Having heard the statement of the delegation of Madagascar<sup>24</sup> on the periodicity and frequency of the cyclones which affect the countries situated in the south-western part of the Indian Ocean, and on the microclimatic factors peculiar to Madagascar, whose southern regions have been affected by a prolonged drought,

Recognizing that climatic hazards create in countries subject to seasonal disasters emergency situations having economic, social and structural consequences which seriously affect development,

Recalling the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster, particularly Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974. 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 3510 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and Council resolution 1891 (LVII) of 31 July 1974,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, in particular section X dealing with the Special Programme,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which the Assembly, inter alia, appealed to the international community to give special attention to the phenomena of natural disasters.

Taking into account the fact that the assistance provided to all Member States stricken by natural disasters is an expression of the principle of international solidarity embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the assistance provided by several countries and international organizations to meet the most urgent needs,

Noting also the vigorous efforts made by the Government of Madagascar to relieve the suffering of the victims of the cyclones and the drought,

- 1. Expresses its profound sympathy with the people and Government of Madagascar for the loss of life and the serious damage which the cyclones and drought have caused to the economy of the country;
- 2. Urges all Member States to participate in relief operations and, if possible, to intensify their efforts and co-operation with a view to instituting medium-term and long-term measures for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the areas affected by the cyclones and drought;
- 3. Requests all international organizations and voluntary agencies, particularly those most directly concerned, to lend their support and assistance, within the framework of their respective programmes, to all the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General and by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to mobilize relief and assistance, and also to examine urgently all requests for assistance made by the Government of Madagascar during the phase of rehabilitation and reconstruction, taking into account the principles set out in the Special Programme of emergency measures adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 3202 (S-VI);

- 4. Expresses the hope that the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and all other international financial institutions will give favourable and urgent consideration to requests for assistance which the Government of Madagascar may submit under its rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, and to requests for assistance designed to enable it, within the framework of its development plans, to adopt measures relating to programmes to provide warning of disasters and protection therefrom;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-first session.

1995th plenary meeting 6 May 1976

## 1986 (LX). Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The Economic and Social Council,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General<sup>25</sup> submitted to the Council pursuant to General Assembly resolution 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on the progress made in the implementation of all relevant resolutions regarding assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

Noting with concern that the report indicates that not only have all the conditions characterizing the emergency drought situation not been alleviated but that the general situation still hangs in a delicate balance and that many of the drought-sensitive parts of the country could revert to being a disaster area,

Having heard the statement of the delegation of Ethiopia<sup>26</sup> that close to a million people are still dependent on relief assistance,

Recognizing the enormous difficulties encountered in the process of rehabilitation and recovery, and the immense resources required,

Recognizing also that, after the emergency relief, unless urgent measures for rehabilitation and recovery are undertaken, the lives of the people affected by the drought will continue to be in jeopardy,

Taking note that, despite the measures undertaken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with emergency relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country, it still continues to face enormous economic difficulties in financing the short-term and long-term rehabilitation programmes,

Recalling its resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974 and 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, in which it, inter alia, called upon the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to respond to the requests of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the drought-stricken areas, and appealed to the Governments of all Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to continue giving their fullest support and

<sup>24</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1994th meeting.

<sup>25</sup> E/5762 and Corr.1.

<sup>26</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1995th meeting.

assistance in the Government's effort towards rehabilitation and recovery,

Noting that despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, the enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

- 1. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with all appropriate United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and Member States, to intensify the response to the needs for recovery, rehabilitation and development of the drought-stricken areas, taking into account the Special Programme of emergency measures adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974;
- 2. Urges the United Nations and the specialized agencies to continue implementing vigorously the provisions of Council resolutions 1833 (LVI), 1876 (LVII) and 1971 (LIX) and those of General Assembly resolution 3441 (XXX);
- 3. Appeals to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to lend their continuing support to the measures undertaken by the Government of Ethiopia for the relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;
  - 4. Decides to keep the matter under review.

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## 1987 (LX). Assistance to Mozambique

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Security Council resolutions on the question of Southern Rhodesia, in particular resolution 232 (1966) of 16 September 1966, in which it was declared that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security, and resolution 253 ((1968) of 29 May 1968, imposing mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia,

Commending the decision of the People's Republic of Mozambique to apply sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in implementation of Security Council resolution 253 (1968).

Recalling also Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, and the appeal therein to all States and to the United Nations system to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique, so that Mozambique could carry out its economic development programme normally and enhance its capacity to implement fully the system of sanctions,

Noting with satisfaction the measures already taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of international assistance to Mozambique, including the dispatch of a mission to conduct a detailed assessment of the situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General's Mission to Mozambique, 27 which indicated, inter alia, that:

- (a) The real cost to Mozambique of applying sanctions against Southern Rhodesia includes not only the direct cost of applying sanctions and the cost of the emergency projects necessitated by them, but also heavy recurrent expenditure, and a burden on the country's long-term development.
- (b) The direct cost to Mozambique of applying sanctions is estimated at over \$140 million for the next twelve months and over \$110 million for the subsequent year,
- (c) The assistance required by Mozambique is estimated at over \$210 million for the next twelve months and over \$175 million for the subsequent year,
- (d) The Government of Mozambique has put forward a number of longer-term development projects designed to overcome the burden of sanctions and to implement its normal development programme,
- (e) Mozambique is faced with urgent requirements for professional and skilled manpower,

Having heard the statement of the Secretary-General<sup>28</sup> on the nature and extent of assistance necessary to meet the immediate and longer-term requirements of the situation in Mozambique,

Having heard also the statement of the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Head of the Special Delegation of Mozambique<sup>29</sup> confirming the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General,

Bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 49 and 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that Mozambique is confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of the measures decided upon in Security Council resolution 253 (1968),

- 1. Strongly endorses the appeal of the Security Council to the international community to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;
- 2. Calls upon all Member States to provide Mozambique with generous assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Mozambique to bear the great cost arising from the implementation of sanctions;
- 3. Requests the United Nations, all its organizations and the specialized agencies to make every effort to assist Mozambique;
- 4. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to consider on an urgent basis the restoration of the 1976 indicative planning figure for Mozambique and an increase in its indicative planning figure for the next programme cycle;
- 5. Requests the United Nations Special Fund to give special consideration to the needs of Mozambique;
- 6. Welcomes the arrangements made by the Secretary-General to establish machinery at Maputo and at United Nations Headquarters to co-ordinate the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and to be the channel of communication between the Government of Mozambique and the United Nations system;

<sup>27</sup> See E/5812 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

<sup>28</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixtieth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1996th meeting.

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*