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SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mrs. Maureen STEPHENSON-VERNON (Jamaica)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, 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:

- (a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Special economic assistance programmes: reports of the Secretary-General;
- (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General,"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 36th to 40th and 42nd to 45th meetings, from 3 to 5 and on 12, 14, 19 and 20 November 1980. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/212 of 19 December 1979, the Committee held a substantive debate on the item at its 36th to 40th meetings. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/35/SR.36-40 and 42-45).

3. At the 36th meeting, on 3 November, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement under subitem (a) (A/C.2/35/SR.36, paras. 6-17). The Joint Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance made an

introductory statement under subitem (b) (A/C.2/35/SR.36, paras. 18-41). The Co-ordinator of the United Nations Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon made an introductory statement also under subitem (b) (A/C.2/35/SR.36, paras. 42-53).

4. At the 38th meeting, on 4 November, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement under subitem (c) (A/C.2/35/SR.38, paras. 25-35).

5. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Seychelles made a statement.

6. For its consideration of the item the Committee had before it the following documentation:

(a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chap. XXVIII - Co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system) (A/35/3/Add.28) 1/

Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/35/228)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Djibouti (A/35/559)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Somalia (A/35/560)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of the Sudan (A/35/561)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Uganda (A/35/562)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/35/584)

Letter dated 20 October 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/35/5)

(b) Special economic assistance programmes

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chap. XXXIII (Parts I and II) - Special economic and disaster relief assistance; and chap. XXXVII (Parts I-III) - Organizational matters) (A/35/3/Add.33 and Add.37) 1/

1/ To be subsequently incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1).

- Report of the Secretary-General on the reconstruction of Lebanon (A/35/99)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana (A/35/162)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zambia (A/35/208)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/35/297)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (A/35/332 and Corr.1)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/35/333)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/35/343)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/35/381 and Corr.1-2)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Seychelles (A/35/393)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (A/35/394)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Djibouti (A/35/415)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (A/35/432)
- Report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica (A/35/445 and Corr.1)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea (A/35/447 and Add.1)
- Report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic (A/35/476 and Corr.1)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad (A/35/488)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Uganda (A/35/489)
- Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Tonga (A/35/490)
- Report of the Secretary-General on decisions taken by the governing bodies of the organs and organizations within the United Nations system on the question of special economic assistance programmes (A/35/497)

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent (A/35/499)

Report of the Secretary-General on international assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua (A/35/507)

Letter dated 13 October 1980 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Benin to the Secretary-General (A/35/538)

Letter dated 29 October 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/35/8)

Letter dated 11 November 1980 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Seychelles to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/35/10 and Corr.1)

(c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chap. XXXII - Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/35/3/Add.32) 1/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/35/176)

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.56 and Rev.1

7. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Italy, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, the United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.56) entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". Subsequently, the Congo, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive the most favourable treatment possible similar to that granted to the least developed countries until its situation becomes normal;"

by the following text:

"4. Recommends that Nicaragua should receive treatment which is adequate to the needs of the country until the situation is normalized;"

Denmark, Norway, Suriname, Sweden and Tunisia joined as sponsors.

9. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.56/Rev.1.

10. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution I).

11. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Nicaragua made a statement.

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.57

12. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Bangladesh, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Guinea, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Morocco, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United States of America, Uruguay, and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.57) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently Chad, Cyprus, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Senegal, Tunisia and the United Arab Emirates joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution II).

14. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Lebanon made a statement.

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.58 and Rev.1

15. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Cape Verde, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Cape Verde, Chad, the Gambia, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal, Uganda and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.58) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region". Subsequently, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Sierra Leone joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

16. At the 43rd meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Cape Verde revised the draft resolution by replacing the fifth preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

Taking duly into account the declaration made by the President of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at the meeting of the committee of donor countries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations relating to the food situation in the Sahel, held in Rome on 15 October 1980,

by the following text:

Taking duly into account the declaration made by the President of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at the meeting of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held in Rome on 15 October 1980, relating to the food situation in the Sahel,

17. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.58/Rev.1.

18. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.60 and Rev.1

19. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Angola, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.60) entitled "Assistance for

the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic" and orally revised it by replacing the first preambular paragraph, which read:

"Deeply concerned about the serious damage suffered by the economic and social infrastructure of the Central African Republic during the past fourteen years,"

by the following text:

"Deeply concerned about the serious damage suffered by the economic and social infrastructure of the Central African Republic,".

Subsequently, Sierra Leone joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

20. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.60 was before the Committee in document A/C.2/35/L.99.

21. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.60/Rev.1.

22. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.71

23. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November 1980, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, the Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.71) entitled: "Special economic assistance to Benin". Subsequently, the Bahamas, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Ghana, Grenada, Jamaica, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nigeria and Tunisia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

24. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was before the Committee in document A/C.2/35/L.99.

25. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution V).

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.72

26. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November 1980, the representative of Bangladesh on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, France, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yemen and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.72) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti".

27. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution VI).

28. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Djibouti made a statement.

G. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.73 and Rev.1

29. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Turkey and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.73) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". Subsequently, the Comoros, Jordan, and Sao Tome and Principe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

30. The sponsors revised the draft resolution by inserting in operative paragraph 7 the words "in the region" after the words "the responsibility for assisting those countries".

31. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.73, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.73/Rev.1. Chad, Chile, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, and Nigeria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

32. The representative of Ethiopia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution.

33. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution VII).

34. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Djibouti made a statement.

H. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.74 and Rev.1

35. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the Upper Volta, on behalf of Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.74) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia". Subsequently, Algeria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

36. At the same meeting, the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia made a statement.

37. The sponsors revised the draft resolution inserting a new operative paragraph 4, which read as follows:

"4. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;"

and renumbering the following paragraph.

38. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.74/Rev.1. Nigeria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

39. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution VIII).

I. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.76

40. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November 1980, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zaire introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.76) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad".

41. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution IX A).

J. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.77 and Rev.1

42. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.77) entitled "Emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad". Subsequently, the Central African Republic, Mali, Nigeria and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

43. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.77 was before the Committee in document A/C.2/35/L.98.

44. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by

(a) Replacing the fourth preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"Affirming the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community for a period of at least two years to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts to meet the immediate needs of its people,"

by the following text:

"Affirming the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts to meet the immediate needs of its people,"

(b) Replacing operative paragraphs 3 and 4, which read as follows:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to consider appointing a special co-ordinator for humanitarian assistance to Chad;

"4. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, and voluntary and non-governmental organizations, to co-operate fully with the special co-ordinator for humanitarian assistance to Chad, once appointed;

by the following text:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to contact the Government of Chad as a matter of urgency with a view to the appointment of a resident co-ordinator in Chad who will also act as special representative for emergency relief operations;

"4. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, and voluntary and non-governmental organizations, to co-operate fully with the resident co-ordinator, once appointed;"

45. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.77/Rev.1. Bangladesh, Madagascar and Somalia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.
46. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee was informed that, after the revision of draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.77, the statement by the Secretary-General on administrative and financial implications (A/C.2/35/L.98) was no longer applicable.
47. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution IX B).
48. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of France made a statement.

K. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.78 and Rev.1

49. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, in his capacity as Chairman of the African Group, and on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.78) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe".

50. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by

- (a) Replacing operative paragraph 7, which read as follows:

"7. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

by the following text:

"7. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;"

- (b) Deleting operative paragraph 8 and renumbering the subsequent paragraphs.

Bangladesh and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

51. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/34/L.78/Rev.1.

52. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution X).

53. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Sao Tome and Principe made a statement.

L. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.79 and Rev.1

54. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, the Comoros, Egypt, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Ireland, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Norway, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.79) entitled "Assistance to Zambia".

55. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by including in operative paragraph 7, the words "bilateral or multilateral" after the words "early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of". Canada, Jamaica and Nigeria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

56. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in A/C.2/35/L.79/Rev.1. Benin, the Congo, Cyprus, Denmark, the Gambia, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

57. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XI).

M. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.80 and Rev.1

58. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.80) entitled "Assistance to Guinea-Bissau". Subsequently Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

59. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 9, which read as follows:

"9. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with its previous resolutions, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of that country in their programmes of development assistance; 3/"

by the following text:

"9. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with its previous resolutions, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, financial, material and technical assistance and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of that country in their programmes of development assistance assistance; 3/"

60. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.80/Rev.1.

61. At its 44th meeting on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XII).

62. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Guinea-Bissau made a statement.

N. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.81

63. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Bangladesh, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.81) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho". Subsequently, Algeria, Benin, Canada, Denmark, the Gambia, Nigeria, and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

64. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XIII).

O. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.82 and Rev.1

65. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, France, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.82) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros".

66. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 5, which read as follows:

"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

by the following text:

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

67. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.82/Rev.1. Chad and Madagascar joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

68. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XIV).

P. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.83

69. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.83) entitled "Assistance to Botswana". Subsequently, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Madagascar and Norway joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

70. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XV).

Q. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.84 and Rev.1

71. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November 1980, the representative of Senegal on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Ghana, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia,

Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.84) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Subsequently, Bangladesh, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

72. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by replacing the eleventh preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"Taking into account the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade ^{4/} and that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade has not yet been launched,"

by the following text:

"Taking into account the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand ^{4/} and that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade has not yet been launched,"

73. The draft resolutions, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.84/Rev.1. The Gambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

74. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XVI).

75. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and Sweden (on behalf of the delegations of the Nordic countries).

R. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.85 and Corr.1

76. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.85) entitled "Assistance to Zimbabwe". Subsequently, Algeria, Cape Verde, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lebanon, Mali, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yemen and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

77. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.85 and Corr.1 was issued in document A/C.2/35/L.99.

78. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XVII). The representative of Zimbabwe made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution.

S. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.86

79. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, France, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.86) entitled "Assistance to Saint Lucia". Subsequently, India, Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

80. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.86 was issued in document A/C.2/35/L.99.

81. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XVIII).

82. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Saint Lucia, speaking also on behalf of the delegation of Dominica.

T. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.87

83. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Saint Lucia, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Colombia, Cuba, France, Guinea, Haiti, Jamaica, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.87) entitled "Assistance to Dominica". Subsequently, Brazil, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Suriname and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

84. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XIX).

85. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Saint Lucia, speaking also on behalf of the delegation of Dominica.

U. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.88

86. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.88) entitled "Assistance to Uganda". Subsequently, Algeria, Canada, Ethiopia, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

87. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XX).

V. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.90 and Rev.1

88. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, France, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.90) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". Subsequently, Canada, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Romania, and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

89. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines) Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by replacing the sixth preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which contains a comprehensive new programme of action for the least developed countries,"

by the following text:

"Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, entitled 'Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries',".

90. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.90/Rev.1.

91. At its 44th meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XXI).

W. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.92 and Rev.1 and 2

92. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Angola, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Guinea, Liberia, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.92) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea" and orally revised it by replacing operative paragraph 10, which read as follows:

"10. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to extend to Equatorial Guinea the special measures normally accorded to least developed countries pending the review of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;"

by the following text:

"10. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to grant to Equatorial Guinea special measures, pending the review of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;"

Subsequently, Benin, China, Kenya, Nigeria, Peru and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

93. The sponsors revised the draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.92/Rev.1) by replacing the seventh preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"Noting further with satisfaction that the Government has taken measures to ensure full respect for the human rights of the citizens of the country,"

by the following text:

"Noting further with satisfaction the effort made to ensure full respect for the rights of the citizens of the country,".

Canada joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

94. Subsequently, the sponsors further revised the draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.92/Rev.2) by revising the seventh preambular paragraph to read:

"Noting further with satisfaction the efforts made to ensure the welfare of all the citizens of the country"

Argentina joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

95. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Spain made a statement on the draft resolution.

96. At the 45th meeting, on 20 November, Botswana and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. Following a statement made by the representative of Egypt, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XXII).

X. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.91 and Rev.1

97. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau and Sao Tome and Principe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.91, entitled "Review of the economic situation in Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles and Tonga with a view to the inclusion of those countries in the list of the least developed countries" and orally revised the draft by replacing the operative paragraph, which read as follows:

"Decides to authorize the Council to consider the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries at its first regular session of 1981 and to adopt an updated list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to those criteria."

by the following text:

"Decides to authorize the Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1981, the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries and to add any of those countries to the list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to those criteria."

Subsequently, Guinea and Mozambique joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

98. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Replacing the title by the following text:

"Review of the economic situation in Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and newly independent developing countries with a view to the inclusion of those countries in the list of the least developed countries"

(b) Replacing the preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, in which the Council decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and certain newly independent developing countries with a view to their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first regular session of 1981;

by the following text:

"Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, in which the Council decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and newly independent developing countries with a view to their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first regular session of 1981,"

(c) Replacing the operative paragraph, which read as follows:

"Decides to authorize the Council to consider the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries at its first regular session of 1981 and to adopt an updated list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to those criteria."

by the following text:

"Decides to authorize the Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1981, the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries and to add any of those countries to the list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to those criteria."

99. The draft resolution, as revised, was issued in document A/C.2/35/L.91/Rev.1. Equatorial Guinea and Lebanon joined as sponsors.

100. At the 45th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced and orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The word "those" in the title was replaced by the word "these".

(b) The operative paragraph, which read as follows:

"Decides to authorize the Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1981, the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries and to add any of those countries to the list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to those criteria."

was replaced by the following text:

"1. Decides to authorize the Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1981, the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries and, accordingly, to add any of these countries to the list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to the above-mentioned countries."

(c) A new operative paragraph 2 was added as follows:

"2. Decides that this exercise should be without prejudice to any future over-all review of the list of the least developed countries which may be authorized at a later date by the General Assembly in accordance with established procedures".

101. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XXIII).

102. The representative of the Netherlands made a statement.

Y. Draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.89 and Rev.1

103. At the 42nd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Bangladesh, Barbados, the Comoros, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mozambique, Pakistan, Somalia, the Sudan, Turkey and Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/35/L.89) entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator". Subsequently Costa Rica, Honduras, Madagascar, Morocco, the Philippines, Uganda and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

104. On the basis of informal consultations under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, the sponsors revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Replacing operative paragraph 1, which read as follows:

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 1/ and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980;"

by the following text:

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 1/ and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980;"

(b) Replacing operative paragraph 2, which read as follows:

"2. Commends the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and his Office for their continued efforts on behalf of the victims of disasters;"

by the following text:

"2. Commends the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator which have contributed to the easing of the consequences of natural disasters;"

(c) Adding the following new operative paragraph 6:

"6. Decides to review at its thirty-sixth session the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator."

105. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued in document A/C.2/35/L.89/Rev.1. Jamaica joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

106. At the 45th meeting, on 20 November, Mr. J. Villa (Philippines), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, orally corrected the text of operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution. Botswana, the Dominican Republic, Lebanon and Peru joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

107. At the same meeting the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 111, draft resolution XXIV).

108. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Canada.

* * *

109. After the adoption of all the draft resolutions, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal (also on behalf of Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Lesotho, Mozambique, Uganda, Zambia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Australia.

Z. Draft decision

110. At the 45th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the following documents (see para. 112):

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Seychelles (A/35/393);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Dominican Republic (A/35/476 and Corr.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Tonga (A/35/490);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga, Uganda and Zambia (A/35/497).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/8 of 25 October 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 2/

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

Considering that the economic situation of Nicaragua has not yet returned to normal and continues to require the assistance of the international community,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
2. Urges all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;
3. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance in this sphere;
4. Recommends that Nicaragua should receive treatment which is adequate to the needs of the country until the situation is normalized;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session of the measures adopted to implement the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978 and 34/135 of 14 December 1979 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

2/ A/35/507.

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, 3/

Noting also the statement made by the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon before the Second Committee, 4/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report;
2. Commends the Co-ordinator of United Nations Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon for his unstinted efforts in the discharge of his duties;
3. Notes with satisfaction the assistance already provided or pledged by a number of countries;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to render assistance which can be mobilized within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development plans and in their implementation;
5. Calls upon the specialized agencies, organs and other bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts in this field;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/159 of 19 December 1977, 33/133 of 19 December 1978 and 34/16 of 9 November 1979,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, 1979/51 of 2 August 1979 and 1980/51 of 23 July 1980,

3/ A/35/381 and Corr.1.

4/ A/C.2/35/SR.36, paras. 42-53.

Taking note of decision 80/35 of 27 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 5/

Bearing in mind the results of the thirteenth session of the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, held at Niamey from 18 to 22 June 1980, in particular its final communiqué,

Taking duly into account the declaration made by the President of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at the meeting of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held in Rome on 15 October 1980, relating to the food situation in the Sahel,

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, and in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Considering also the critical food situation in the countries of the Sahel,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 6/

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region; 6/

2. Calls upon the international community to provide adequate and urgent food aid to the countries of the Sahel;

3. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.

6/ A/35/176.

4. Strongly urges all Governments to make special efforts to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, including voluntary contributions through the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

5. Endorses the urgent request addressed by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 to all United Nations organs, agencies and programmes to increase their assistance through joint undertakings with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in response to requests from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries, for the implementation of their recovery, rehabilitation and development programmes; 7/

6. Calls upon all Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

7. Invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel with a view to the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme and of priority projects;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

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

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the serious damage suffered by the economic and social infrastructure of the Central African Republic,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

7/ Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/51, para. 4.

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

Noting the statement made by the Vice-Premier, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic, to the General Assembly on 12 October 1979 8/ and 9 October 1980, 9/

1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;
3. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to grant special treatment to the Central African Republic;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic to enable it to meet its long-term and short-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
5. 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 United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund - to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, 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;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to open a special account for the Central African Republic, within the framework of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

8/ A/34/PV.32, pp. 21-45.

9/ A/35/PV.31, pp. 48-66.

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to the Central African Republic with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and for the mobilization of international assistance;

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 August 1981;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the assistance granted to the Central African Republic;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in the Central African Republic under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Special economic assistance to Benin

The General Assembly,

Having considered, under the item "Special economic and disaster relief assistance", the request of 13 October 1980 of the Government of Benin, 10/

Recalling the provisions of Security Council resolutions 404 (1977) of 8 February 1977, 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, and in particular paragraph 5 of resolution 419 (1977), in which the Council appealed to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to assist Benin in repairing the damage caused by the act of aggression,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General of 29 September 1978 on assistance to Benin, 11/

10/ A/35/538-S/14219.

11/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1978, document S/12873.

Noting that in paragraph 8 of its resolution 419 (1977) the Security Council decided to remain seized of the question,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin on the serious economic problems of that country, 12/

Taking note of the special situation of Benin, which belongs to the group of least developed countries,

1. Appeals to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties;

2. Requests the competent organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Benin, 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;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To take steps to re-evaluate the specific economic problems encountered by Benin and, in consultation with the Government, to establish an international programme of assistance to meet the specific economic and development needs of the country;

(b) To mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Benin;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international programme of assistance to Benin to mobilize that assistance;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 on the progress achieved in the mobilization of assistance to Benin.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/124 of 14 December 1979, in which it called upon the international community to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance to enable it to cope with its special economic hardship,

12/ A/C.2/35/SR.37, paras. 48-59.

Recalling also its resolutions 32/93 of 13 December 1977 and 33/132 of 19 December 1978, in which it, inter alia, expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to that country and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 12 September 1980, 13/ containing the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti in response to General Assembly resolution 34/124,

Noting with concern that the prolonged drought has caused a heavy loss of livestock, depriving a large number of people of their livelihood, and that the influx of refugees, together with the drought, has put serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

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

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 13/

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

4. Draws the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti, to the assistance immediately needed for the victims of the drought and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

6. Calls upon the international community to contribute generously to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti;

7. 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 needs of Djibouti and to report the decisions of these organizations to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Djibouti;

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 Djibouti;

(b) To keep the situation in Djibouti 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980, 14/

Noting with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, 15/ Somalia, 16/ the Sudan 17/ and Uganda, 18/ to which are annexed the relevant reports of the multiagency mission sent to study the humanitarian needs of the drought-affected victims in those countries,

Noting with concern the grave effects in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda of successive years of drought and the resulting shortage of food-stuffs, livestock, fodder and water,

14/ A/C.2/35/SR.36, paras. 6-17.

15/ A/35/559.

16/ A/35/560.

17/ A/35/561.

18/ A/35/562.

Bearing in mind that it is in conformity with the principle of international solidarity enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations to render assistance to States Members of the United Nations which are the victims of major natural disasters,

Aware of the adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Aware also of the regional nature of the existing drought situation in the countries of the Horn of Africa,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster, in particular Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972,

Recognizing the very high costs involved and the great problems of distribution to the remote areas of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

1. Expresses its deep sympathy to the people and Governments of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for the loss of human and animal lives caused by the drought;

2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multiagency mission in the reports annexed to the relevant reports of the Secretary-General; 19/

3. Commends the Secretary-General for his speedy and positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken countries of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multiagency mission to the countries concerned to ascertain their immediate needs for assistance to the affected populations;

4. Notes with appreciation the measures already taken by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure the speediest and most effective relief aid for the victims of drought and other natural disasters in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

5. Appeals to Member States and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations to make generous contributions towards helping the affected populations in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, as described in the reports of the multiagency missions;

6. Recommends that Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region should consider the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for co-ordinating and supporting the countries' efforts to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation;

19/ A/35/559, A/35/560, A/35/561 and A/35/562.

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system, to assign, as early as possible, the responsibility for assisting those countries in the region to the appropriate body, within the system, which will be funded from voluntary contributions, will be responsible for the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in support of the recovery and rehabilitation efforts of the countries concerned and will also provide direct assistance to the Governments of those countries in co-ordinating inputs from donor sources and in strengthening their national and regional capabilities to mitigate the effects of future droughts and promote sustained economic and social development;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To mobilize international assistance for the populations affected as a result of drought and other natural disasters in the four countries concerned;

(b) To send, as a matter of urgency, a multiagency mission to Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to assess the medium-term and long-term needs of those Governments for their drought-afflicted populations;

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981 on the results of the multiagency mission concerning the medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments concerned and also to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Ethiopia, 20/ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/54 of 29 November 1979, with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee, on 3 November 1980, 21/

Noting the statement by the Commission for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia 22/ outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of that country as well as the critical food situation for the year 1980/81,

20/ A/35/584.

21/ A/C.2/35/SR.36, paras. 6-17.

22/ A/C.2/35/SR.42, paras. 42-45.

Noting further the call made in the report of the recent multidonor mission for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Ethiopia,

Noting with appreciation in this regard the continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme,

Noting also with appreciation the determined effort being made by the Government of Ethiopia, through its National Development Campaign, to mitigate the effects of drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food,

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the food situation due to the devastating drought that has hit two thirds of the country,

Recalling that, despite the generous assistance offered to Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, the persistent and recurring drought and other natural calamities have rendered the task of recovery and rehabilitation of the drought-stricken areas extremely difficult,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Ethiopia; 20/

2. Requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly the Government's resettlement programme, in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, 1978/2 of 2 May 1978, 1979/2 of 4 May 1979 and 1980/2 of 16 April 1980;

3. Appeals to the Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for the relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and of the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Chad

A

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation
and development of Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/120 of 14 December 1979 concerning assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad,

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1980 23/ on the reasons why the above resolution has not been implemented,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad caused by the progressive deterioration of the political situation marked by armed conflict during the past fourteen years,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation existing in Chad and the interest they have shown in its speedy return to normal conditions of life and its reconstruction and development,

Considering that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as one of the least developed countries which is land-locked and suffering from drought,

Noting the urgent appeal made to the international community by the Vice President of the delegation of Chad to the General Assembly on 10 October 1980, 24/

1. Commends and encourages the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide generous emergency aid to Chad, through bilateral and multilateral channels, with a view to meeting its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs;
3. Requests the Secretary-General:

23/ A/35/488.

24/ A/35/PV.33, pp. 17-38.

(a) To organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

(b) To dispatch a mission to Chad as soon as peace is restored to review with the Government its needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country, and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

4. Requests the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned - 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, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund - 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 mobilized to assist the country;

5. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account for Chad which has been established under the auspices of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Chad;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 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 the special needs of Chad to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, and to report on the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary measures are taken for the organization of an effective programme of international assistance to Chad and for the mobilization of such international assistance;

(b) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

B

Emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/120 of 14 December 1979 on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad,

Deeply concerned at the deterioration of the economic, social, food and health situation as a result of the continued fighting throughout the country and in the capital, N'Djaména,

Recognizing the need for emergency humanitarian assistance from the international community for the people of Chad affected by the war,

Affirming the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts to meet the immediate needs of its people,

Considering that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as a least-developed, land-locked and drought-stricken country,

Taking note of the urgent and moving appeal addressed to the entire international community by the Vice-Chairman of the delegation of Chad to the General Assembly on 10 October 1980, 25/

1. Takes note with approval of resolution 818 (XXXV) on the assistance of the Organization of African Unity to refugees and displaced persons from Chad, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980; 26/

2. Appeals to all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization, to provide the necessary assistance, as a matter of urgency, to the Government of Chad to enable it to come to the aid of the people affected by the civil war;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to contact the Government of Chad as a matter of urgency with a view to the appointment of a resident co-ordinator in Chad who will also act as special representative for emergency relief operations;

4. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, and voluntary and non-governmental organizations, to co-operate fully with the resident co-ordinator, once appointed;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To dispatch a mission to the Government of Chad, as a matter of urgency, to assess the scope of the problem and the volume of humanitarian assistance required;

(b) To mobilize humanitarian assistance from the international community on behalf of those suffering from the war;

25/ A/35/PV.33, pp. 17-38.

26/ See A/35/463, annex I.

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which it, inter alia, expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development and appealed urgently to the international community to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978 and 34/131 of 14 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

Recalling further its resolution 33/125, in which it noted the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning, at its fourteenth session, that Sao Tome and Principe should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by that country required special measures, 27/

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

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by the inadequate health, educational and housing facilities, but also by the inadequate transport infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, notably in agriculture and livestock, fisheries, manufacture, mining, transport and other infrastructure, and in education, training, health and housing,

27/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting, in this connexion, that substantial international assistance is needed to improve the infrastructure for sea, air and land transport in Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting section I of decision 80/16 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on 26 June 1980, to assign a resident representative to Sao Tome and Principe on a full-time basis,

Noting also paragraph 2 of decision 80/30, adopted by the Governing Council on 26 June 1980,

Noting further Economic and Social Council decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, in which the Council requested the Committee on Development Planning to review the economic situation in Sao Tome and Principe with a view to its inclusion in the list of least developed countries,

Also noting that the Government of Sao Tome and Principe will convene a conference of donors early in 1981,

Noting with concern that a large number of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General on the review mission to Sao Tome and Principe 28/ have not yet been financed,

Also concerned by the conclusion of the report that, unless there is a significant increase in the volume of international assistance, the Government of Sao Tome and Principe will not be able to finance a development programme,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 28/

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Sao Tome and Principe, both in food aid and development assistance;

4. Regrets, however, that the assistance so far provided falls far short of the needs of Sao Tome and Principe;

5. Renews its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General and to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

6. Urges potential donor countries and international financial organizations to participate in and respond positively at the forthcoming conference of donors;

7. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

8. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to respond favourably to requests from the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

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 Sao Tome and Principe, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

11. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

12. Further 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 Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

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, 29/

Recalling further Security Council resolution 455 (1979) of 23 November 1979 and 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 19 June 1980, 30/ 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 mandatory sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

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

Gravely concerned about the serious damage caused by the war to the Zambian economy and also the danger presented by the presence of land-mines and other remnants of war in border areas,

29/ E/1978/114.

30/ See A/35/208-S/13924, annex.

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs as reflected 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 Government of Zambia'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,

Expressing concern at the critical food shortage currently being experienced in Zambia as a result of the continuing drought,

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 19 June 1980;
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 Secretary-General's report, and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;
5. Appeals to the international community to provide assistance, on an urgent basis, to enable Zambia to reconstruct its transport system and to rehabilitate its destroyed infrastructure and the means of clearing the land-mines and remnants of war in border areas;
6. Appeals also to the international community to provide, on an urgent basis, additional food aid to Zambia to enable the country to meet its current emergency food needs;
7. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional 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 bilateral or multilateral development assistance, if it is not already included;

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

9. 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;

10. 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 Children's Fund - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia, in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption, and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

11. Further requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

12. 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 Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

13. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

14. 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 Zambia;

(b) To ensure that adequate budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international programme of assistance and the mobilization of resources for Zambia;

(c) To keep the economic situation in Zambia 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide effective and continuous 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 in response to General Assembly resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978, 31/

Recalling also its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau, and its resolutions 32/100 of 13 December 1977 and 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it, inter alia, expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau and appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to help that country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1980, 32/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121,

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

Noting that the Government, by the application of a policy of stringent economy, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1979 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent upon external sources for public capital expenditure,

Noting further with concern the recurring deficit in the over-all balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the unmanageably low level of foreign-exchange reserves,

31/ A/34/370.

32/ A/35/343.

Noting that Guinea-Bissau again faced a crop failure in 1979, owing to the irregular and inadequate rainfall, and that there is an urgent need for food aid for the country,

Noting with concern that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the situation and that many of the projects endorsed for the special economic assistance programme by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session have not yet been financed,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified therein;
3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;
4. Calls upon Member States and relevant international organizations to respond generously to the need of Guinea-Bissau for food aid;
5. Urgently renews its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous 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 identified in the report of the Secretary-General;
6. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;
7. 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 needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;
8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

9. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning 33/ and in accordance with its previous resolutions, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, financial, material and technical assistance and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of that country in their programmes of development assistance;

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, 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Guinea-Bissau;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau 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-sixth session.

33/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 2 (E/1980/3), chap. II.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, in which the Council, inter alia, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan of the Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977, 33/128 of 19 December 1978 and 34/130 of 14 December 1979 and by the Secretary-General, calling upon all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 19 September 1980, 34/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 34/130, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho,

Noting the priority which the Government accords to raising levels of food production through increased productivity, thus lessening the country's dependency on South Africa for food imports,

Being aware that the high prices paid by Lesotho for its imports of petroleum products as a result of the oil embargo on South Africa have become a serious impediment to the development of the country,

Recognizing, in connexion with such embargoes, the obligation of the international community to help countries such as Lesotho that act in support of the Charter of the United Nations in fulfilment of resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geopolitical situation, which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world,

Taking account of Lesotho's need for a national network of roads, both for its planned social and economic development and to lessen its dependence on the South African network, to reach various regions of the country affected by the imposition of travel restrictions by South Africa,

Taking note of Lesotho's special problems associated with the employment of large numbers of its able-bodied men in South Africa,

Taking note also of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the problem of absorbing into the economy the young generation, as well as migrant workers returning from South Africa,

Welcoming the action taken by the Government of Lesotho to make more effective use of women in the development process by promoting their participation in the economic, social and cultural life of the country,

Taking account also of Lesotho's position as a least developed, most seriously affected and land-locked country,

Recalling its resolution 32/98, in which it, inter alia, recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

1. Expresses its concern at the difficulties that confront the Government of Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. Endorses fully the assessment of the situation contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 34/

3. Takes note of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme, to implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and to lessen its dependence on South Africa;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

5. Notes with appreciation the response made so far by the international community to the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;

6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of the several projects and programmes which are still unfunded, as identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. Calls upon Member States and the appropriate agencies, organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance to Lesotho so as to enable it to achieve a greater degree of self-sufficiency in food production;

8. Also calls upon Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;

9. Further calls upon Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;

10. Commends the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into its development efforts and requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government on the type and amount of assistance it will require to achieve this objective;

11. Takes note of the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of that meeting;

12. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;

13. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring further to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of Lesotho and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981 on the steps they have taken;

14. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

15. 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 Lesotho;

(b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;

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

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on assistance to the Comoros, particularly 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,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 11 September 1980, 35/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros,

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 questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications,

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

Recalling its resolution 34/127 of 14 December 1979, in which it noted the appeal of the Economic and Social Council 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;
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;
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 and multilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;
6. Also urges the international community to take fully into account, in providing assistance, the priority which the Comoros gives to projects in the fields of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications;
7. 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 1981;
8. Appeals to the international community to contribute 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;
9. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes 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 assist that country;
10. Further 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, 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for the Comoros;

(c) 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977, concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana regarding acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, in which all Member States and specialized agencies were called upon to provide urgent assistance to Zimbabwe and the front-line States,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977, 33/130 of 19 December 1978 and 34/125 of 14 December 1979, in which the Assembly, inter alia, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977 36/ and 26 October 1977 37/ and in his reports of 7 July 1978 38/ and 28 August 1979, 39/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 19 June 1980, 40/ transmitting the report of a mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 34/125,

36/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.

37/ Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.

38/ A/33/166 and Corr.1.

39/ A/34/419.

40/ A/35/162.

Noting with satisfaction that the war in Zimbabwe has now stopped,

Noting the need for the Government of Botswana to rehabilitate and develop effective road, rail and air communications, both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependence on the externally controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

Noting also the urgent need to complete speedily the projects that have been identified in the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana,

Expressing deep concern at the critical food shortage currently being experienced as a result of a continuing drought and at the serious adverse effects of the accelerating outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in Botswana,

1. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified in it;
2. Notes that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is an urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which remains a critical necessity;
3. Draws the attention of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications, as well as to the priority requirements to rehabilitate the border areas most adversely affected by the war and to deal with the drought situation recommended in the report of the Secretary-General;
4. Reiterates its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects, as well as those made necessary by the current political and economic situation;
5. Appeals to all Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;
6. Appeals also to the international community to provide, on an urgent basis, additional food aid to Botswana to enable it to meet its current emergency food needs;
7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand these, wherever possible;

8. 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 assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report on the results of that assistance and decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

9. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

11. Further 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 Botswana;

(b) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Botswana 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVI

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recognizing the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce United Nations sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

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

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of such essential infrastructure as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979, 41/

Recalling further its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978 and 34/129 of 14 December 1979, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Noting that the independence of Zimbabwe provides both an opportunity and a challenge for the international community and, particularly, for those neighbouring States whose economies have been so closely linked to that country,

Bearing in mind the fact that the drought which affected six out of the ten provinces of Mozambique has attained the dramatic proportions of a natural calamity,

Having examined the paper on drought in Mozambique, 42/ which contains an assessment of the immediate requirements for urgent assistance from the international community,

Noting that a mission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Meteorological Organization visited Mozambique in July 1980 in order to assess the emergency food situation in terms of the partial loss of cereals due to the drought which had devastated part of the country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique 43/ and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budget and balance-of-payments deficits and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions levels,

41/ A/34/377.

42/ A/C.2/35/5, annex.

43/ A/35/297-S/14007.

Taking into account the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand 44/ and that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade 45/ has not yet been launched,

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and major recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
4. Expresses its appreciation also for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;
5. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
6. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;
7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;
8. Appeals to the international community to provide the urgently needed external assistance on food-stuffs and medicines and technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention;
9. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental 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 special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;
10. 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;

44/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), chap. IV, paras. 95-99.

45/ A/35/592/Add.1, para. 6.

11. Requests all States to grant to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as that enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

12. 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 and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

13. 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 and the United Nations Children's Fund - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

14. 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 Mozambique;

(b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVII

Assistance to Zimbabwe

The General Assembly,

Noting the statement made before the General Assembly at its eleventh special session, on 26 August 1980, by the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, 46/ in which he

46/ A/S-11/PV.4 and Corr.1.

outlined his Government's economic development priorities and invited the international community to render assistance in dealing with serious economic and social problems in Zimbabwe, and having heard the statement made before the Assembly by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe, on 29 September 1980, 47/ in which he described the serious economic and social problems facing his country,

Recalling Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, in which the Council called upon the international community to provide urgent assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General dated 25 August 1980 48/ on assistance to Zimbabwe,

Stressing the necessity for major programmes for reconstruction and rehabilitation of both rural and urban areas in Zimbabwe and the fact that the country inherited at independence an obsolete and worn-out infrastructure, showing obvious signs of lack of repair and maintenance,

Also noting the heavy burden of resettling returning refugees and displaced people in Zimbabwe,

Further noting the significant role which an independent and economically strong Zimbabwe can play in the economic development of the southern African region,

Deeply concerned, however, that the assistance so far provided or pledged by the international community falls far short of the amount needed for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

1. Endorses fully the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance to carry out the projects and programmes identified in that report;
2. Appeals to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Zimbabwe to help that country to overcome its financial and economic difficulties;
3. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Zimbabwe;
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 and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Zimbabwe and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

5. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zimbabwe;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of international assistance for Zimbabwe;

(c) To keep the situation in Zimbabwe under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zimbabwe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the progress made in organizing and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Zimbabwe in response to the appeals by the Security Council and the Secretary-General;

8. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for co-ordinating a programme for the return and resettlement of refugees and displaced people.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVIII

Assistance to Saint Lucia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/186 of 19 December 1977, 33/152 of 20 December 1978 and 34/194 of 19 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, stressed the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Saint Lucia in its efforts to strengthen and develop its national economy,

Noting the recent attainment of independence by Saint Lucia,

Mindful of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent, 49/

Bearing in mind that Saint Lucia requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of its development objectives,

Recalling resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 50/ in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged in respect of island developing countries,

Emphasizing the special problems faced by Saint Lucia with regard to territorial size, geographical location, highly limited internal markets and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Gravely concerned at the recent damages incurred by Saint Lucia as a result of hurricane "Allen", which created immeasurable economic hardship,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent;
2. Expresses its gratitude for the support that Member States and agencies of the United Nations have given during this emergency, which aided the people of Saint Lucia in their reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts;
3. Emphasizes the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Saint Lucia in its efforts to develop and strengthen its economy, with particular reference to the sectoral redevelopment of its infrastructure, consistent with insulation from disasters of this nature;
4. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to continue to increase and intensify their assistance to Saint Lucia within their respective spheres of competence;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries and appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to helping to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of Saint Lucia;
6. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session an analytical report on the implementation of the present resolution.

50/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIX

Assistance to Dominica

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/19 of 9 November 1979, in which it expressed deep concern at the magnitude of the damage caused in Dominica by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic" and urged Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica,

Recalling also resolution 418 (PLEN.XIII) adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America in respect of assistance to Dominica, 51/

Concerned that in 1980 Dominica has been struck by hurricane "Allen", which has aggravated an already serious situation in the country,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Dominica, 52/

1. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided so far to Dominica by various States and regional and international organizations;
2. Urges Governments of Member States and international organizations to continue to provide, with the utmost urgency, the assistance called for in resolution 418 (PLEN.XIII) of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

51/ See E/CEPAL/G.1105, sect. IV.

52/ A/34/445 and Corr.1.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XX

Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/122 of 14 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, expressed its deep concern at the tragic loss of life, widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Uganda and urgently appealed to the international community to contribute generously to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country,

Reaffirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and for resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society,

Recognizing that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1980 53/ submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/122,

Noting with concern that severe drought has destroyed the livelihood of several hundred thousand people and that urgent assistance is required for the rehabilitation of essential community facilities and services in the affected areas,

Noting the appeals of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for emergency humanitarian assistance to Uganda,

Noting further that the Secretary-General has appointed the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme at Kampala to serve also as Special Representative for Emergency Relief Operations,

Recalling the donors' meeting on assistance to Uganda, held in Paris from 6 to 8 November 1979 under the auspices of the World Bank,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Uganda;
2. Further expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Uganda;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and

development needs and to communicate the report of that mission to the international community;

4. Further 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 Uganda and for the mobilization of international assistance;
5. Urgently renews its appeal 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 Uganda and to its emergency requirements;
6. Urges Member States and international economic and financial institutions once again to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;
7. Renews its appeal to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Uganda;
8. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda, 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 the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Uganda and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;
10. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;
11. 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 Uganda;

(b) To keep the situation in Uganda 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Uganda;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Uganda 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXI

Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/127 of 19 December 1978, in which it made an appeal to the international community to provide generous and immediate assistance to the development programme recommended in the report of the Secretary-General on the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977, 54/ and in which it requested the Secretary-General, inter alia, to mobilize the necessary resources for a programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde,

Recalling also that in its resolutions 31/17 of 24 November 1976 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977 it noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of a severe and prolonged drought, the total lack of infrastructure for development and other social and economic strains on the economy of the country,

Recalling further its resolution 34/16 of 9 November 1979 concerning measures to be taken to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the drought-stricken countries of the Sahelian region,

Noting that Cape Verde is classified by the United Nations as a least developed country as well as a most seriously affected country, and is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Recalling its resolution S-11/4 of 23 September 1980 on measures to meet the critical situation in the least developed countries,

Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 55/ entitled "Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries",

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, as well as resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 55/ relating to specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 20 August 1980, 56/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 34/119 of 14 December 1979,

Taking note of the development priorities of the Government of Cape Verde, which include urgent programmes for increasing agricultural production and water supplies, the development of fisheries, the promotion of manufacturing, the exploitation of minerals, the development of interisland transport and port facilities and the improvement of educational facilities,

Drawing the attention of the international community, in particular, to paragraph 30 of the report of the Secretary-General, 56/ concerning the development programme projects for which no financing is yet available,

Noting the severe strain on the recurrent budget of Cape Verde, resulting largely from the drought, and the Government's policy of austerity to reduce the financial deficit,

Noting with satisfaction that some projects have been completed with total or partial financing by the Government of Cape Verde,

Noting the minimum food needs of Cape Verde for 1980, as described in table 6 of the report of the Secretary-General,

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1981 has been lost as the result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Recognizing the essential role of food aid for the country at the current stage of development and the fact that the food aid made available to Cape Verde has helped to ensure a minimum availability of food and has, in addition, contributed to labour-intensive development projects through the use of sale proceeds,

55/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

56/ A/35/332 and Corr.1.

Recognizing also the gravity and urgency of the economic and social problems confronting Cape Verde, an island country classified as a least developed country, afflicted by severe drought, with a serious food shortage, and the country's need for more effective and immediate assistance for the integral implementation of a programme of accelerated development,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the Government and people of Cape Verde, firmly committed to the development of their country,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Cape Verde;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the urgent requirements for the assistance identified in it;
3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Cape Verde, in both development aid and food aid;
4. Expresses its concern, however, that the response of the international community has not been sufficient to meet the situation;
5. Reiterates its appeal to all States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to continue to provide generous financial, material and technical assistance to Cape Verde so as to enable it to carry out a programme of accelerated development;
6. Calls upon Member States to give consideration to the early inclusion of Cape Verde in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for Cape Verde are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;
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 the other competent organizations of the United Nations system to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;
8. Draws again the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;
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 continue, through their governing bodies, to consider

the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. Requests the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Cape Verde;

11. 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 keep the situation in Cape Verde 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 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Cape Verde;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Cape Verde and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXII

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/123 of 14 December 1979, in which it appealed 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,

Recalling also the deep concern expressed in that resolution at the widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Equatorial Guinea during the past eleven years,

Recalling the urgent problem of absorbing the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the social and economic life of Equatorial Guinea and of resettling them,

Recalling further its request to the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea to meet the long-term and short-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 19 September 1980, 57/ containing the report of the interagency mission that he dispatched to Equatorial Guinea to consult with the Government on the additional assistance it required for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Noting with satisfaction that the new Government has succeeded in carrying out a number of measures designed to revive the economy and revitalize social and public services,

Noting further with satisfaction the efforts made to ensure the welfare of all the citizens of the country,

Recognizing the need for the adoption of special measures of assistance to enable Equatorial Guinea to rebuild its economy and to restore to normal the social and public services of the country,

Noting that, by its decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, the Economic and Social Council requested the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of certain developing countries, including Equatorial Guinea, with a view to their inclusion in the list of least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first regular session of 1981,

1. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Equatorial Guinea contained in the report of the Secretary-General;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize humanitarian and economic assistance for Equatorial Guinea;
3. Draws the attention of the international community to the critical social and economic situation confronting Equatorial Guinea and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects required by the Government of Equatorial Guinea to carry out its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction;
4. 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;
5. Notes with satisfaction the assistance already provided or pledged to Equatorial Guinea by some Member States and agencies of the United Nations system as well as by some voluntary agencies and non-governmental organizations;
6. Appeals to all Member States to extend all possible technical assistance to Equatorial Guinea, so that its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction can be implemented, and also to assist the Government in organizing

the necessary educational and training programmes for nationals of Equatorial Guinea in order to overcome the critical shortage of trained and skilled manpower;

7. Expresses the hope that, in implementing social and economic programmes, the relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system will contribute, as far as possible, the necessary funds and technical assistance;

8. Requests the International Labour Organisation to do whatever is possible to help the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its manpower training programmes and in the formulation of a labour code and employment policies;

9. Further requests the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Equatorial Guinea to cope with the critical health problems facing the population and to provide, as appropriate, food aid for schools and hospitals;

10. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to grant special measures to Equatorial Guinea pending the review of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

11. 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 and the United Nations Children's Fund - to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in the work of organizing an effective international programme 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;

12. 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 1981;

13. 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 Equatorial Guinea;

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea 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 1981, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Equatorial Guinea;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea 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-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXIII

Review of the economic situation in Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and newly independent developing countries with a view to the inclusion of these countries in the list of the least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1980/161 of 24 July 1980, in which the Council decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and newly independent developing countries with a view to their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first regular session of 1981,

1. Decides to authorize the Economic and Social Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1981, the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning on the above-mentioned countries and, accordingly, to add any of these countries to the list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to the above-mentioned countries;

2. Decides that this exercise should be without prejudice to any future over-all review of the list of the least developed countries which may be authorized at a later date by the General Assembly in accordance with established procedures.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXIV

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which it established the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, and 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the strengthening of that Office,

Recalling also section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and its resolution 33/22 of 29 November 1978,

Reaffirming that it is necessary to ensure a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind that the timely receipt and distribution of information about the responses of donors is essential for the execution of the mandate of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 58/ and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980; 59/

2. Commends the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator which have contributed to the easing of the consequences of natural disasters;

3. Calls upon Governments and international organizations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator by providing timely information on the nature and extent of their current and intended contributions to disaster-afflicted countries;

4. Decides to maintain for a further two-year period, as from 1 January 1982, the trust fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX), modified under its resolutions 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and decision 33/429 of 19 December 1978, in order to ensure that the financial resources available to the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator remain adequate to meet the tasks entrusted to that Office;

5. Urges all Governments to contribute to the trust fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

6. Decides to review at its thirty-sixth session the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

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112. The Second Committee also recommends to the Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

58/ A/35/228.

59/ A/C.2/35/SR.36.

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Documentation relating to assistance programmes

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Seychelles; 60/
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Dominican Republic; 61/
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Tonga; 62/
- (d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga, Uganda and Zambia. 63/

60/ A/35/393.

61/ A/35/476 and Corr.1.

62/ A/35/490.

63/ A/35/497.