

tions, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

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

*104th plenary meeting
14 December 1979*

34/127. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further its resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, in which it endorsed the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977,⁹⁴ and its resolution 33/123 of 19 December 1978, in which it appealed to Member States and regional and interregional organizations to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Mission,

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

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the problems of restructuring the administration, reorganizing State enterprises and introducing effective budgeting and accounting procedures and controls,

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

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978,⁹⁵ to which was annexed a progress report on the programme of special economic assistance to the Comoros recommended by the Mission,

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1979,⁹⁶ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/123,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/49 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council appealed to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programme,

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 and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;⁹¹

3. *Notes with concern*, however, that the assistance thus far provided falls short of the country's urgent requirements and that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required to carry out the projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties, in particular, its budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits;

5. *Urges* Member States to give special consideration to the inclusion of the Comoros in their bilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. *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 Comoros and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. *Draws the attention* of the international community once again to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/92, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Comoros;

8. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future 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 assist that country;

9. *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 pursue with the Government of the Comoros the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

⁹⁴ A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

⁹⁵ A/33/170.

⁹⁶ A/34/361 and Corr.1.

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

(d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for the Comoros;

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

*104th plenary meeting
14 December 1979*

34/128. Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978,⁹⁷

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

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

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979,⁹⁸ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia,

Noting that the present critical economic situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

Noting also that the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have also placed severe strains on and created complications for Zambia's development programmes,

Noting further that the influx of Zimbabwean refugees has imposed an additional burden on the Zam-

bian economy, and recognizing the need for additional humanitarian assistance for those refugees,

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

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

Taking note of Zambia's need for resources to overcome its present economic problems and to implement successfully a stabilization programme directed towards the country's long-term development objectives,

Recognizing that at least \$800 million in additional assistance is required by the end of 1980 in order to finance necessary imports, reduce substantially outstanding arrears, build up foreign exchange reserves to a workable level and begin the long-term restructuring of the economy,

Recognizing further that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to develop an adequate transport capacity on its external routes for imports and exports,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

3. *Expresses its deep concern* that the assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,⁹⁸ and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

6. *Further calls upon* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

7. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the account which was established by the Secretary-General under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes to receive contributions for assistance to Zambia and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

8. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes 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 World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations

⁹⁷ E/1978/114.

⁹⁸ A/34/407.