## 34/123. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

## The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Equatorial Guinea during the past eleven years,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

*Considering* the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society and the need for urgent emergency aid,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Equatorial Guinea and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

Noting the request for urgent co-operation which the Government of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 August 1979,

*Taking note* of the statement made by the First Vice-President and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Equatorial Guinea before the General Assembly on 27 September 1979,<sup>82</sup>

Noting that the Secretary-General has dispatched an interagency mission to Equatorial Guinea to assess the immediate humanitarian needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he is taking to mobilize humanitarian assistance for Equatorial Guinea, and invites the international community to respond generously to the humanitarian needs of the country;

2. Welcomes the efforts of the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. Urgently appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

4. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Equatorial Guinea special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Equatorial Guinea as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize resources for an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea to meet the short-term and long-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

7. Requests 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 Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, to cooperate 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;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Equatorial Guinea which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Equatorial Guinea and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Equatorial Guinea to consult with the Government on the additional assistance it requires for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to communicate the report of that mission to the international community;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and the mobilization of international assistance;

11. 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 Equatorial Guinea and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 of the assistance being provided to Equatorial Guinea;

13. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

## 34/124. Assistance to Djibouti

## The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to newly independent and emerging States,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/93 of 13 December 1977, in which it expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to

<sup>82</sup> Ibid., 12th meeting, paras. 281-333.