

(b) To request the organizations concerned to continue to submit such analytical summaries;

(c) To request the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to take into account the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination concerning the format of the analytical summaries.⁹⁶

Co-ordination at the national level

At its 1720th meeting, on 28 July 1970, the Council decided:

(a) To take note with interest of the Secretary-General's report on co-ordination at the national level;⁹⁷

(b) To express the hope that the information contained in the report might be of value to Governments of Member States in connexion with their national co-ordination arrangements;

(c) That no further action in the matter need be taken by the Council at the present stage.

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 1721st meeting, on 30 July 1970, the Council decided to request the Secretary-General, whenever the Council agenda includes an item on reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, to prepare a short paper to facilitate the Council's consideration of the reports. The paper should include among other things:

(a) Suggestions as to how the reports may best be considered, continuing the present practice of grouping the reports as far as possible under the relevant agenda items;

(b) A brief statement of the action already taken on any of the reports;

(c) A summary of any conclusions reached by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, together with an indication of those recommendations which, in the opinion of the Committee or of the Unit, should receive the Council's special attention.

⁹⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 10 (E/4877)*, para. 27.

⁹⁷ E/4844.

SPECIAL QUESTIONS

1518 (XLIX). Measures to be taken following the earthquake in Peru

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the northern region of Peru has recently suffered the effects of an earthquake, which has caused immense loss of human life and property and massive disruption of the country's economy,

Taking into account the *note verbale*⁹⁸ submitted to the Council at its forty-ninth session by the Government of Peru on the extent of the damage and its reconstruction plans,

⁹⁸ E/4879.

Taking note of the statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America on the situation in Peru as a result of the disaster on 31 May 1970,⁹⁹

Bearing in mind that assistance to a Member of the United Nations which has suffered a natural disaster of such magnitude is in accordance with the concept of international solidarity embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Taking note also of the assistance furnished to Peru by Member States of the United Nations and other countries and of preliminary aid measures taken by the Secretary-

⁹⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-ninth Session, 1703rd meeting.*

General, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America, by the executive heads of the specialized agencies, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme and the Organization of American States, and by other international organizations, foundations and private individuals,

Considering that the Government of Peru is dedicated to the work of reconstructing and rehabilitating the affected area and that, among other measures, it is drawing up special medium-term and long-term technical assistance programmes as part of the over-all plan, with the participation of the United Nations Development Programme,

Considering also resolution 297 (AC.63) adopted unanimously by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its sixth extraordinary session,¹⁰⁰

1. *Expresses* to the people and the Government of Peru its deep sympathy on the loss of life and devastation caused by the recent disaster;

2. *Urges* Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue their co-operation for the purpose of relief and for the purpose of reconstruction and economic rehabilitation in the stricken region;

3. *Thanks* the Secretary-General for the rapid action he has taken in this emergency and requests him to continue his active co-operation with the Government of Peru and to promote, with its agreement, concerted international action to mobilize the necessary technical and financial resources to carry out reconstruction plans;

4. *Invites* the international credit institutions to give urgent and sympathetic consideration to emergency measures in connexion with the request by Peru for loans and credits for the task of reconstruction, of the greatest possible magnitude and on the most favourable terms;

5. *Further invites* international credit and development agencies and institutions to accelerate, taking into account the magnitude and the requirements of the rehabilitation work, the granting of such loans and credits requested by Peru prior to the natural disaster that are still under consideration;

6. *Invites* the countries that are creditors of Peru to take into account the grave emergency which it has suffered and the demands created by rehabilitation, in relation to restructuring its external debt;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ask the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies, more especially the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, and also the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the World Food

Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to devote the largest possible volume of resources, within their respective programmes, to meeting assistance requests from the Government of Peru relating to reconstruction work contemplated in its initial emergency programme;

8. *Expresses its gratitude* for the emergency measures taken on this occasion by the United Nations Development Programme authorities and the specialized agencies;

9. *Conveys its desire* to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme that the Governing Council decide favourably on requests for assistance within its competence to be submitted by Peru in connexion with the special medium-term and long-term programme of rehabilitation;

10. *Recommends* to Governments participating in the United Nations Development Programme that, taking into account the special needs of Peru, as well as other exceptional needs and the normal requirements of the Programme, they should make additional contributions in so far as existing resources are not sufficient to meet those needs;

11. *Requests* the Governments of States members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association to ask their directors in the Bank and the Association to give particular attention to Peru's need for funds to finance its programmes of rehabilitation and reconstruction and to study the possibility of special machinery which would permit the total financing of projects relating to those programmes;

12. *Invites* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to give special attention to the serious situation in Peru and Peru's need for resources, bearing in mind the principle underlying the Bank's policy, namely, that problems of reconstruction are inseparable from problems of economic development, and the need for participation by the International Finance Corporation and the International Development Association, within their respective fields of competence.

*1703rd plenary meeting,
10 July 1970.*

1519 (XLIX). Measures to be taken for famine relief in the Yemen Arab Republic

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that persistent drought conditions have resulted in widespread famine in the lowlands of the Tihama and in the northern part of the Yemen Arab Republic,

Bearing in mind that the food supplies contributed by individual countries, charity organizations and agencies of the United Nations have not been sufficient to meet the emergency,

Considering that the severe shortage of food supplies has been aggravated by lack of drinking water,

¹⁰⁰ See E/4883, para. 83.