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SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE: SPECIAL
PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jorge LAGO-SILVA (Cuba)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled "Special economic and disaster relief assistance: special programmes of economic assistance: reports of the Secretary-General" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 31st to 34th, 41st to 44th, and 47th to 50th meetings, on 12, 13, 21, 22 and 25 November and 4, 5, 9 and 11 December 1985. The Committee held a substantive debate on the item at its 31st to 34th meetings. An account of the Committee's discussion on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/40/SR.31-34, 41-44, and 47-50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 12th meetings, from 8 to 11 and 14 to 16 October 1985 (A/C.2/40/SR.3-12).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/40/3, chap. III, sect. E and chap. VI, sect. A); 1/

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/40/3/Rev.1).

- (b) Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the texts of the Final Communiqué and of resolutions adopted at the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Sanaa from 18 to 22 December 1984 (A/40/173-S/17033);
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/40/423);
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Equatorial Guinea (A/40/430);
- (e) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/40/431);
- (f) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Haiti (A/40/432);
- (g) Report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Liberia (A/40/433);
- (h) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/40/434 and Add.1);
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen (A/40/435);
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua (A/40/436);
- (k) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Kiribati (A/40/437);
- (l) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to Tuvalu (A/40/438);
- (m) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance provided by the United Nations system (A/40/439);
- (n) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen (A/40/440);
- (o) Report of the Secretary-General containing summary reports on Benin, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Swaziland and Vanuatu (A/40/441);
- (p) Letter dated 19 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the South Pacific Forum Communiqué of 6 August 1985 (A/40/672-S/17488);
- (q) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (A/40/770);
- (r) Letter dated 5 November 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/40/852);

- (s) Letter dated 25 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Mauritania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/40/3);
- (t) Letter dated 18 October 1985 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/40/7);
- (u) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Kiribati (E/1985/67);
- (v) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Tuvalu (E/1985/68).
4. At the 31st meeting, on 12 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.31, paras. 34-41).
5. At the 32nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.32, paras. 1-11).
6. At the 34th meeting, on 13 November, the representative of the World Health Organization made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.34, para. 36).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

7. Informal consultations on all of the proposals were held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Soemadi D. M. Brotodiningrat (Indonesia), Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

1. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.45

8. At the 41st meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the United Arab Emirates, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.45) entitled "Assistance to Democratic Yemen".
9. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 5 of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.45, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".
10. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Arab Emirates made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).
11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.45, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution I).

2. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.50

12. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Sierra Leone, Spain and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.50) entitled "Assistance to Equatorial Guinea". Subsequently, Afghanistan, the Dominican Republic, Liberia, Madagascar and Uruguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised by replacing operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the round-table conference to be held in Equatorial Guinea in 1986 receives the widest possible publicity."

by the following new text:

"7. Also requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the round-table conference to be held in Equatorial Guinea in 1986 receives the widest possible publicity among the bilateral and multilateral donors."

14. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway and Bangladesh (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

15. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.50, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution II).

3. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.53

16. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Chad, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand, Uganda, the United States of America, Vanuatu, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.53) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic". Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Cameroon, Haiti and Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

17. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 6, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.53, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution III).

4. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.54

19. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of the Central African Republic, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Vanuatu and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.54) entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". Subsequently, the Dominican Republic and Haiti joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

20. At its 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.54 (see para. 92, draft resolution IV).

5. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.55

21. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.55) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, recovery, rehabilitation and development of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania". Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Sao Tome and Principe, Suriname and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

22. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 6, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.55, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution V).

24. After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of Belgium made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

6. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.56

25. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Swaziland, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Chad, Ethiopia, Guinea, Madagascar, Nepal, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.56) entitled "Assistance to Sierra Leone". Subsequently, Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

26. At its 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.56 (see para. 92, draft resolution VI).

27. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

7. Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.57 and A/C.2/40/L.119

28. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.57) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Lebanon and Liberia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/211 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982, 38/216 of 20 December 1983 and 39/205 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries concerned,

"Alarmed by the catastrophic effects of the prolonged and persistent drought, which has threatened and continues to threaten human survival and the development prospects of the affected countries of the region,

"Deeply disturbed by the grave food situation and the spectre of widespread famine in the drought-stricken areas of the region,

"Stressing the need for practical regional arrangements for co-operation to promote the rehabilitation, recovery, and medium-term to long-term development of the countries of the region,

"Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of natural disasters,

"1. Reaffirms its resolutions 35/90, 35/91, 36/221, 37/147, 38/216 and 39/205 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

"2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries;

"3. Commends the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for their decision to establish, in Djibouti, an Intergovernmental Authority for Drought and Development, as initially recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 35/90 of 5 December 1980;

"4. Further notes with satisfaction the decision of the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to meet at the level of head of State in Djibouti to endorse the agreement on the establishment of the Authority and to adopt a regional plan of action for the implementation of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programmes of the States members of the Intergovernmental Authority;

"5. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the effort to establish the Intergovernmental Authority, in line with the recommendations of the Secretary-General and pursuant to the resolutions of the General Assembly mentioned above;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to set up a unit within the United Nations Development Programme to be entrusted with the responsibility of serving as a focal point for the co-ordination of assistance channelled through the United Nations system for the Intergovernmental Authority and as a liaison body between the Intergovernmental Authority and the United Nations system;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to establish a United Nations trust fund for assistance for the Intergovernmental Authority, through which voluntary contributions from Member States and intergovernmental organizations can be channelled;

"8. Appeals to Member States, the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the proposed trust fund in the form of financial, material and technical assistance to help meet the cost of projects and programmes for the implementation of drought-related and desertification control activities;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

29. At its 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.119), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Soemadi D. M. Brotodiningrat (Indonesia), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.57.

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.119 (see para. 92, draft resolution VII).

31. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.119, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.57 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

8. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.58

32. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Senegal, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.58) entitled "Special economic assistance to Benin". Subsequently, Haiti, Liberia, Mali, the Niger and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

33. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 9, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.58, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution VIII).

9. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.59

35. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Oman, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.59) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros". Subsequently, Mali and the Niger joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

36. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 6 the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.59, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution IX).

10. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.60

38. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of the Gambia, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, the Sudan and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.60) entitled "Assistance to the Gambia". Subsequently, Liberia, the Niger and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

39. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) In operative paragraph 8, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites";

(b) In operative paragraph 9, the words "15 July" should be inserted before the word "1986".

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.60, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution X).

41. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

11. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.61

42. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Portugal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United States of America, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.61) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau".

43. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.61 (see para. 92, draft resolution XI).

12. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.62

44. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, China, the Comoros, Cuba, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iraq, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire), Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Pakistan, Peru, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Sudan, Sweden,

Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.62) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Mali and the Niger joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

45. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 9, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites" and the words "the United Nations Fund for Population Activities," should be inserted after the words "the United Nations Development Programme,".

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.62, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XII).

47. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

13. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.63

48. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Chad, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Oman, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda and the United Arab Emirates, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.63) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti". Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Liberia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

49. At its 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.63 (see para. 92, draft resolution XIII).

50. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

14. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.64

51. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chad, the Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.64) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia". Subsequently, the Dominican Republic, Mali and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) A new preambular paragraph should be inserted after the first preambular paragraph, reading as follows:

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph the words "12 November" should be inserted before "1985";

(c) In operative paragraph 6, the words "are willing" should be replaced by the words "those who wish".

53. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.64, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XIV).

15. Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.67 and A/C.2/40/L.104

54. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Lebanon, on behalf of Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, France, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.67) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, India joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979, 35/85 of 5 December 1980, 36/205 of 17 December 1981, 37/163 of 17 December 1982, 38/220 of 20 December 1983 and 39/197 of 17 December 1984 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/15 of 29 April 1980 and 1985/56 of 25 July 1985, and decisions 1983/112 of 17 May 1983 and 1984/174 of 26 July 1984,

"Noting with deep concern the continuing heavy loss of life and the additional destruction of property, which have caused further extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

"Also noting with concern the serious economic situation in Lebanon,

"Welcoming the determined efforts of the Government of Lebanon in undertaking its reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

"Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 2/ and of the statement of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs, 3/

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

"2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance for Lebanon, as well as the staff of the Office of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon for their invaluable efforts in the discharge of their duties;

"3. Expresses its appreciation for the relentless efforts undertaken by the Government of Lebanon in the implementation of the initial phase of reconstruction of the country, despite adverse circumstances, and for the steps it has taken to remedy the economic situation;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

"5. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the needs of Lebanon;

"6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

55. At the 48th meeting, on 5 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Soemadi D. M. Brotodiningrat (Indonesia), introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.104), submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.67.

56. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.104 (see para. 92, draft resolution XV).

2/ A/40/434 and Add.1.

3/ See A/C.2/40/SR.31, paras. 34-41.

57. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.104, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.67 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

16. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.69

58. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Mauritius, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Japan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.69) entitled "Assistance to Madagascar". Subsequently, Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

59. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 4, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

60. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.69, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XVI).

17. Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.70 and A/C.2/40/L.121

61. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Indonesia, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.70) entitled "Long-term and durable solution of the problem of natural disasters faced by Bangladesh". Subsequently, Suriname joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Fully aware of the grave devastation and substantial loss of life and property caused by the cyclone that struck large areas of Bangladesh on 25 May 1985,

"Having heard the statement 4/ made by the representative of Bangladesh, in which he enumerated the enormous losses suffered by Bangladesh in the cyclone as well as the adverse consequences of recurring natural disasters, particularly cyclones, tidal waves and floods for the economic development of that country,

"Concerned about the serious damage to infrastructure caused by such natural disasters, which has a far-reaching impact on the implementation of the national development plan in that country,

"Considering that Bangladesh is one of the least developed countries, and that its situation has been worsened by the frequent recurrence of natural disasters having devastating consequences,

"Aware that the coastal areas of Bangladesh are particularly vulnerable to natural calamity resulting in widespread human and material loss,

"Recognizing the relief and rehabilitation efforts of the Government of Bangladesh to alleviate the sufferings of disaster victims, and its programmes for a more permanent solution,

"Noting with appreciation the support and solidarity displayed by the countries of the South Asian region in assisting Bangladesh in the immediate aftermath of the cyclone of 25 May 1985,

"Recognizing that natural disasters constitute a development problem of great magnitude, the solution of which requires substantial resources, necessitating national efforts to be supplemented by international financial and technical assistance,

"Aware that considerable expertise and technical capabilities are available within the United Nations system, including the World Bank, and other multilateral organizations to strengthen the preparedness and prevention capability of disaster-prone countries in promoting a long-term and durable solution of the problem of natural disasters,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the international community for its interest in and support to Bangladesh in its relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts following the natural disaster;

"2. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the support provided by him, particularly through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other operational agencies of the United Nations system in Bangladesh;

4/ See A/C.2/40/SR.32, paras. 14-16.

"3. Appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies, and other organs and bodies of the United Nations system as well as international economic and financial institutions to respond urgently and generously to assist Bangladesh and co-operate with it in implementing plans and programmes for the solution of the problem on a durable and long-term basis;

"4. Requests the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to take appropriate measures to provide assistance to Bangladesh for disaster preparedness and prevention programmes;

"5. Requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to assist, in co-operation with other relevant agencies, the Government of Bangladesh in preparing a time-bound plan in this regard;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."

62. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.121), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Soemadi D. M. Brotodiningrat (Indonesia), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.70, entitled "Long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by natural disasters in Bangladesh".

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.121 (see para. 92, draft resolution XVII).

64. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Bangladesh made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.50).

65. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.121, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.70 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

18. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.72

66. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.72) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Subsequently, Czechoslovakia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

67. At the 48th meeting, on 5 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

/...

(a) At the end of the eighth preambular paragraph, the phrase "according to government estimates" should be added;

(b) In operative paragraph 8, the words "wherever possible," should be inserted after the words "and technical assistance to Mozambique,"

(c) In operative paragraph 11, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

68. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.72, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XVIII).

19. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.73

69. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Papua New Guinea, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Maldives, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.73) entitled "Economic assistance to Vanuatu". Subsequently, Afghanistan and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

70. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 6, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

71. At the same meeting, the representative of Vanuatu made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

72. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.73, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XIX).

73. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of New Zealand made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

20. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.74

74. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the German

Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.74) entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". Subsequently, Barbados, Mali, Mauritania and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

75. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 4, the word "Requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

76. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.74, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XX).

77. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Nicaragua made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.47).

21. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.75

78. At the 44th meeting, on 25 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Iran, Islamic Republic of, Iraq, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.75) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea". Subsequently, Afghanistan and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

79. At the 47th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions were agreed upon:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "formerly" should be inserted before the words "exiled persons";

(b) Operative paragraph 3 should be deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 5, the words "Urgently requests" should be replaced by the word "Invites".

80. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.75, as orally revised (see para. 92, draft resolution XXI).

22. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.106

81. At its 49th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.106), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Omér Birido (Sudan), on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Special programmes of economic assistance".

82. At the same meeting, the representative of Denmark made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.49).

83. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.106 (see para. 92, draft resolution XXII).

84. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Canada, Liberia, Algeria and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see A/C.2/40/SR.49).

85. At the same meeting, the representative of the Office for Special Political Questions also made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.49).

23. Draft decision A/C.2/40/L.48

86. At its 43rd meeting, on 25 November, the Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.2/40/L.48), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee, entitled "Special assistance to Bolivia".

87. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/40/L.48 (see para. 93, draft decision I).

88. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Bolivia made a statement (see A/C.2/40/SR.43).

24. Draft decision A/C.2/40/L.120

89. At its 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft decision (A/C.2/40/L.120), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Soemadi D. M. Brotodiningrat (Indonesia), on the basis of informal consultations, entitled "Assistance to Uganda".

90. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/40/L.120 (see para. 93, draft decision II).

25. Draft decision

91. At its 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision on special programmes of economic assistance (see para. 93, draft decision III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

92. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assistance to Democratic Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/184 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/6 of 28 April 1982 and 1982/59 of 30 July 1982 concerning the extensive devastation caused by the heavy floods in Democratic Yemen,

Recalling also resolution 107 (IX) of 11 May 1982 of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, 5/ in which the Commission called for the urgent establishment of a programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen,

Having considered the report prepared by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on the extent and nature of the damage caused by the floods, 6/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen, 7/

Recognizing that Democratic Yemen, as one of the least developed countries, is unable to bear the mounting burden of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas,

Recognizing also the efforts made by Democratic Yemen to alleviate the suffering of the victims of the floods,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken regarding assistance to Democratic Yemen;

2. Expresses its gratitude to those States and international, regional and intergovernmental organizations that have provided assistance to Democratic Yemen;

5/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 12 (E/1982/22), chap. I.

6/ See E/ECWA/156.

7/ A/40/435.

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective, comprehensive programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Democratic Yemen in order to help to mitigate the damage inflicted on it and implement its rehabilitation and reconstruction plans;

4. Appeals to Member States to contribute generously through bilateral or multilateral channels to the reconstruction and development process in Democratic Yemen;

5. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Democratic Yemen and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective programme of assistance to that country;

6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue their assistance to the development requirements of Democratic Yemen;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Democratic Yemen under review and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance to Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/105 of 5 December 1980, 36/204 of 17 December 1981, 37/133 of 17 December 1982 and 38/224 of 20 December 1983,

Recalling also its resolution 39/181 of 17 December 1984, in which it earnestly called upon all Member States and international and regional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions and appropriate programmes of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to establish, maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, particularly in the areas of public administration and public finance in which a general transformation is required as a result of Equatorial Guinea's entry into the Central African Customs and Economic Union and the Bank of Central African States,

Recalling further that Equatorial Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 8/ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/181,

Noting that Equatorial Guinea, despite the efforts made by its Government and people, continues to be beset by serious economic and financial difficulties,

Recognizing the essential role of short-term, medium-term and long-term international assistance in support of the efforts of the Government of Equatorial Guinea in the task of reconstruction and development of the country,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. Expresses its thanks to the international community for its interest in and assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
3. Also expresses its thanks for the efforts made by the Secretary-General to organize and mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
4. Reiterates its appeal to all Member States to continue to respond generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, so as to meet the needs indicated in the programme presented in 1982 at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea;
5. Invites all Member States and international and regional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to participate in the round-table meeting of donors to be held in Equatorial Guinea in 1986 for the evaluation of the three-year programme presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea, held at Geneva in 1982;
6. Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To intensify his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
 - (b) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and competent international financial institutions and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
 - (c) To submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session a report on the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in implementing the present resolution;

7. Also requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the round-table conference to be held in Equatorial Guinea in 1986 receives the widest possible publicity among the bilateral and multilateral donors.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980, in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its efforts for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and invited the international community to provide sufficient resources to carry out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/206 of 17 December 1981, 37/145 of 17 December 1982, 38/211 of 20 December 1983 and 39/180 of 17 December 1984, in which it noted with concern that the assistance provided had not been adequate to meet the urgent needs of the country,

Recalling further its resolution 38/195 of 20 December 1983 on the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 9/

Considering that the Central African Republic is land-locked and is classified as one of the least developed countries,

Taking note of the statement made by the Head of the Delegation of the Central African Republic on 11 October 1985, in which he described the economic problems of concern to the Central African Republic and stated that, because of the lack of financial means, external aid continued to be essential to the country,

Also taking note of the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic on 13 November 1985, according to which, despite an incipient economic recovery, his country continued to be faced by enormous difficulties in implementing its socio-economic development programmes, 10/

9/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee, 33rd meeting, paras. 5-8.

Particularly concerned that the Government of the Central African Republic is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources,

Taking account of the losses suffered by the Central African economy following the great drought of 1982-1983,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, despite the limitations confronting them,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/180, 11/

Also taking note of table 12 of the report of the Secretary-General, according to which substantial additional assistance for the special programme of economic assistance is needed to finance projects which have only been implemented in part and others for which finance has not yet been obtained, including new high-priority projects specified therein,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made to mobilize resources for carrying out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;

2. Reiterates its appreciation to States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;

3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance provided under this heading continues to fall far short of the country's urgent needs;

4. Urgently draws the attention of the international community to table 12 of the Secretary-General's report, which indicates the projects still in need of financing;

5. Reiterates its appeal to all States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;

6. Invites the appropriate programmes and organizations of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to

maintain their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

7. Invites also regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Central African Republic or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion and considerable strengthening of that programme with a view to its implementation as soon as possible;

8. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of the Central African Republic to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for schools and hospitals, as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the drought-stricken areas of the country;

9. 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 special needs of the Central African Republic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

10. Again draws the attention of the international community to the special account opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/87, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic;

11. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food and health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps and food products in order to help the vulnerable population;

(b) To continue also his efforts to mobilize necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;

(c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of that assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Central African Republic;

(e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Central African Republic and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/195 of 17 December 1984 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 reports of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad, relating, inter 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, 12/

Concerned by the unprecedented drought which is wreaking havoc in Chad, compounding the food and health situation that is already precarious because of the war and thus compromising all the country's efforts at reconstruction,

Considering that the war and the drought have occasioned a massive displacement of population and created enormous social problems,

Taking note of the numerous appeals launched by the Government of Chad and governmental and non-governmental organizations regarding the gravity of 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 Conference of Donors and Contributors of Funds held in early December 1985, in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held in November 1982,

12/ A/36/261, A/36/739, A/37/125 and Add.1, A/38/213 and A/39/392, sect. III.

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 request made to States, appropriate 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 and the drought;
 - (b) To contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad;
4. Notes with satisfaction that the International Conference on Assistance to Chad was held at Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985, and invites the States and agencies that participated in it to honour as early as possible the commitments they made at that Conference;
5. Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To continue his efforts to implement the interim development plan submitted at Geneva;
 - (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 and the drought and for the resettlement of displaced persons;
 - (d) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance for the reconstruction, recovery,
rehabilitation and development of Mauritania

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned by the enormous devastation caused to woodlands and the serious damage suffered by the economic and social infrastructure of Mauritania over the last fifteen years of drought and desertification,

Deeply disturbed by the great economic and financial imbalances which have found expression in the paucity of overall growth and the magnitude of the budget deficit and the balance-of-payments deficit,

Aware of the fact that the deterioration of the productive economic base is caused by factors over which Mauritania has no control, such as drought, desertification, the current international economic situation and the fall in commodity prices,

Deeply concerned by the adverse consequences of those factors both at the socio-economic level, through a massive rural exodus and growing urban unemployment, and at the level of indebtedness, which is reaching extreme proportions,

Asserting the urgent need for international action to help the Government of Mauritania in its efforts to overcome the effects of these devastating natural disasters,

Acknowledging that Mauritania, one of the countries most affected by drought and desertification, is in need of international assistance in order to overcome the hardships impeding its short-term and long-term development and hindering its efforts for reconstruction, rehabilitation, recovery and development,

Considering the serious social and human problems posed by the settlement and integration in urban centres of many vulnerable persons who, because of the rural exodus and the adverse effects of drought and desertification, are in need of immediate emergency aid,

Concerned by the persistent imbalances in the agricultural structure of the country and the fact that it is highly dependent on food grants and totally dependent on imports in all sectors,

Concerned also that, in real terms, the projected volume of exports of iron ore for 1985 will be virtually two thirds lower than that of 1975, which has particularly hampered the development of the country,

Aware of the need to assist the country with a view to enabling it to develop and exercise effective control over its fishing resources, its second source of foreign currency,

Noting with concern that, in addition to the demographic and geographical disadvantages, the only highway constructed with outside financing is constantly being covered by sand, thereby disrupting economic and social life in three quarters of the country,

Concerned further by the difficulties of all kinds encountered by the Government, Member States and international organizations in channelling food and relief to the afflicted population in the interior of the country because of the lack of road links, transport and communications,

Noting that the Government of Mauritania, by implementing a policy of economic austerity, devaluing its currency and raising producer prices, expects to succeed in 1985 in reducing the budget deficit that has accumulated over the preceding ten years,

Noting also that, despite the implementation by Mauritania of the harsh adjustment measures proposed by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, the country remains dependent on external sources for financing public and private investment,

Further noting with concern the deficit in the balance of payments from 1975 to 1984, the modest level of foreign-currency reserves and the accumulation from year to year of arrears in payments,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States and international organizations with regard to the catastrophic economic and social situation created in Mauritania by drought, desertification and war, and the particular interest that they take in the control of desertification with a view to the country's rapid return to normal living conditions and to its reconstruction and development,

Considering with satisfaction that the Government of Mauritania has, for the first time this year, succeeded in inducing several thousands of people to leave the urban centres and to return to their native soil in order to devote themselves to agriculture and stockraising,

Noting the urgent request addressed by the Mauritanian Government to the Secretary-General for the classification of Mauritania as one of the least developed countries, 13/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize humanitarian assistance for the countries affected by drought and desertification in general, and particularly for Mauritania as a country severely affected, and invites the international community to respond generously to the humanitarian needs of Mauritania;

2. Also expresses its satisfaction to the countries, organizations of the United Nations system, international organizations, the community commission, voluntary institutions and individuals whose generous assistance to the stricken population of Mauritania has never failed;

3. Appeals urgently to all Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, as well as to international economic and financial institutions, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, towards meeting Mauritania's reconstruction, rehabilitation, recovery and development needs;

13/ See A/C.2/40/3.

4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine, on a priority basis, the socio-economic situation of Mauritania and to consider including it in the list of least developed countries;

5. Requests Member States, as well as United Nations programmes and organizations, to take special measures for Mauritania for the remainder of the Third United Nations Development Decade, pending examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to maintain their current programmes and expand their future programmes of assistance and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country so that the General Assembly may consider them at its forty-first session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize international assistance for Mauritania and to ensure that the appropriate arrangements are made in order to establish an effective programme of special assistance;

(b) To open a special account under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes, in order to facilitate payments of contributions for Mauritania, and urges Member States, non-governmental organizations and individuals to contribute generously to this account;

(c) To keep the situation of Mauritania constantly under review, to maintain contact with Member States, specialized agencies, regional and intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the volume of economic assistance granted to Mauritania;

(d) To report on the progress achieved in remedying the economic situation of Mauritania and on the international assistance granted to the country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Assistance to Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/158 of 17 December 1982, 38/205 of 20 December 1983 and 39/192 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to all States, the specialized agencies and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the development of Sierra Leone,

Further recalling its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 14/

Noting with concern that the economy of Sierra Leone is being undermined by severe scarcities of imported raw materials and spare parts for industry, a drying-up of trade and commercial credits, large commercial payment arrears and unmitigated strains on government finances,

Noting that the Government of Sierra Leone, in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, embarked upon preparations for a round table of partners in development of Sierra Leone, which was originally to be held early in 1985 but was deferred to early 1986,

Reiterating the need for effective mobilization of international assistance in order to implement fully the programme of development outlined in the report of the multi-agency mission, 15/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Sierra Leone;
2. Urgently reiterates its appeal to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;
3. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

14/ A/40/441, sect. XIII.

15/ A/38/211, annex.

4. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sierra Leone and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

5. Appeals to all States and international organizations to participate at a high level in the round-table of partners in development of Sierra Leone to be held early in 1986, and to contribute generously to the programme of action that will be presented by the Government of Sierra Leone;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the assistance granted to Sierra Leone;

(c) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Sierra Leone under review and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/211 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982, 38/216 of 20 December 1983 and 39/205 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries, 16/

Deeply concerned at the serious effects of the prolonged and persistent drought in the region, which precipitated food shortages and famine and hindered the development efforts of the countries members of the Inter-Governmental Authority for Drought and Development,

Stressing the need for practical regional arrangements for co-operation to promote the rehabilitation, recovery, and medium-term to long-term development of the countries of the region,

Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of natural disasters,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 35/90, 35/91, 36/221, 37/147, 38/216 and 39/205 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

2. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries;

3. Commends the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for their decision to establish, in Djibouti, an Inter-Governmental Authority for Drought and Development, as initially recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/90;

4. Notes with satisfaction the decision taken by the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to meet at the level of Head of State in Djibouti to endorse the agreement of the establishment of the Authority and to adopt a regional plan of action for the implementation of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programmes of the States members of the Inter-Governmental Authority;

5. Notes with appreciation the assistance provided by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the effort to establish the Inter-Governmental Authority, in line with the recommendations of the Secretary-General and pursuant to the resolutions of the General Assembly mentioned above;

6. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/147, to make the necessary arrangements to render operational, as soon as possible, the unit within the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office entrusted with the responsibility of assisting the countries members of the Inter-Governmental Authority and to pay special attention to the unit so as to ensure that its responsibilities are discharged effectively;

7. Appeals to all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously in order to provide the resources necessary for funding the operational costs of the unit and for the implementation of the projects and programmes in the countries members of the Inter-Governmental Authority and requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to intensify his efforts in this regard;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986 on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Special economic assistance to BeninThe General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/88 of 5 December 1980, 36/208 of 17 December 1981, 37/151 of 17 December 1982, 38/210 of 20 December 1983 and 39/185 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council appealed to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to assist Benin,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin on 12 November 1985, in which he described the serious economic and financial situation of his country and the action taken by his Government to tackle these difficulties, 17/

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

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, 18/

Noting that the persisting unfavourable climatic conditions in the coastal and northern regions of Benin are still leading to losses in agriculture and livestock production, and threatening the lives of the population,

Considering that Benin is one of the least developed countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize and mobilize support for the international programme of economic assistance to Benin;

17/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee, 32nd meeting, paras. 21 and 22.

18/ See A/40/441, sect. II.

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin; 18/
3. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance already provided or pledged to Benin by Member States, United Nations bodies and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations;
4. Notes with satisfaction the efforts undertaken by the Government of Benin to make structural adjustments in the economy of the country and to take other measures designed to help it to overcome its economic and financial difficulties;
5. Notes with concern that the assistance given to Benin has not been sufficient to cover all the country's pressing needs and that additional resources are still essential for the implementation of its recovery, reconstruction and development programme;
6. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of Benin;
7. Urges the donor countries to provide financial assistance to help Benin to bear the counterpart costs of projects receiving external assistance, bearing in mind that it is one of the least developed countries;
8. Appeals to the international community to make contributions to the special account for Benin opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters, for subsequent transfer to Benin;
9. Invites the programmes, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development:
 - (a) To maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Benin;
 - (b) To co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing and promoting the special programme of economic assistance to Benin;
 - (c) To bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their urgent consideration, the special needs of Benin;
 - (d) To report to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986 on the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available, as well as the decisions of their governing bodies on assistance to Benin;
10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for implementing the projects of the special programme of economic assistance to Benin;

(b) To evaluate the economic situation in Benin in consultation with its Government, the most urgent needs of the country and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Benin under constant review, in close collaboration with the Government of Benin, the specialized agencies, regional and intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of assistance to Benin;

(d) To report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/193 of 17 December 1984 and its previous resolutions on assistance to the Comoros, in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros in order to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as an island developing country and as one of the least developed countries,

Noting that the Government of the Comoros has given priority to the questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications,

Noting also the economic difficulties arising from the country's scarcity of natural resources, compounded by the recent drought and cyclones,

Noting further the grave budgetary and balance-of-payments problems facing the Comoros,

Bearing in mind the holding at Moroni, from 2 to 4 July 1984, of the first international solidarity conference for the development of the Comoros,

Having examined the summary report of the Secretary-General, 19/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Comoros;
2. Notes with satisfaction the response by various Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations to its appeals and those of the Secretary-General for assistance to the Comoros;
3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus far provided continues to fall short of the country's urgent requirements and that assistance is still urgently required in order to implement the projects described in the report of the Secretary-General;
4. Appeals to those States and organizations that participated in the first international solidarity conference for the development of the Comoros to participate in the second conference, to be held at Moroni towards the end of 1985, in order to put into effect as soon as possible their declaration of intent;
5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide the Comoros with assistance to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and pursue its development goals;
6. Invites the appropriate programmes and organizations of the United Nations system to increase their current programmes of assistance to the Comoros, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
7. Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;
 - (b) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, the regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Comoros;
 - (c) To report on the evolution of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/203 of 17 December 1984, in which it, inter alia, noted that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and that it also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought and desertification,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 20/ in which the recent economic situation in the Gambia is described,

Concerned that the Gambia continues to encounter serious balance-of-payments and budgetary problems and noting that the lack of domestic resources is the most important constraint on development, since the Government lacks the funds to meet the counterpart costs of donor-assisted projects,

Noting that external assistance is still required to enable the Government of the Gambia to implement the six projects recommended by the Secretary-General in his report submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, 21/

Aware that a round-table conference of donors was held in the Gambia in November 1984, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

1. Takes note of the summary report of the Secretary-General;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia;
3. Expresses its appreciation also to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to the Gambia;
4. Draws the attention of the international community to the need for assistance for the projects and programmes identified by the Secretary-General in his report;

20/ A/40/441, sect. VII.

21/ A/39/392, para. 226.

5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give generous assistance to the Gambia, through bilateral or multilateral channels, and to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

6. Urges donors, as appropriate, to provide financial assistance to the Gambia to help meet the local counterpart costs of externally assisted projects, bearing in mind that the Gambia is classified as a least developed drought-stricken country;

7. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia as discussed at the round-table conference of donors held in that country in November 1984;

8. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

9. Invites also the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation in the Gambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Gambia;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Gambia and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to continue to provide effective financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979, 22/

Recalling also its resolutions 36/217 of 17 December 1981 and 39/186 of 17 December 1984,

Noting in particular that Guinea-Bissau is one of the least developed countries,

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties, that the gross national product of Guinea-Bissau has decreased in real terms, that the balance-of-payments deficit continues to rise, that the external debt is imposing a heavy burden on the country's fragile economy and that the budget deficit has also grown substantially,

Noting also that Guinea-Bissau continues to have problems in supplying staple foodstuffs to satisfy the needs of its population,

Noting with satisfaction the main features of the first four-year development plan (1983-1986) of Guinea-Bissau and the implementation of the 1983-1984 economic and financial stabilization programme,

Also noting with satisfaction the prospects for co-operation stemming from the round-table conference of donors for Guinea-Bissau, held at Lisbon in May 1984,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau, 23/

22/ A/35/343.

23/ A/40/423.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;
2. Draws the attention of the international community to the assistance required for implementing the projects and programmes submitted at the round-table conference;
3. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and international organizations concerned for the food aid generously provided to Guinea-Bissau;
4. Expresses its gratitude to the States and organizations that have responded to the appeal of Guinea-Bissau and to the appeals of the Secretary-General by providing assistance to Guinea-Bissau;
5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its economic and financial difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes specified in its first four-year development plan;
6. Urges Member States, United Nations bodies, regional and interregional bodies and governmental financing institutions to respond urgently to the needs of Guinea-Bissau in accordance with the dialogue held between Guinea-Bissau and its partners at the round-table conference of donors;
7. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100 of 13 December 1977, in order to facilitate the payment of contributions for Guinea-Bissau;
8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 special and pressing needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions taken in that connection to the Secretary-General;
9. Requests the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;
10. Requests the Secretary-General:
 - (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on assistance to Cape Verde, in particular its resolution 39/189 of 17 December 1984, in which the international community was requested to provide an appropriate level of resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as envisaged in the reports of the Secretary-General, 24/

Recalling resolutions 142 (VI) and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 25/ on the progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 26/ and on activities in the field of island developing countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is one of the least developed countries and a small archipelagic State, with a fragile and open economy, aggravated by endemic and severe drought,

Reiterating that increased substantial, continuous and predictable assistance from the international community is needed for the effective completion of the First National Development Plan (1982-1985), which is still being implemented,

24/ A/33/167 and Corr.1, A/34/372 and Corr.1, A/35/332 and Corr.1, A/36/265, A/37/124, A/38/216, sect. V and A/39/389.

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

26/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

Gravely concerned at the critical food situation in Cape Verde resulting from the failure of seasonal rains, the continuing recurrence of drought and the spreading desertification,

Recognizing the strenuous efforts deployed by the Government and people of Cape Verde in the process of the economic and social development of their country despite existing constraints,

1. Takes note of the summary report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde; 27/
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts deployed in mobilizing resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
3. Expresses its gratitude to States and to international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
4. Reaffirms the need for all Governments and international organizations to implement their commitments undertaken within the framework of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, particularly those undertaken at the round-table conference of Cape Verde's partners in development, held at Praia from 21 to 23 June 1982;
5. Urges Governments and international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to extend and intensify substantially their assistance for the early implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
6. Invites the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the effective completion of the First National Development Plan (1982-1985) of Cape Verde;
7. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance made by the Government of Cape Verde, or on its behalf by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;
8. Once again draws the attention of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

- (a) To maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Cape Verde;
- (b) To co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing and carrying out the special programme of economic assistance to Cape Verde;
- (c) To bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for urgent consideration, the special needs of Cape Verde;
- (d) To report the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available, as well as the decisions of their governing bodies regarding assistance to Cape Verde, to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for implementing the programme of development assistance to Cape Verde;

(b) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Cape Verde, in consultation with the Government of Cape Verde, to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, and to make a substantive report on the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance to Cape Verde to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/200 of 17 December 1984 and its previous resolutions on assistance to Djibouti, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the country's urgent need for assistance,

Deeply concerned at the lingering adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti,

Bearing in mind its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries,

Having examined the summary report of the Secretary-General, 28/

Noting the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects formulated by the Government that require international assistance,

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

2. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations;

3. Draws the attention of the international community to the difficult economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the severe structural constraints to its development;

4. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide assistance bilaterally and multilaterally, as appropriate, to Djibouti in order to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and to implement its development strategies, including the programme of assistance that was presented at the round-table of development partners convened by the Government of Djibouti in November 1983;

5. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Djibouti and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/201 of 17 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1984/5 of 17 May 1984 and 1985/1 of 24 May 1985 on emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia, 29/

Noting with appreciation the unprecedented effort made by the Secretary-General to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for the drought victims in Ethiopia,

Noting further with satisfaction the able manner in which the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa has effectively handled its task of co-ordination and the admirable manner in which the organs and organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies have carried out their roles,

Having heard the statement made by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia on 12 November 1985 30/ concerning the current situation in the drought-stricken areas,

Aware that despite adequate rain, the emergency situation still exists in most parts of the country,

Recognizing that, owing to insufficient agricultural input, full advantage could not be taken of the rain,

Convinced that long-term solutions are imperative in dealing with the root causes of the tragic human drama that has recently unfolded in the disaster-stricken areas,

1. Commends the international community for its compassion, solidarity and generous response to the tragic situation in Ethiopia;

29/ A/40/431.

30/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee, 31st meeting, paras. 23-33.

2. Expresses its deep gratitude to all States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have provided emergency humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia;
3. Commends further the relentless efforts made by the Secretary-General through the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa, in particular those of the Assistant Secretary-General for Emergency Operations in Ethiopia, in mobilizing and co-ordinating emergency humanitarian assistance for the drought victims in Ethiopia;
4. Appreciates fully the unprecedented role played by the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the International Labour Organisation - which they have carried out in a concerted and efficient manner to save the lives of millions of people in Ethiopia;
5. Urges all Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its effort to provide for the emergency needs of the drought victims and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize international assistance for relief and rehabilitation, including assistance to the victims of drought, who either want to return to their villages of origin or those who wish to settle in areas less prone to drought, and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1986, on the response of the international community to these efforts.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979, 35/85 of 5 December 1980, 36/205 of 17 December 1981, 37/163 of 17 December 1982, 38/220 of 20 December 1983 and 39/197 of 17 December 1984 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/15 of 29 April 1980 and 1985/56 of 25 July 1985 and decisions 1983/112 of 17 May 1983 and 1984/174 of 26 July 1984,

Noting with deep concern the continuing heavy loss of life and the additional destruction of property, which have caused further extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

Also noting with concern the serious economic situation in Lebanon,

Welcoming the determined efforts of the Government of Lebanon in undertaking its reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

Considering that filling the vacant post of United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon would help the normal operations of international assistance to Lebanon,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 31/ and of the statement made on 12 November 1985 by the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs, 32/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance for Lebanon, as well as the staff of the Office of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon for their invaluable efforts in the discharge of their duties;

3. Expresses its appreciation for the relentless efforts undertaken by the Government of Lebanon in the implementation of the initial phase of reconstruction of the country, despite adverse circumstances, and for the steps it has taken to remedy the economic situation;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to consider arranging, under the terms of resolution 33/146, for the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon to resume his functions in Lebanon;

6. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the needs of Lebanon, and to take the necessary steps to ensure that their offices in Beirut are adequately staffed at the senior level;

31/ A/40/434 and Add.1.

32/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee, 31st meeting, paras. 34-41.

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVI

Assistance to Madagascar

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/191 of 17 December 1984 on assistance to Madagascar,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/3 of 11 May 1984 on measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar in December 1983 and January and April 1984,

Concerned by the fact that the damage caused by these natural disasters is hampering the development efforts of Madagascar,

Bearing in mind the special economic assistance programme prepared by the inter-agency mission which visited Madagascar from 24 May to 5 June 1984, 33/

Taking note of the report prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 39/191, 34/

Noting the efforts of the people and Government of Madagascar to deal with the emergency and to initiate a reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Noting also the emergency relief and assistance provided by several States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies and voluntary agencies,

Reaffirming the need for concerted international action to assist the people and Government of Madagascar in carrying out the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the stricken regions and sectors,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations which provided assistance to Madagascar;

2. Urges all States to participate or continue to participate generously through bilateral or multilateral channels in projects or programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Madagascar;

33/ A/39/404, annex.

34/ A/40/439, sect. III.P.

3. Requests the international and regional organizations, the specialized agencies and voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Madagascar;

4. Invites the programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and all other international and regional financial institutions concerned, to give sympathetic and urgent consideration to requests for assistance submitted by the Government of Madagascar under its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programmes;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts, in collaboration with the programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the resources needed for implementing the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programmes of Madagascar;

(b) To keep the question of assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Madagascar under constant review;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVII

Long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by natural disasters in Bangladesh

The General Assembly,

Aware of the grave devastation and substantial loss of life and property caused by the cyclone that struck large areas of Bangladesh on 25 May 1985,

Having heard the statement made on 12 November 1985 by the representative of Bangladesh, 35/ in which he enumerated the enormous losses suffered by Bangladesh in the cyclone as well as the adverse consequences of recurring natural disasters, such as cyclones, tidal waves and floods, for the economic development of that country,

35/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Second Committee, 32nd meeting, paras. 14-16.

Concerned about the serious damage to infrastructure caused by such natural disasters, which has a far-reaching impact on the implementation of the national development plan in that country,

Considering that Bangladesh is one of the least developed countries, and that its situation has been worsened by the frequent recurrence of natural disasters having devastating consequences,

Aware that the coastal areas of Bangladesh are particularly vulnerable to natural calamity resulting in widespread human and material loss,

Recognizing the relief and rehabilitation efforts of the Government of Bangladesh to alleviate the sufferings of disaster victims and its programmes for a more permanent solution,

Noting with appreciation the support and solidarity displayed by the countries of the South Asian region in assisting Bangladesh in the immediate aftermath of the cyclone of 25 May 1985,

Recognizing that natural disasters constitute a development problem of great magnitude, the solution of which calls for substantial resources, requiring national efforts to be supplemented by international financial and technical assistance,

Aware that considerable expertise and technical capabilities are available within the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to strengthen the preparedness and prevention capability of disaster-prone countries through the promotion of a long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by natural disasters,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the international community for its interest in and support to Bangladesh in its relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts following the natural disaster;
2. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the support provided by him, particularly through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other operational agencies of the United Nations system in Bangladesh;
3. Appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies, and other organs and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as international economic and financial institutions, to respond urgently and generously to assist Bangladesh in its plans and programmes to secure a long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by natural disasters;
4. Requests the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to take appropriate measures to provide assistance to Bangladesh for disaster preparedness and prevention programmes, taking into account the existing co-ordinated efforts of Member States;

5. Requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to assist, in co-operation with other relevant agencies, the Government of Bangladesh in preparing a time-bound plan in this regard;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVIII

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme, and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, such assistance,

Recalling further its resolution 39/199 of 17 December 1984 and its earlier resolutions, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 36/ submitted in response to its resolution 38/208 of 20 December 1983, to which was annexed the report of the mission to Mozambique,

Deeply concerned at the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructures such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals, as identified in the reports of the Secretary-General, 37/

Further concerned with the present difficult economic situation of Mozambique, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General, 38/ submitted in response to its resolution 39/199,

Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from a prolonged drought causing heavy losses in human lives, food production and livestock and resulting in dislocation of its affected people,

36/ A/39/382.

37/ A/38/201-E/1983/69 and Corr.1 and 2, annex I, sect. E; A/38/216, sect. XIII; and A/39/382.

38/ A/40/441, sect. XI.

Also noting with deep concern the extensive damage caused by the cyclone "Demoina" at the end of January 1984,

Noting that Mozambique faces an emergency food situation of an exceptional scale and needs imports of 638,000 tonnes of cereals in 1985/1986 to meet its food requirements according to government estimates,

Recognizing that substantial international assistance is required for the implementation of a number of reconstruction and development projects,

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
3. Also expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations and humanitarian institutions;
4. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
5. Appeals to the international community to provide adequate food aid to Mozambique to prevent further starvation and malnutrition;
6. Draws the attention of the international community to the two areas for immediate action - the supply of crude oil and petroleum products and the supply of basic inputs and consumer goods for the agricultural sector - that are critical for the functioning of the economy;
7. Also draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;
8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible, in the form of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance;
9. Urges Member States and organizations that are already implementing or negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them;
10. Strongly appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;
11. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International

Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

12. Requests the Secretary-General:

(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 intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of sustained 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-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIX

Economic assistance to Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/198 of 17 December 1984 on economic assistance to Vanuatu, in which it requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Vanuatu,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980, 37/206 of 20 December 1982 and 39/212 of 18 December 1984, relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Noting the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, owing mainly to their smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Taking into account the fact that Vanuatu is an island developing country, that it is a geographically remote archipelago with a small

population, that it has demographic disadvantages, that its dependence on imports is overwhelming and that it has a scarcity of adequate transportation and communications links, all of which pose special development problems, making the provision of services difficult and entailing very high overhead costs,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 1985/182 of 25 July, 1985, in which the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-first and resumed twenty-first sessions and the conclusion reached by the Committee that Vanuatu qualified for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the existing criteria and in the light of the available data, 39/

Noting further the damage caused by two major cyclones in January 1985 and the resulting additional constraints on the economic development of Vanuatu,

1. Calls the attention of the international community to the summary report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Vanuatu; 40/

2. Also calls the attention of the international community to the projects listed in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, 41/ and endorsed by the Assembly in resolution 39/198, which still require funding;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Vanuatu;

4. Also expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to that country;

5. Further calls the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Vanuatu as an island developing country with a small but rapidly growing and unevenly distributed population, a severe shortage of development capital and declining budgetary support from present donors;

6. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Vanuatu, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

39/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 9 (E/1985/29), para. 115.

40/ A/40/441, sect. XV.

41/ A/39/388, annex.

7. Invites also the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Vanuatu and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

8. Decides to include Vanuatu in the list of the least developed countries;

9. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of the above decision and the desire of the Government of Vanuatu to organize a round-table of donors, to give all the necessary assistance to Vanuatu for the preparation and organization of that round table;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation in Vanuatu under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Vanuatu;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Vanuatu and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XX

Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979, 35/84 of 5 December 1980, 36/213 of 17 December 1981, 37/157 of 17 December 1982, 38/223 of 20 December 1983 and 39/204 of 17 December 1984 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

/...

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 42/

Noting with satisfaction the support that Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system have given to the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua for the reconstruction of the country,

Bearing in mind that, in recent years, the Nicaraguan economy has been adversely affected by various events and natural disasters, such as the drought, the intense rains and floods of 1982 and a sequence of natural disasters repeated during June, July, October and November 1985,

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation has not returned to normal and continues to worsen,

Deeply concerned that Nicaragua is experiencing serious economic difficulties directly affecting its development efforts,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
2. Expresses its appreciation also to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to Nicaragua;
3. Urges all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;
4. Invites the organizations of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance in this endeavour;
5. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment appropriate to the special needs of the country until the economic situation returns to normal;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXI

Special economic assistance to Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 39/202 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to the international community to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Guinea,

Noting that the persistence of unfavourable climatic conditions in the northern part of the country has led to enormous losses in crop and livestock production,

Deeply concerned by the fact that Guinea continues to suffer serious economic and financial difficulties arising from a marked balance-of-payments deficit, onerous external debt charges and the massive return of formerly exiled persons,

Taking into consideration the objectives of the Interim Programme of National Rehabilitation of Guinea for the period 1985-1987, whose implementation continues to be hampered by the lack of necessary resources,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts made by the Government and people of Guinea to ensure the country's reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, despite existing constraints,

Noting that the Government of Guinea, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other international agencies concerned, is preparing a conference of donors for Guinea, which will be organized as soon as possible,

Considering that Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

Noting the statement made by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Republic of Guinea on 4 October 1985, 43/ in which he described his country's economic problems,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea, 44/

1. Conveys its thanks to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Guinea;

43/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings, 23rd meeting.

44/ A/40/441, sect. IX.

2. Expresses its gratitude to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to that country;
3. Again appeals to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and organizations, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to Guinea's economic and social development;
4. Invites all States and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to provide the Government of Guinea with all possible assistance with a view to meeting the population's critical humanitarian needs and to furnish it, as appropriate, with food, medicaments and essential hospital and school equipment;
5. Invites also the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural 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 intensify and expand their assistance programmes in order to meet the needs of Guinea;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the framework of the United Nations system in order to assist the Government of Guinea in its rehabilitation and development efforts;
7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, and to the General Assembly, at its forty-first session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXII

Special programmes of economic assistance

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the need for the international community to respond to the needs of countries facing special economic problems,

Recognizing that, owing to their diverse nature, those problems require special and prompt responses,

Recognizing also the need for an adequate response by the international community to the specific measures identified in the special programmes of economic assistance, as well as the need for enhanced co-ordination within the United Nations system in that regard,

Taking into account the views expressed in the Second Committee on the rationalization of the work of the Committee,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986, on ways and means of enhancing efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of decisions taken by intergovernmental bodies regarding the special programmes of economic assistance, including the mobilization of the resources necessary for the implementation of those programmes, taking into account available information provided by Governments and the related activities undertaken by the bodies of the United Nations system;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report recommendations regarding the consideration of special programmes of economic assistance in the appropriate intergovernmental bodies.

* * *

93. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Special assistance to Bolivia

The General Assembly decides, at the request of the Government of Venezuela, that the Secretary-General should transfer all remaining monies from the United Nations Special Fund, which consist solely of contributions from Venezuela to that Fund, together with the interest accumulated over the years, to the Bolivia account in the Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes.

DRAFT DECISION II

Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly decides to request the Secretary-General to continue to review the progress made in the economic situation in Uganda and in organizing international assistance for that country, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986 of the situation, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

/...

DRAFT DECISION III

Special programmes of economic assistance

The General Assembly decides to take note of: the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Haiti; 45/ the report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Liberia; 46/ the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen; 47/ the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Kiribati; 48/ and the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Tuvalu. 49/

45/ A/40/432.

46/ A/40/433.

47/ A/40/440.

48/ E/1985/67.

49/ E/1985/68.