

41/197. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and General Assembly resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978, 34/129 of 14 December 1979, 35/99 of 5 December 1980, 36/215 of 17 December 1981, 37/161 of 17 December 1982, 38/208 of 20 December 1983, 39/199 of 17 December 1984 and 40/232 of 17 December 1985,

Considering that Mozambique still ranks among the first fifteen countries most in need of international special assistance in the world, according to the report of the Secretary-General⁵⁷ and the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,⁵⁸

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

2. Also expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations and humanitarian institutions;

3. Appeals to the international community to continue to provide adequate financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/192 of 8 December 1986:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other inter-governmental organizations, international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1988, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

*100th plenary meeting
8 December 1986*

41/198. Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/218 of 17 December 1985 and its previous resolutions on assistance in the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad, emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad and special economic assistance to that country,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad,⁵⁹ relating, in-

ter alia, to the economic and financial situation of Chad, the status of assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country and the progress made in organizing and executing the programme of assistance for that country,

Considering that the war and the drought are compromising all the reconstruction and development efforts of the Government of Chad,

Concerned at the recent invasion of locusts, which has aggravated the already precarious food and health situation in Chad, in particular that of the people displaced as a result of the war and the drought,

Taking note of the numerous appeals launched by the Government of Chad and governmental and non-governmental organizations regarding the food and health situation in Chad,

Recognizing the need for emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad,

Also recognizing the need for assistance in the reconstruction and development of Chad,

Welcoming the round table on assistance to Chad convened by the United Nations Development Programme at Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985, in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad held in November 1982,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and governmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties of Chad and to mobilize assistance for that country;

3. Renews the appeals made to States, competent organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions:

(a) To continue to provide the necessary humanitarian assistance to the people of Chad, who have suffered as a result of the war, the drought and the invasion of locusts and predators;

(b) To continue to contribute to the reconstruction of Chad;

4. Notes with satisfaction that a round table on assistance to Chad was held at Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985, and invites States and agencies to take part in the sectoral meetings scheduled at the round table and to honour the commitments they made;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/192 of 8 December 1986:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad;

(b) To assess, in close collaboration with the humanitarian agencies concerned, the humanitarian needs, particularly in the areas of food and health, of the people displaced by the war and the drought;

(c) To mobilize special humanitarian assistance for persons who have suffered as a result of the war, the drought and the invasion of locusts and predators and for the resettlement of displaced persons;

⁵⁷ A/41/522, sect. IV.

⁵⁸ A/41/295-E/1986/65.

⁵⁹ A/41/592, sect. IV.

(d) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

*100th plenary meeting
8 December 1986*

41/199. Special assistance to front-line States⁶⁰

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa, which has aggravated the economic problems confronting the front-line States and other bordering States, arising from the *apartheid* policies of the Pretoria régime,

Conscious of the responsibility of the international community to address the problems of the region,

Commending the concerted and determined efforts of the countries of the region to cope with the prevailing adverse conditions by strengthening their economic co-operation and lessening their dependence on South Africa, particularly in the areas of transportation, communications and related sectors,

Reaffirming the importance of close co-operation between the United Nations and the front-line States,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, by which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States,

1. *Strongly urges* the international community to provide in a timely and effective manner the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other bordering States to withstand the effects of economic measures taken by South Africa, or by the international community against South Africa, in accordance with their national and regional plans and strategies;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system so that they may respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organization, and further urges all States to respond favourably to such requests;

3. *Appeals* to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other bordering States to overcome the critical problems arising from the situation in southern Africa;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries and intergovernmental organizations;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
8 December 1986*

⁶⁰ Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

41/200. Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone and Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/196 of 17 December 1984 on economic assistance to Haiti, as well as resolutions 40/215 on assistance to Democratic Yemen, 40/216 on assistance to Equatorial Guinea, 40/217 on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic, 40/220 on assistance to Sierra Leone, 40/222 on special economic assistance to Benin, 40/223 on assistance to the Comoros, 40/224 on assistance to the Gambia, 40/225 on special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau, 40/227 on assistance to Djibouti, 40/230 on assistance to Madagascar, 40/233 on economic assistance to Vanuatu, 40/234 on assistance to Nicaragua and 40/235 on special economic assistance to Guinea, all of 17 December 1985,

Having considered the relevant reports of the Secretary-General,⁶¹

Noting with satisfaction the financial, economic and technical support that Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations have provided to those countries,

Deeply concerned that those countries continue to face special economic and financial difficulties owing to a variety of factors,

Noting the efforts made by Democratic Yemen in its rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes in response to the devastating consequences of the floods in 1982,

Noting the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, as referred to in General Assembly resolution 41/163 of 5 December 1986 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Noting with concern that Vanuatu is an island developing country, that it is a geographically remote archipelago with a small but rapidly growing and unevenly distributed population, that it has a severe shortage of development capital and declining budgetary support from present donors, that its dependence on imports is overwhelming and that it has a scarcity of adequate transportation and communication links, all of which pose special development problems, making the provision of services difficult and entailing very high overhead costs,

Deeply concerned that Benin continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties, characterized by a marked balance-of-payments disequilibrium, the heavy burden of its external debt and a lack of resources necessary for the implementation of its planned economic and social development programme,

Noting in particular that, despite the progress achieved recently in re-establishing economic stability, the situation in the Central African Republic remains precarious, as the Secretary-General emphasized in his report,⁶² which notes that the results achieved by the Government of the Central African Republic in the context of the national action programme it has adopted are encouraging, and that more external assistance is required to finance the remainder of the projects as indicated in table 2 of the report, and appealing to the international community, including interna-

⁶¹ A/41/395, A/41/522, A/41/538 and A/41/592.

⁶² A/41/592, para. 20.