

ganizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978*

33/130. Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977 concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana of acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which the Council determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/97 of 13 December 1977, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly expressed full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977⁸³ and 26 October 1977,⁸⁴

Recalling also its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978,⁸⁵ containing the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 32/97,

Noting that the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General was fully endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1978/48 of 2 August 1978,

Deeply concerned that the security situation continues, with incidents and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces occurring frequently at various places along the Botswana border with Southern Rhodesia,

Noting that there has been a substantial increase in the flow of refugees into Botswana, particularly since the announcement of an "internal settlement" in Southern Rhodesia, resulting in the need to expand and improve refugee facilities,

Noting also the need of the Government of Botswana to develop effective road, rail and air communications, both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependence on the externally-con-

trolled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

1. *Expresses its full support* for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to carry out its planned development programme;

2. *Endorses fully* the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified in it;

3. *Notes* that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which has now become a critical necessity;

4. *Draws the attention* of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications recommended in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects as well as those made necessary by the current political situation;

6. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

7. *Urges* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand these, wherever possible;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Botswana and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

⁸³ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.*

⁸⁴ *Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.*

⁸⁵ A/33/166 and Corr.1.

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

(b) To pursue with the Government of Botswana the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Botswana and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978*

33/131. Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, in which the Council commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978,⁸⁶

Recognizing that the Government of Zambia has incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

Recognizing further that the influx of refugees has imposed an additional burden on the economy of Zambia,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 October 1978,⁸⁷ containing the report of the mission which he sent to Zambia,

Noting that the current critical situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying

sanctions, the dislocations resulting from the prolonged period of destabilization of the southern African region and the depressed state of copper prices, particularly since 1975,

Noting that, since the border with Southern Rhodesia was closed in 1973, Zambia's gross domestic product in real terms has shown virtually no growth, but rather actual declines in 1973, 1975 and 1977,

Noting also the serious deterioration of the Government's financial position, the size of the over-all foreign deficit and the substantial domestic inflation,

Noting further that the budgetary situation and the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have prevented Zambia from undertaking any kind of normal development programme and, indeed, have made it almost impossible for Zambia to carry out any rational planning,

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs of freeing Zambia from its dependence on the south, as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

Taking into account that the deteriorating political situation in southern Africa and particularly the threat posed to Zambia's security by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, including overt acts of aggression and continual incursions and harassments, have necessitated the diversion of scarce resources to defence,

Noting that Zambia continues to grant asylum to an increasing number of refugees and that Zambia has had to bear a large proportion of the costs for the care of those refugees, and recognizing the need for additional international assistance for those refugees,

Taking note of the Government of Zambia's broad guidelines for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the longer-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

Taking note of Zambia's need for resources to overcome the current crisis and to implement successfully a stabilization programme, as well as for assistance directed towards the country's longer-run development objectives,

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 1 November 1978,⁸⁸ submitted in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46,

Noting that at least \$850 million in quick-disbursing assistance is required in the period ending in December 1979 in order to finance necessary imports, reduce substantially outstanding arrears, build up foreign exchange reserves to a workable level and begin the long-term restructuring of the economy,

Noting further that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to transport needed imports and exports,

1. *Strongly endorses* the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 October 1978;

⁸⁶ E/1978/114.

⁸⁷ E/1978/114/Rev.1.

⁸⁸ A/33/343.