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Agenda item 72 (b)

### SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

#### Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

#### Report of the Secretary-General

#### Corrigendum

1. Pages 13 and 14, paragraphs 46 to 50

Replace section C by the following text:

#### C. World Food Programme

46. Continuation of aid from the World Food Programme (WFP) is still fully justified. This aid has on a number of occasions played an important role in helping the victims of the civil disturbances in 1981.

47. On 4 May 1981 the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) authorized a grant of 1,500 metric tons of wheat flour, 125 tons of vegetable oil and 30 tons of canned meat for a total cost to WFP of \$US 850,000 to be distributed free of charge to 25,000 displaced families (125,000 persons). One third of the quantity was distributed to the Zahle area, one third to the Beirut area, and one third to southern Lebanon.

48. WFP is also participating in the revival of sericulture in Lebanon. During five years it will provide food commodities to the silk office to be distributed to the rearers to encourage them to plant mulberry trees in order to increase the production of silk cocoons. The number of beneficiaries for 1981 will be 5,000 persons and they will receive 1,188 tons of food. The total cost of the project for five years is estimated at \$US 1,480,000.

49. A food-for-development project concerning the Lebanese mountain areas is to be resumed this year. Reactivation of the project was approved on 22 June 1981 after a halt of approximately three years. It will provide the authorities concerned (the Green Plan directorate) with 10,286 tons of food commodities for two years (total cost: \$5,300,000), to be distributed to the farmers who will implement schemes to build access roads, retaining walls and concrete and earthen reservoirs.

50. In view of the current economic and social problems, great value is placed on the WFP project of food aid to children and vulnerable groups and to youths enrolled in the various types and levels of academic and social institutions. Three types of beneficiaries are receiving WFP aid in 1981: boarding institutions and day-care centres (20,150 beneficiaries); primary, public and semi-public school-children (6,000 beneficiaries) of canteen feeding; mothers (8,000 beneficiaries) and infants and pre-school-children (16,000 beneficiaries). About 30,643 tons of food commodities will be distributed by the end of 1985. This project will continue in 1982 and the total cost for two years is \$7,040,500.

2. Pages 22 and 23, paragraph 93

Replace section C by the following text:

C. World Food Programme

93. The continuous shelling of the areas of Nabatiyeh, Hasbaya, Tyre and Marjeyoun has created not only a feeling of insecurity but a food shortage. At the request of the Government, to meet the needs of people affected by disturbances in 1981, the World Food Programme provided 500 tons of wheat flour, 42 tons of vegetable oil, and 10 tons of canned meat, for distribution to 8,300 families in southern Lebanon.

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