistics submitted relating to refugees in Somalia":

(d) Operative paragraph 3 would be deleted;

(e) In operative paragraph 7, the words "in the areas where the refugees have been located" would be deleted;

(f) In operative paragraph 8, the words "on a continuing basis through an effective and concerted information programme" would be deleted;

(g) A new operative paragraph 10 would be inserted, reading as follows:

"10. <u>Calls upon</u> all concerned to ensure that all assistance is humanitarian and is not diverted for other purposes";

(h) In the original operative paragraph 10, the words "in the areas where the refugees are located" would be deleted;

(i) A new operative paragraph 11 would be inserted, reading as follows:

"11. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with UNHCR, to establish machinery to ensure the availability of correct and reliable statistics submitted relating to refugees in Somalia as a basis on which such humanitarian assistance as may prove necessary can be calculated and assessed":

(j) The operative paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly.

11. The amendments were later withdrawn by their sponsor.

12. At the 62nd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of the States members of the African Group, introduced the following oral amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.45/Rev.2:

(a) The last preambular paragraph would be deleted;

(b) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following:

"3. <u>Takes note</u> of the measures which the Government of Somalia is taking in order to provide shelter, food and other services to the refugees in Somalia";

(c) In operative paragraph 7, the words "in the areas where the refugees have been located" would be deleted;

(d) Operative paragraph 8 would be deleted and the paragraphs would be renumbered accordingly;

(e) In original operative paragraph 10, the words "in the areas where the refugees are located" would be deleted.

13. The sponsors accepted the amendments and revised the text accordingly.

14. A statement of the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was contained in document A/C.3/35/L.62.

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.45/Rev.2, as amended, without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution I).

## B. Draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.46 and Rev.1

16. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.46), entitled "Situation of refugees in the Sudan", sponsored by <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Bahrain</u>, <u>Barbados</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Iraq</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Jordan</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Lebanon</u>, the <u>Libyan Arab</u> <u>Jamahiriya</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, <u>Nigeria</u>, <u>Oman</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Qatar</u>, <u>Saudi</u> <u>Arabia</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>, the <u>Syrian Arab Republic</u>, <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>, <u>Tunisia</u>, the <u>United Arab Emirates</u> and the <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u>. The draft resolution read as follows:

### "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> the Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/10 and 1980/45 by which it requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to send an interagency mission to the Sudan, to assess the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for the financing of the programmes for relief, settlement of refugees, and to report to the thirty-fifth session, "<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the visit of the interagency mission to Sudan from 12-22 June 1980,

"Noting with appreciation that the Sudan Government, with the help of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the international community, held an important and well attended Conference in Khartoum from 20-22 June 1980 entitled International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan,

"<u>Deeply concerned</u> that the assistance rendered to the Sudan falls far short of today's needs required to set in motion the process of rehabilitation, settlement and community development together with the strengthening of national service to cope with the significant addition to the population caused by the continuing massive influx of refugees,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the need for continued financial and material support from the international community to the refugees in the Sudan,

"<u>Recognizing further</u>, that the presence of large numbers of refugees in the Sudan and the continued influx of more refugees put grave pressures and strains on its limited resources,

"1. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General on sending an interagency mission to Sudan and the comprehensive report prepared by the mission on the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for refugees in the Sudan;

"2. <u>Endorses</u> the report of the United Nations interagency mission to Sudan and the recommendation contained therein; 2/

"3. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to circulate the report of the mission to Member States, international organizations, voluntary agencies, and to appeal to them to provide generous contribution to the refugees in the Sudan on the basis of the report of the interagency mission;

"4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to send, as a matter of urgency, follow-on missions to carry feasibility studies with a view of strengthening the Governments' capacity to pursue cost effective strategies and to plan and locate new settlements as an integral part of over-all rural and urban development, on the basis of the recommendations of the interagency mission;

"5. <u>Appeals</u> to Member States, United Nations organizations concerned and voluntary agencies to render maximum financial and material assistance to the Government of Sudan in its efforts to provide shelter, food and other services to the growing number of refugees in the Sudan;

"6. <u>Commends</u> the initiative and endeavours of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan in convening in Khartoum from 20-22 June 1980, the International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan to draw the attention of the international community to the plight of 473,000 refugees, and to the magnitude and complexity of their situation;

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"7. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and to the first session of the Economic and Social Council in 1981, on the implementation of this resolution."

17. At the 61st meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Indonesia introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.46/Rev.1) on behalf of <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Bahrain</u>, <u>Bangladesh</u>, <u>Barbados</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Iraq</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Jordan</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Lebanon</u>, the <u>Libyan</u> Arab Jamahiriya, <u>Mauritania</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, <u>Nigeria</u>, <u>Oman</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Panama</u>, the <u>Philippines</u>, <u>Qatar</u>, <u>Saudi</u> Arabia, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Sierra Leone</u>, <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Suriname</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>, the <u>Syrian</u> Arab Republic, <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>, <u>Tunisia</u>, the <u>United Arab Emirates</u>, the <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u> and <u>Yemen</u>, subsequently joined by <u>Burundi</u>, <u>Canada</u>, the <u>Central African Republic</u>, <u>Democratic Kampuchea</u>, <u>Guinea-Bissau</u>, <u>Guyana</u>, <u>Honduras</u>, <u>Malaysia</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, <u>Zaire</u>, <u>Zambia</u> and <u>Zimbabwe</u>.

## "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/10 and 1980/45 by which the Economic and Social Council requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to send an interagency mission to the Sudan to assess the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for the financing of the programmes for the relief and settlement of refugees, and to report to the thirty-fifth session,

"<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the visit of the interagency mission to Sudan from 12 to 22 June 1980,

"Noting with appreciation that the Sudan Government, with the help of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the international community, held an important and well attended Conference in Khartoum from 20 to 22 June 1980 entitled International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan,

"<u>Deeply concerned</u> that the assistance rendered to the Sudan falls far short of today's needs required to set in motion the process of rehabilitation, settlement and community development together with the strengthening of national service to cope with the significant addition to the population caused by the continuing massive influx of refugees,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the need for continued financial and material support from the international community to the refugees in the Sudan,

"<u>Recognizing further</u> that the presence of large numbers of refugees in the Sudan and the continued influx of more refugees put grave pressures and strains on its limited resources,

"1. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General on sending an interagency mission to Sudan and the comprehensive report prepared by the mission on the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for refugees in the Sudan;

> "2. <u>Endorses</u> the report of the United Nations interagency mission to Sudan and the recommendation contained therein;

"3. <u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the assistance that has been rendered by several Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for refugees in the Sudan;

"4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to circulate the report to Member States, international organizations, voluntary agencies, and to appeal to them, in close co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to provide generous contribution to the refugees in the Sudan on the basis of the report of the interagency mission;

"5. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to send as a matter of urgency, follow-up missions to carry out feasibility studies with a view of strengthening the Governments' capacity to pursue cost-effective strategies and to plan and locate new settlements as an integral part of over-all rural and urban development, on the basis of the recommendations of the interagency mission;

"6. <u>Appeals</u> to Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations organizations concerned and voluntary agencies to render maximum financial and material assistance to the Government of Sudan in its efforts to provide shelter, food and other services to the growing number of refugees in the Sudan;

"7. <u>Commends</u> the initiative and endeavours of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan in convening in Khartoum, from 20 to 22 June 1980, the International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan to draw the attention of the international community to the plight of 473,000 refugees, and to the magnitude and complexity of their situation;

"8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and to the first session of the Economic and Social Council in 1981, on the implementation of this resolution."

18. At the same meeting, the representative of Indonesia proposed that the order of operative paragraphs 2 and 3 should be reversed.

19. A statement of the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was contained in document A/C.3/35/L.63.

20. At its 62nd meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.46/Rev.1, as revised, without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution II).

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## C. Draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.48 and Rev.1

21. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.48), entitled "Humanitarian assistance to the refugees of Djibouti", sponsored by the <u>Central</u> <u>African Republic</u>, <u>Chad</u>, the <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Guinea-Bissau</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Lesotho</u>, <u>Liberia</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Malawi</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, <u>Oman</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Qatar</u>, <u>Saudi Arabia</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>, <u>Tunisia</u> and the <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u>, subsequently joined by <u>Honduras</u>. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having heard the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

"<u>Taking note with satisfaction</u> the report of the Secretary-General, A/35/409, on the assessment of the needs of the refugees in Djibouti as prepared by the United Nations Inter-Agency Mission to Djibouti,

"Noting with satisfaction the oral report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with respect to assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

"<u>Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/11 of</u> 28 April 1980 and 1980/44 of 23 July 1980 on assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

"Aware of the consequence of the social and economic burden placed on the Government and people of Djibouti as a result of the influx of refugees and its subsequent impact on their national development and infrastructure,

"<u>Noting with appreciation</u> the concern and continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme and the non-governmental organizations which has worked closely with the Government of Djibouti on the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees in the country,

"1. <u>Appreciates</u> the action taken by the Secretary-General in arranging and dispatching the United Nations Inter-Agency Mission to Djibouti to assess the needs of the refugees;

"2. <u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the oral report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the assessment of the needs of the refugees in Djibouti in the Secretary-General's report, A/35/409, as presented by the United Nations Inter-Agency Mission;

"3. <u>Endorses</u> the report of the United Nations Inter-Agency Mission to Djibouti and the recommendations contained therein;

"4. <u>Invites</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti;

> "5. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to ensure that adequate assistance programmes are organized for the refugees, to keep the refugee situation in Djibouti under constant review and to maintain close contact with Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to mobilize the necessary assistance to the Government of Djibouti, to cope effectively with the refugees situation;

> "6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to keep the matter under constant review, to report to the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and to the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council in 1981 on the implementation of this resolution."

22. At the 61st meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Swaziland introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.48/Rev.1) on behalf of Bahrain, Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Italy, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Tanzania, subsequently joined by Benin, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

23. At its 62nd meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.48/Rev.l without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution III).

## D. Draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.49 and Rev.1

24. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.49), entitled "Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia", sponsored by the <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Cuba</u>, <u>Cyprus</u>, <u>Democratic Yemen</u>, <u>Equatorial Guinea</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Guinea-Bissau</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Liberia</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>, the <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u> and <u>Viet Nam</u>. The draft resolution read as follows:

## "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> resolution 1978/39 of the Economic and Social Council of 1 August 1978 by which it requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies as well as non-governmental and voluntary organizations to render maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the countries in the Horn of Africa,

"<u>Recalling also</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/54 of 24 July 1980, which requested the Secretary-General in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to appeal to the international community to find ways and means of mobilizing urgently humanitarian assistance for displaced persons and voluntary returnees in Ethiopia,

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"<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General <u>3</u>/ on Assistance to Displaced Persons in Ethiopia prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/8 of 28 April 1980,

"<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General asking for the assistance of the international community in carrying out the recommendations and proposals contained in the report,

"Taking note of the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia in which he outlined the grave situation facing the large number of displaced persons in Ethiopia, and the difficulties encountered by his Government in providing for their relief and rehabilitation,

"Taking note also of the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 November 1980,

"1. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General urging the various Governments and international organizations to provide prompt and generous assistance to displaced persons;

"2. <u>Endorses also</u> the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide relief and rehabilitation to displaced persons;

"3. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General on Assistance to Displaced Persons in Ethiopia and the recommendations contained therein;

"4. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General for the preparation of the comprehensive report on the needs of displaced persons in Ethiopia;

"5. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue in his efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of voluntary returnees;

"6. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

25. At the 61st meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Zimbabwe introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.49/Rev.1) on behalf of <u>Afghanistan</u>, <u>Bangladesh</u>, <u>Burundi</u>, <u>Cape Verde</u>, <u>Chad</u>, the <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Cuba</u>, <u>Cyprus</u>, <u>Democratic Yemen</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Equatorial Guinea</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Guinea-Bissau</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Lesotho</u>, <u>Liberia</u>, the <u>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, the <u>Philippines</u>, <u>Sierra Leone</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>,

3/ A/35/360 and Corr.1-3.

the <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u>, <u>Viet Nam</u>, <u>Zambia</u> and <u>Zimbabwe</u> subsequently joined by Algeria, Angola and Benin. The draft resolution read as follows:

## "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> resolution 1978/39 of the Economic and Social Council of 1 August 1978 by which it requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies as well as non-governmental and voluntary organizations to render maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the countries in the Horn of Africa,

"<u>Recalling also</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/54 of 24 July 1980, which requested the Secretary-General in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to appeal to the international community to find ways and means of mobilizing urgently humanitarian assistance for displaced persons and voluntary returnees in Ethiopia,

"<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on Assistance to Displaced Persons in Ethiopia prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/8 of 28 April 1980,

"<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General asking for the assistance of the international community in carrying out the recommendations and proposals contained in the report,

"<u>Taking note</u> of the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia in which he outlined the grave situation facing the large number of displaced persons in Ethiopia, and the difficulties encountered by his Government in providing for their relief and rehabilitation,

"Taking note also of the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 November 1980,

"1. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General urging Governments and international organizations to provide prompt and generous assistance to displaced persons;

"2. Endorses also the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide relief and rehabilitation to displaced persons;

"3. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General on Assistance to Displaced Persons in Ethiopia and the recommendations contained therein;

"4. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General for the preparation of the comprehensive report on the needs of displaced persons in Ethiopia;

"5. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue in his efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of voluntary returnees;

"6. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

26. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia introduced and orally revised amendments (A/C.3/35/L.57) to draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.49/Rev.l. The amendments were as follows:

(a) After the third preambular paragraph, a new paragraph would be inserted, reading as follows:

"<u>Having noted</u> the immediate and ongoing need strictly to monitor and verify all statistics submitted relating both to displaced persons and voluntary and genuine returnees in Ethiopia";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "asking for the assistance of the international community in carrying out" would be replaced by "relating to";

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "Taking note of" would be replaced by "<u>Having heard</u>", and the words "and the difficulties encountered by his Government in providing for their relief and rehabilitation" would be deleted;

(d) After the fifth preambular paragraph, a new paragraph would be inserted, reading as follows:

"<u>Mindful</u> also of the need to ensure that all assistance is humanitarian and is not diverted for other purposes,";

(e) In operative paragraph 5, the words "and genuine" would be inserted before the word "voluntary", and the following would be added at the end of the paragraph: "subsequent to the introduction of appropriate and comprehensive UNHCR registration procedures in the affected areas and bearing in mind the duty of the UNHCR to 'protect' refugees and strictly to uphold the principle of non-refoulement";

(f) After operative paragraph 5, a new paragraph would be inserted, reading as follows:

"6. <u>Calls upon</u> all concerned to ensure that all assistance is humanitarian and is not diverted for other purposes";

(g) As a penultimate operative paragraph, a new paragraph would be inserted, reading as follows:

"<u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General in co-operation with UNHCR to establish machinery to ensure the availability of correct and reliable statistics relating to displaced persons and voluntary and genuine returnees in Ethiopia,

as a basis on which such humanitarian assistance as may prove necessary can be calculated and assessed".

## 27. The amendments were later withdrawn by their sponsor.

28. At the 62nd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of the African Group, introduced the following oral amendments to draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.49/Rev.1:

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "<u>Taking note</u> of" would be replaced by "Having heard";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the word "certified" would be inserted before the word "voluntary".

29. The sponsors accepted the amendments and revised the text accordingly.

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.49/Rev.1, as amended, without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution IV).

## E. Draft resolution A/C. 3/35/L.50 and Rev.1

31. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C. 3/35/L.50), entitled "Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa", sponsored by <u>Botswana</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Lesotho</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Suriname</u>, <u>Swaziland</u> and <u>Zambia</u>. The draft resolution read as follows:

#### "The General Assembly,

"<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 34/174 which, <u>inter alia</u>, noted with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from Namibia and South Africa and the urgent need to provide facilities for their care, health and education,

"<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General <u>4</u>/ containing the findings of the review missions sent by him to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in May/June 1980 to examine the status of the programmes of assistance to student refugees in southern Africa,

"<u>Conscious</u> of the responsibilities and obligations shared by the international community to assist the countries of asylum by providing financial and material assistance to enable them to cope with the influx of these student refugees,

"<u>Convinced</u> that the discriminatory policies and repressive measures being applied in South Africa and Namibia will lead to a further exodus of student refugees from these countries,

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4/ A/35/149.

"<u>Recognizing</u> the need to strengthen the capacity of the countries of asylum to deal with any new emergency which may develop as a result of a sudden influx of student refugees from Namibia and South Africa,

"<u>Disturbed</u> by the adverse effects which the application of <u>apartheid</u>, particularly the bantustan policy, is having on settled communities living in South Africa in areas bordering Lesotho and Swaziland and by the consequent flight of large numbers of families, including children of school age, into Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland,

"Aware of the problems confronting the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland created by the entry into their schools system of large numbers of children from the South African side of the border and their need to determine more precisely the number of children involved and the extent of the assistance required to relieve the Governments of this particular burden,

"<u>Recognizing</u> the need to enable former student refugees from Zimbabwe to continue their education in neighbouring countries until alternative arrangements can be made for their education in their own country,

"1. <u>Endorses</u> the assessments and recommendations contained in the Report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;

"2. <u>Expresses appreciation</u> to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the assistance which they are giving to the student refugees and for the extent of co-operation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of these refugees;

"3. <u>Notes with satisfaction</u> the financial and material support provided for the student refugee programmes by Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other members of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

"4. <u>Decides</u> to make provision in the student refugee programme for former student refugees from Zimbabwe until they complete their studies in the country of asylum or until alternative arrangements can be made for the completion of their education in their own country;

"5. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

"6. <u>Urges</u> all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, both through financial support of the regular programmes of the

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United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as well as of the projects identified in the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General;

"7. <u>Invites</u> to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNDP, UNESCO, FAO/WFP, World Bank and UNICEF, as well as other international and non-governmental bodies to provide humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa who have been given asylum in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

"8. <u>Calls upon</u> all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

"9. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

32. At the 61st meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Senegal introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.50/Rev.1) on behalf of <u>Botswana</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Lesotho</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, the <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Suriname</u>, <u>Swaziland</u>, and <u>Zambia</u>, subsequently joined by <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Benin</u>, the <u>Comoros</u>, <u>Qatar</u> and Zaire.

33. At its 62nd meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.50/Rev.1 without objection (see para.  $3^{4}$ , draft resolution V).

#### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

34. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

#### Assistance to refugees in Somalia

#### The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979 on the situation of African refugees, by which it requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to make every effort to mobilize additional resources to meet the needs of refugees in Africa,

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<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the High Commissioner on the situation of refugees in Somalia, 5/

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/9 of 28 April 1980, by which the Council, inter alia:

(a) Took note of the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia from 10 to 16 December 1979 to study the refugee situation in that country and to draw up a programme of assistance to deal with the urgent humanitarian needs there,  $\underline{6}/$ 

(b) Endorsed the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980, as well as the appeals launched by the High Commissioner, the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees,

(c) Recognized the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/53 of 24 July 1980, by which the Council:

(a) Noted with concern the dramatic increase in the refugee population of Somalia,

(b) Requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to consider the necessity of dispatching a review mission to Somalia to assess current developments in the refugee situation, as a follow-up to the earlier report of the mission,

<u>Recognizing</u> the heavy burden placed on the Government of Somalia in caring for the refugees and the need for international assistance to share that burden,

<u>Mindful</u> that Somalia is classified as a least developed country and that its meagre resources and inadequate infrastructure are not capable of coping with the refugee situation alone, without jeopardy to its social and economic development and without endangering the general well-being of the population,

<u>Expressing deep appreciation</u> for the assistance which has been rendered by several Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to Somalia in support of the refugee programmes,

<sup>5/</sup> See A/C.3/35/SR.51, paras. 1-8.

<sup>6/</sup> E/1980/44.

<u>Deeply concerned</u>, however, that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the refugees, as described in the report of the United Nations mission,

1. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General for taking steps to promote continued and concerted international action to assist the Government of Somalia to provide relief aid for the refugees;

2. <u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the efforts undertaken by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to provide humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Somalia;

3. <u>Takes note</u> of the measures which the Government of Scmalia is taking in order to provide shelter, food and other services to the refugees in Somalia;

4. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General of 11 February 1980 and the appeal launched by the High Commissioner, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme for urgent international assistance to help the Government of Somalia to provide the necessary care and attention to the refugees;

5. <u>Endorses also</u> the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to increase further their assistance to the Government of Somalia and to the various refugee programmes sponsored by the Office of the High Commissioner so as to ensure the adequate and continuous provision of emergency relief and humanitarian assistance to refugees in Somalia;

6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to dispatch a mission to Somalia to make a comprehensive review of the refugee situation in that country in the light of developments since the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia in December 1979;

7. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to arrange for the report of the review mission to be circulated as soon as it is published, so that the international community may have an updated report on the condition of the refugees in Somalia and an assessment of their over-all needs, including measures for strengthening the social and economic infrastructure of the country;

8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to continue their efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees in Somalia;

9. <u>Urges</u> Member States, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, and intergovernmental and financial institutions to assist Somalia in strengthening its social and economic infrastructure so that essential services and facilities can be strengthened and expanded;

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10. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit the report of the proposed review mission on the current refugee situation in Somalia to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981;

11. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION II

#### Situation of refugees in the Sudan

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/10 of 28 April 1980 and 1980/45 of 23 July 1980, by which the Council requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to send an interagency mission to the Sudan to assess the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for the financing of the programmes for the relief and settlement of refugees and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the High Commissioner, concerning the report of the Secretary-General on the visit of the interagency mission to Sudan from 12 to 22 June 1980, 7/

<u>Noting with appreciation</u> that the Government of the Sudan, with the help of the High Commissioner and the international community, held an important and wellattended Conference at Khartoum from 20 to 22 June 1980, entitled "International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan",

<u>Deeply concerned</u> that the assistance rendered to the Sudan falls far short of today's needs required to set in motion the process of rehabilitation, settlement and community development, together with the strengthening of national services to cope with the significant addition to the population caused by the continuing massive influx of refugees,

<u>Recognizing</u> the need for continued financial and material support from the international community to the refugees in the Sudan,

<u>Recognizing further</u> that the presence of large numbers of refugees in the Sudan and the continued influx of more refugees put grave pressures and strains on its limited resources,

1. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General for sending an interagency mission to Sudan and for the comprehensive report prepared by the mission,  $\frac{8}{0}$  on the needs and the magnitude of assistance required for refugees in the Sudan;

<u>7</u>/ See A/C.3/35/SR.51, paras. 1-8.

<u>8</u>/ A/35/410, annex.

2. <u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the assistance that has been rendered by several Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for refugees in the Sudan;

3. <u>Endorses</u> the report of the mission to the Sudan and the recommendations contained therein;

4. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to circulate the report to Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies and to appeal to them, in close co-ordination with the High Commissioner, to provide generous contributions to the refugees in the Sudan on the basis of the report of the mission;

5. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to send, as a matter of urgency, follow-up missions to carry out feasibility studies with a view of strengthening the capacity of the Government of the Sudan to pursue cost-effective strategies and to plan and locate new settlements as an integral part of over-all rural and urban development, on the basis of the recommendations of the interagency mission;

6. <u>Appeals</u> to Member States, the High Commissioner, the United Nations organizations concerned and voluntary agencies to render maximum financial and material assistance to the Government of the Sudan in its efforts to provide shelter, food and other services to the growing number of refugees in that country;

7. <u>Commends</u> the initiative and endeavours of the Sudan in convening at Khartoum, from 20 to 22 June 1980, the International Conference on Refugees in the Sudan to draw the attention of the international community to the plight of 473,000 refugees and to the magnitude and complexity of their situation;

8. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

## Humanitarian assistance to the refugees of Djibouti

## The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, 9/

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General, to which was annexed the report on the assessment of the needs of the refugees in Djibouti, as prepared by the United Nations interagency mission to Djibouti, <u>10</u>/

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<u>9</u>/ See A/C.3/35/SR.51, paras. 1-8. 10/ A/35/409. Noting with satisfaction the oral report of the High Commissioner with respect to assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

<u>Recalling</u> Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/11 of 28 April 1980 and 1980/44 of 23 July 1980 on assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

<u>Aware of the consequence of the social and economic burden placed on the</u> Government and people of Djibouti as a result of the influx of refugees and its subsequent impact on the national development and infrastructure of that country,

<u>Noting with appreciation</u> the concern and continued efforts of the Office of the High Commissioner, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme and the non-governmental organizations which have worked closely with the Government of Djibouti on the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees in that country,

1. <u>Appreciates</u> the action taken by the Secretary-General in arranging and dispatching the United Nations interagency mission to Djibouti to assess the needs of the refugees;

2. <u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the oral report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the assessment of the needs of the refugees in Djibouti in the report prepared by the mission;

3. <u>Endorses</u> the report of the mission to Djibouti and the recommendations contained therein;

4. <u>Invites</u> the High Commissioner to continue his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti;

5. <u>Requests</u> the High Commissioner to continue to ensure that adequate assistance programmes are organized for the refugees, to keep the refugee situation in Djibouti under constant review and to maintain close contact with Member States and the governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to mobilize the necessary assistance to the Government of Djibouti to cope effectively with the refugee situation;

6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session in 1981 on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

# Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/39 of 1 August 1978, by which the Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in

co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies, as well as non-governmental and voluntary organizations to render maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the countries in the Horn of Africa,

<u>Recalling also</u> Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/54 of 24 July 1980, by which the Council requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the High Commissioner, to appeal to the international community to find ways and means of mobilizing urgently humanitarian assistance for displaced persons and voluntary returnees in Ethiopia,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General <u>11</u>/ on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia, prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/8 of 28 April 1980,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General,  $\underline{12}/$ in which he requested the assistance of the international community in carrying out the recommendations and proposals contained in the report,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia, <u>13</u>/ in which he outlined the grave situation facing the large number of displaced persons in Ethiopia and the difficulties encountered by his Government in providing for their relief and rehabilitation,

Taking note also of the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 November 1980,

1. <u>Endorses</u> the appeal of the Secretary-General in which he urged Governments and international organizations to provide prompt and generous assistance to displaced persons;

2. <u>Endorses also</u> the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide relief and rehabilitation to displaced persons;

3. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia and the recommendations contained therein;

4. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General for the preparation of the comprehensive report on the needs of displaced persons in Ethiopia;

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- 11/ A/35/360 and Corr.1-3.
- 12/ A/C.3/35/SR.51, paras. 13-15.
- 13/ A/C.3/35/SR.53, paras. 40-46.

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5. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue in his efforts of mobilizing humanitarian assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of certified voluntary returnees;

6. <u>Further requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION V

# Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 34/174 of 17 December 1979, in which it, <u>inter alia</u>, noted with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from Namibia and South Africa and the urgent need to provide facilities for their care, health and education,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General <u>14</u>/ containing the findings of the review missions sent by him to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in May and June 1980 to examine the status of the programmes of assistance to student refugees in southern Africa,

<u>Conscious</u> of the responsibilities and obligations shared by the international community to assist the countries of asylum by providing financial and material assistance to enable them to cope with the influx of these student refugees,

<u>Convinced</u> that the discriminatory policies and repressive measures being applied in South Africa and Namibia will lead to a further exodus of student refugees from these countries,

<u>Recognizing</u> the need to strengthen the capacity of the countries of asylum to deal with any new emergency which may develop as a result of a sudden influx of student refugees from Namibia and South Africa,

Disturbed by the adverse effects which the application of <u>apartheid</u>, particularly the bantustan policy, is having on settled communities living in South Africa in areas bordering Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, and by the consequent flight into those three countries of large numbers of families, including children of school age;

Aware of the problems confronting the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland created by the entry into their school systems of large numbers of children from the South African side of the border and their need to determine

14/ A/35/149.

more precisely the number of children involved and the extent of the assistance required to relieve the Governments of this particular burden,

<u>Recognizing</u> the need to enable former student refugees from Zimbabwe to continue their education in neighbouring countries until alternative arrangements can be made for their education in their own country,

1. <u>Endorses</u> the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;

2. <u>Expresses its appreciation</u> to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the assistance which they are giving to the student refugees and for the extent of co-operation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of these refugees;

3. <u>Notes with satisfaction</u> the financial and material support provided for the student refugee programmes by Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other members of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

4. <u>Decides</u> to make provision in the student refugee programme for former student refugees from Zimbabwe until they complete their studies in the country of asylum or until alternative arrangements can be made for the completion of their education in their own country;

5. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

6. <u>Urges</u> all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, through financial support of the regular programmes of the High Commissioner and of the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. <u>Appeals</u> to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as other international and non-governmental bodies to provide humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa who have been given asylum in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

9. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirtysixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.