

UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/10105/Add.2 6 August 1975 ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Thirtieth session
Item 12 of the provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Economic, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

		Page
.I.	INTRODUCTION	2
II.	REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS	2
	Czechoslovakia	2 3
	Finland France Italy Japan Kuwait Nigeria Norway Philippines Qatar Senegal	334445556
	Sweden	6
III.	REPLIES RECEIVED FROM ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM	7 7
	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	1

^{*} A/10150.

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. As stated in paragraph 2 of his report (A/10105), the Secretary-General has the honour to submit a summary of the information received from Governments on action taken to implement paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 on economic, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau (see section II below).
- 2. Since the publication of the document containing replies from organizations of the United Nations development system (A/10105/Add.1), the Secretary-General has received a communication from the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (see section III below).

II. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

<u>/</u>Original: English//
/4 July 1975/

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has always stood on the side of the colonial peoples in their struggle for the implementation of their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration of the United Nations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. In the whole course of the national liberation struggle of the people of Guinea-Bissau, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic provided the national liberation movements with its political, moral and material assistance and in this way helped them to build the foundations of the future statehoods in the liberated areas of these countries.

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic has expressed its support to all measures by the United Nations, including the resolutions adopted by the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, aimed to assist the people of Guinea-Bissau in building in the shortest possible time, the foundation of future deep socio-economic changes in conditions of peace, freedom and independence. In the course of the first half of this year, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic provided the Republic of Guinea-Bissau with material assistance through the supplies of food, medicine and industrial products.

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic will continue to provide, within the framework of its possibilities, assistance to the people of Guinea-Bissau and develop with them mutual relations of friendship and all-round co-operation.

A/10105/Add.2 English Page 3

DENMARK

<u>/</u>Original: English//
/25 June 1975/

During the fiscal year 1974-1975 Denmark has contributed Dkr. 900,000 (\$165,138) to the Partido Africano da Independência da Guiné e Cabo Verde (PAIGC) of Guinea-Bissau. The contribution is granted through UNHCR. Part of it has been spent on buying medicine, educational equipment, and part of it as a contribution to a PAIGC-UNHCR programme for rehousing of refugees from Guinea-Bissau.

For the fiscal year 1975-1976 the aim for the Danish bilateral assistance to Guinea-Bissau is Dkr. 4 million (\$733,945). So far, Dkr. 1.5 million (\$275,230) has been given as a contribution to a planned UNHCR programme for rehousing of ca. 50,000 refugees from Guinea-Bissau still in Senegal and Gambia. The remainder of the contribution will probably be granted either in goods or as multilateral-bilateral project assistance, according to agreement with the Guinea-Bissau authorities.

FINLAND

 $\sqrt{0}$ riginal: English $\sqrt{13}$ June 1975 $\sqrt{13}$

The Government of Finland began the assistance to the national liberation movements of the territories under Portuguese domination in 1973 when a contribution of 265,000 Finnish marks was given for printing textbooks for the schools operated by the Frente de Liberatação de Moçambique (FRELIMO), the Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola (MPLA) and the Partido Africano da Independência da Guiné e Cabo Verde (PAIGC). This contribution was channeled through the Organization for African Unity.

In 1974 the Government of Finland gave a contribution of 300,000 Finnish marks to PAIGC and the Government of Guinea-Bissau.

FRANCE

<u>/</u>Original: French//
<u>/</u>I3 June 197<u>5</u>//

After the dispatch of a preliminary mission to evaluate the situation at the end of January 1975, two other missions (a multidisciplinary mission and a mission of agricultural engineers) undertook, in May 1975, a field study of the possibilities for co-operation between France and Guinea-Bissau.

A/10105/Add.2 English Page 4

This co-operation, which will reach a high level in 1975, will be concerned mainly with:

Agricultural projects relating to food crops, stock-breeding, the agricultural and food industries and agricultural statistics. France has just provided Guinea-Bissau with ground-nut and rice seed.

Training activities, including the provision in France of fellowships in administrative training (I.I.A.P.), journalism and education. In addition, a cultural and teaching documentation centre will be set up.

This centre, to which audio-visual materials will be donated, will have two teachers of arts subjects assigned to it.

ITALY

/Original: English/ /16 June 1975/

The Italian authorities are willing to extend economic co-operation, particularly technical assistance, to Guinea-Bissau. This assistance could be carried out in the fields of professional training at medium high level and consulting services to that Government's technical agencies, such as public works and finance. Contacts in the near future to this effect with the authorities of Guinea-Bissau are being planned.

JAPAÑ

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>27 June 197<u>5</u>/

The Government of Japan has been making regular financial contributions to such authorities and programmes as WFP and the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa which have been assisting, among others, Guinea-Bissau.

KUWAIT

The Government of Kuwait contributed \$500,000 as financial aid to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

A/10105/Add.2 English Page 5

NIGERIA

The Federal Military Government of Nigeria has provided multinational assistance to Guinea-Bissau under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity, and direct financial assistance of about \$760,000 (\$\mathbb{H}500,000) on the attainment of its independence.

NORWAY

/Original: English/ /16 June 1975/

Since 1972 Norwegian assistance to Guinea-Bissau has amounted to 7.5 million Norwegian kroner. Assistance has been provided in the form of medical equipment, food, fertilizers, educational equipment, agricultural and fishing equipment and vehicles. 1975 appropriations amount to 5 million kroner and the assistance efforts will be increased after 1975. Future Norwegian assistance to Guinea-Bissau will mainly be in the commodity sector.

PHILIPPINES

<u>/</u>Original: English//
/10 July 1975/

The Philippine Government has indicated its intention to give the amount of \$1,000 as its token contribution to the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau. This contribution is in keeping with the Philippine Government's support for the decolonization of dependent peoples and territories.

QATER

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>17 June 197<u>5</u>/

The State of Qatar has contributed the amount of \$US 1 million as financial assistance to the newly independent Republic of Guinea-Bissau in its efforts for reconstruction and economic, social and cultural development.

SENEGAL

<u>/Original: French/</u> /27 June 197<u>5/</u>

The Government of Senegal has contributed the sum of \$100,000 to the Government of Guinea-Bissau. Moreover, as part of the arrangements for repatriating Guinean refugees who settled in Senegalese territory during the entire period of the liberation struggle, Senegal has taken a number of measures intended to facilitate their return. Thus, as a member of the Tripartite Commission with Guinea-Bissau and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Senegalese Government has granted substantial exemptions from the payment of customs duties to the Guinean authorities for the acquisition of vehicles to be used in transporting those repatriated.

Senegal has contributed the sum of \$70,395.30 to the special assistance fund for the State of Guinea-Bissau, established by the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

SWEDEN

<u>/</u>Original: English//
<u>/</u>I July 197<u>5</u>/

Guinea-Bissau is included among the priority recipient countries for Swedish bilateral development assistance. The Swedish Government has allocated a sum of 40 million Swedish kronor for this initial fiscal year (1975-1976) for this co-operation. In accordance with the express desire of the Government of Guinea-Bissau 30 million kronor will be used for commodities and consultant services for projects in the following fields: telecommunications, energy- and water-supply, education, health and agriculture. The remaining 10 million are to be used for development of cottage industries. The Government of Guinea-Bissau has not yet finalized plans intended to serve as a basis for long-term formulation of Swedish assistance.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

<u>/Original: English/</u> <u>/16 June 1975/</u>

The Government of the United Arab Emirates has assisted the Government of Guinea-Bissau by giving it a long-term loan of \$US 2 million with an interest of 4 per cent for a period of 20 years.

III. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

With regard to Guinea-Bissau, IMCO attended a UNDP inter-agency programming meeting held in Bissau last February. Following that meeting IMCO is arranging to send an expert to Guinea-Bissau in July with a view to assisting the Government in determining its immediate needs in the field of maritime transport, particularly in relation to the training of fellows.