

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;
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.

*120th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/216. 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,¹⁴⁰ 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 held at Geneva in April 1982;
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 1982-1984 three-year programme presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea;
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. *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.

*120th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/217. 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 Decem-

¹⁴⁰ A/40/430.

ber 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,¹⁴¹

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

Taking note of the statement made before the General Assembly by the Head of the Delegation of the Central African Republic on 11 October 1985,¹⁴¹ 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 1985,¹⁴² according to which, despite an incipient economic recovery, his country continued to be faced with enormous difficulties in implementing its socio-economic development programmes,

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 summary report of the Secretary-General,¹⁴³

Also taking note of table 12 of the report of the Secretary-General, according to which substantial additional 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

¹⁴¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Plenary Meetings, 33rd meeting.*

¹⁴² *Ibid.*, Second Committee, 33rd meeting, paras. 5-8.

¹⁴³ A/40/441, sect. IV.

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.

*120th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/218. 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,¹⁴⁴

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,

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.

*120th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/219. 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 external indebtedness, which is reaching excessive proportions,

Asserting the urgent need for international action to help the Government of Mauritania in its efforts to overcome and control 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, recovery, rehabilitation 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 to a large extent dependent on food grants and totally dependent on imports in all sectors,

¹⁴⁴ A/36/261; A/36/739; A/37/125 and Add.1; A/38/213; A/39/392, sect. III.