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### SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

#### Report of the Second Committee (Part I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed OULD SID'AHMED (Mauritania)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 18 September 1981, 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: reports 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 6th, 7th, 21st, 22nd, 25th, 27th, 29th to 34th, 36th to 37th and 39th to 43rd meetings, on 2, 6, 22, 23, 27 and 29 October, from 5 to 10 November, and on 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 20 and 24 November. The Committee held substantive debates on the item at its 21st to 33rd meetings. An account of the Committee's discussions on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/36/SR.6, 7, 21, 22, 25, 27, 29-34, 36-37 and 39-43).

3. At the 6th meeting, on 2 October, the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon made an introductory statement under subitem (a) (A/C.2/36/SR.6, paras 13-27).
4. At the 7th meeting, on 6 October, the Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes made an introductory statement under subitem (b) (A/C.2/36/SR.7, paras. 6-37).
5. At the 25th meeting, on 27 October, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement (A/C.2/36/SR.25, paras. 65-69).
6. At the 29th meeting, on 5 November, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement (A/C.2/36/SR.29, paras. 33-40).
7. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

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

- (i) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-first session; 1/
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/36/259);
- (iii) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Evaluation of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator" and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/36/73 and Add.1);
- (iv) Note by the Secretary-General on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations (A/36/636);
- (v) Summary report on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations (E/1981/16 and Corr.1, annex);
- (vi) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1980-1981 (E/1981/37 and Corr.1, chap. IV, sect. A, and annex IV);
- (vii) Report of the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of those Committees (E/1981/86, sect. II).

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/36/38), paras. 379-391.

(b) Special economic assistance programmes

- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Central African Republic (A/36/183);
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Chad (A/36/261 and Add.1);
- (iii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/36/262);
- (iv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/36/263);
- (v) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Botswana (A/36/264-S/14491);
- (vi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (A/36/265);
- (vii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (A/36/266-S/14497);
- (viii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/36/267-S/14627);
- (ix) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Comoros (A/36/268 and Corr.1);
- (x) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin (A/36/269);
- (xi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zambia (A/36/270-S/14673 and Corr.1);
- (xii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe (A/36/271 and Corr.1);
- (xiii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/36/272);
- (xiv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to St. Lucia (A/36/273 and Corr.1);
- (xv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in Uganda (A/36/274);
- (xvi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in Somalia (A/36/275);
- (xvii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in Djibouti (A/36/276);

- (xviii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in the Sudan (A/36/277);
  - (xix) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (A/36/278);
  - (xx) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Grenada (A/36/279);
  - (xxi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua (A/36/280);
  - (xxii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Djibouti (A/36/281);
  - (xxiii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Dominica (A/36/282);
  - (xxiv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea (A/36/283);
  - (xxv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Tonga, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe (A/36/599);
  - (xxvi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in Kenya (A/36/712).
- (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

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/36/208 and Add.1).

## II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

### A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.28 and A/C.2/36/L.98

8. At the 31st meeting, on 6 November, the representative of the Gambia, on behalf of Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chad, Ecuador, Egypt, France, the Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.28) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region". Subsequently, the Central African Republic and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 December 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, 34/16 of 9 November 1979 and 35/86 of 5 December 1980, as well as its resolution 35/69 of 5 December 1980,

"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, 1980/51 of 23 July 1980, and 1981/55 of 22 July 1981,

"Taking note of decision 81/5 of 19 June 1981 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, 1/

"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, urgently call for the continuation and further strengthening of actions of solidarity by the international community in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

"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, 2/

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

"2. 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;

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1/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I.

2/ A/36/208 and Add.1.

"3. 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;

"4. Requests all United Nations organs, agencies and programmes to continue and 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;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General to pursue further the consultation envisaged in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/51 of 23 July 1980, with a view to working out specific arrangements for joint undertakings between the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the appropriate organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations;

"6. Commends the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the results achieved through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel in the implementation of their medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme;

"7. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

"8. Notes with appreciation the effective manner in which the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office is discharging its responsibilities in responding to the programme priority from the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

"9. Invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and with the Committee, with a view to hastening the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sahel;

"10. 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 Sahel."

9. At its 42nd meeting, on 20 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.98), submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.28. Draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.98 was orally revised at the suggestion

of the Gambia on behalf of the sponsors, and draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.28 was withdrawn. The revision to operative paragraph 8 was as follows:

(a) The words "programme priority from" were replaced by the words "priority requests of";

(b) After the word "Sahel", the words "within the framework of their programme" were added.

10. A statement was made by the representative of Poland (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.98, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.33/Rev.1 and A/C.2/36/L.102

12. At the 33rd meeting, on 9 November, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, Morocco, Panama, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Togo, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.33/Rev.1) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea". Subsequently, Madagascar, Mali and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 35/105 of 5 December 1980, in which inter alia, it recognized 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, and drew 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 to carry out its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction,

"Taking note of the address delivered by the First Vice-President of the Supreme Military Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Equatorial Guinea to the General Assembly on 28 September 1981, in which he described the grave social and economic problems of his country, and expressing the hope that the international community will contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the conference of donors to be held at the beginning of 1982, 3/

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3/ See A/36/PV.15, pp. 58-72.

"Noting further that there are no official national income statistics available for Equatorial Guinea and that, since there has been no official census since 1964, official population figures will be forthcoming only after the census proposed for the second quarter of 1982,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 4/ which contains the report of the review mission which visited Equatorial Guinea in September 1981,

"Noting from the report that the economic and financial situation in Equatorial Guinea remains grave, and that the tight budgetary situation and the large external trade deficit constitute a constraint on the Government's ability to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation and that external financial assistance is essential for the Government of Equatorial Guinea to provide the population with health, education and other essential social and public services,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report describing the economic situation in Equatorial Guinea and the additional assistance required for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country;

"2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendation of the mission to Equatorial Guinea contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

"3. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, towards satisfying the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

"4. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to study the situation of Equatorial Guinea as a matter of priority and to explore, in the light of updated statistics, the possibility of including the country in the new list of least developed among developing countries to be prepared in the context of the Third United Nations Development Decade;

"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 Bank, the World Food Programme, The World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to maintain and expand their 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, and to provide all possible assistance to help in meeting the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

"6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to give urgent consideration to the possibility of establishing a programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme, and to contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the forthcoming conference of donors;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in preparing new official national income statistics and new population figures and to ensure that these data are brought to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning so that it can re-examine the request of Equatorial Guinea for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of these new statistics;

"8. 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 Equatorial Guinea;

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

" (c) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies of the United Nations, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, 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 and to submit it for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

13. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.102) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.33/Rev.1.

14. The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.102 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution II), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.33/Rev.1.

15. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Equatorial Guinea made a statement.

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.37 and A/C.2/36/L.96

16. At the 34th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Kuwait, on behalf of Belgium, Costa Rica, Djibouti, France, India, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America, Uruguay and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Algeria, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Romania and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979 and 35/85 of 5 December 1980 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

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

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, 5/

"Taking note of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon before the Second Committee, 6/

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Lebanon;

"2. Commends the continuous efforts of the United Nations Co-ordinator in the discharge of his duties;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to provide all possible assistance, within the United Nations system, to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development plans and in their implementation;

"4. Invites the specialized agencies, organs and other bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify programmes of assistance within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

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5/ A/36/272.

6/ See A/C.2/36/SR.6, paras. 13-27.

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, in the manner he deems appropriate, all possible assistance to the Resident Co-ordinator, so that he may engage in co-ordinating the ongoing United Nations activities in Lebanon, with a view to ensuring their harmony and success;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

17. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.96) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.37.

18. Statements were made by the representatives of Lebanon and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.96 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution III), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.37.

D. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.39 and A/C.2/36/L.97

20. At the 34th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, the Upper Volta and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.39) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, Democratic Kampuchea, Egypt, France, Ghana, India, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Thailand, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980, whereby it affirmed, inter alia, the need for urgent international action to assist the Central African Government in its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development efforts,

"Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic to the General Assembly on 7 October 1981, describing the serious economic and financial problems of the country and affirming that the situation had deteriorated owing to the insufficiency of financial resources and that external assistance was essential,

"Noting further the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic in the Second Committee that the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly has not been adequate to meet the needs of the situation,

"Bearing in mind that the Central African Republic is land-locked and is classified as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

"Recalling the Substantial New Programme of Action adopted unanimously at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, calling for increased aid to these countries,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General 7/ which contains the report of the interagency mission dispatched to the Central African Republic to consult with the Government on the additional assistance needed for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

"Noting that the budgetary situation in the Central African Republic, according to the report, makes it impossible for the Government to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation and that external financial assistance has been essential for the functioning of basic administrative services,

"Particularly concerned that the Central African Government is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report describing the economic situation in the Central African Republic and the additional assistance required by that country for its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

"2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

"3. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;

"4. 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, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic and to co-operate

closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps taken and the resources made available by them to help that country;

"5. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations as well as international financial institutions - in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa and the OPEC Fund for International Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Kuwaiti Fund and the Abu Dhabi Fund - to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Central African Republic or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

"6. Urges Member States and relevant United Nations agencies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of the Central African Republic to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines, and essential equipment for schools and hospitals as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the drought-stricken areas of the country;

"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 Central African Republic and to report the outcome to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food, health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps, food products, etc., in order to help the vulnerable populations whose steadily deteriorating situation is becoming a matter of increasingly serious concern;

"(b) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;

"(c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of this assistance;

"(d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies of the United Nations, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for the Central African Republic;

"(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Central African Republic 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-seventh session."

21. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.97) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.39.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.97 without a vote, in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.39 (see para. 85, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.38 and Rev.1 and A/C.2/36/L.99

23. At the 36th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Gabon, on behalf of Angola, Benin, the Comoros, China, Egypt, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.38) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia". Subsequently Algeria, Guinea, India, Thailand and the United States of America joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having examined the letter dated 20 October 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Liberia addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council, 8/ analysing the critical condition of the economy of Liberia,

"Deeply concerned about the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure of Liberia, which is a serious obstacle to the economic development of the country and to the raising of the living standards of its population,

"Noting the statements made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia to the General Assembly on 26 September 1980 9/ and on 28 September 1981 10/ in which he described the unsatisfactory conditions

which had prevailed in his country under the previous régime, including extremely high rates of illiteracy and infant mortality and unacceptably low levels of income among the vast majority of the population,

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

"1. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and international development and financial institutions to contribute generously through bilateral or multilateral channels to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Liberia to enable it to meet its long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

"3. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, 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 and the United Nations Children's Fund - to expand their programmes of assistance to Liberia, 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;

"4. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations as well as international development and financial institutions to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Liberia or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

"5. Urges Member States and relevant United Nations agencies - in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Liberia meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

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9/ A/35/PV.13, pp. 61-67.

10/ A/36/PV.16.

"6. 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 Liberia and to report the outcome to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"7. Invites the Government of Liberia to provide the Committee for Development Planning with up-to-date statistical data and information pertinent, on the basis of existing criteria, to the examination of the country's economic situation, with a view to its inclusion in the list of the least developed among the developing countries;

"8. Requests the Committee for Development Planning, in light of the data and information provided by the Government of Liberia, to examine, as a priority matter at its next session, the economic situation of that country with a view to determining, under established criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

"9. Requests Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to accord Liberia, in view of its critical economic situation, a special measure of assistance similar to those accorded to countries included in the list of the least developed countries, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Liberia 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, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

"11. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Liberia and for the mobilization of international assistance;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance granted to Liberia;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Liberia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution."

24. The sponsors revised the draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.38/Rev.1) by:

(a) Replacing operative paragraph 6 with the following text:



"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 the special needs of Liberia to the attention of their governing bodies for consideration and to report the outcome to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982";

(b) Replacing operative paragraph 8 with the following text:

"Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the data and information provided by the Government of Liberia, to examine, as a priority matter at its next session the economic situation of that country with a view to determining, on the basis of the existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries";

(c) Replacing operative paragraph 9 with the following text:

"Requests Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to accord Liberia, in view of its critical economic situation, a special measure of assistance, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning".

Algeria, Indonesia and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

25. At the 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.99) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.38/Rev.1. The Vice-Chairman orally revised the title of the draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.99 to read "Assistance for the development of Liberia". At the same meeting the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.99 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution V), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.38/Rev.1.

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.46 and A/C.2/36/L.95

26. At the 36th meeting, on 11 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Jamaica, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.46 entitled "Special economic assistance to Benin". Subsequently, China, Madagascar, Pakistan, Thailand and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 35/88 of 5 December 1980, in which, inter alia, it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

"Recalling also Security Council resolution 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, which, inter alia, appealed to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to assist Benin,

"Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981 describing his country's serious economic and financial situation, 11/

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 12/ containing in an annex the report of the interagency mission which he dispatched to Benin in May 1981,

"Noting from the report the serious economic and financial problems that confront Benin, which arise primarily from the weak and underdeveloped state of its economic and social infrastructure, its lack of financial and material resources and its chronic foreign trade deficit,

"Noting further that Benin's terms of trade have deteriorated sharply and that the production of export crops has been adversely affected by drought,

"Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Benin drawn up by the mission in consultation with the Government,

"Noting further Benin's urgent need for international assistance in its health programmes, as well as for food aid,

"Aware of the desire of the Government of Benin to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of providers of funds in 1982 to discuss the country's development needs and consider ways and means of backing the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

"Bearing in mind that Benin is classified as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures which he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Benin;

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11/ See A/C.2/36/SR.27.

12/ A/36/269.

"2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 12/

"3. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to provide ample and appropriate assistance, through bilateral and multilateral channels, wherever possible in the form of grants or concessionary loans, in order to enable Benin to implement fully the recommended special economic assistance programme;

"4. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional governmental bodies, development and financial institutions, and non-governmental organizations to support fully the efforts of the Government of Benin to mobilize funds for its special economic assistance programme and, to this end, to respond generously to the needs of Benin at the forthcoming round-table conference;

"5. Requests the appropriate bodies 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 programmes of assistance to Benin, 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 measures which they have taken and the resources which they have made available to help that country;

"6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Benin or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

"7. Urges Member States and appropriate United Nations agencies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Benin to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide to that Government, as appropriate, food, medicines and equipment for hospitals and schools;

"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 Agricultural 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 Benin and to report the outcome to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"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 Benin;

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

"(c) To keep the situation in Benin under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies of the United Nations, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Benin;

"(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Benin 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-seventh session."

27. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.95), submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.46.

28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.95 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution VI), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.46.

29. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic made a statement.

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.47 and A/C.2/36/L.101

30. At the 37th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.47) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe". Subsequently, Botswana, the Central African Republic, the Congo, Cuba, France, Guyana and Viet Nam joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which, inter alia, it 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, 34/131 of 14 December 1979 and 35/93 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, as well as its resolution 34/205 of 19 December 1979, which sets out a specific action programme in favour of developing island countries,

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

"Having considered the conclusions and recommendation contained in the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session 13/ concerning identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

"Noting the renewed request of Sao Tome and Principe that its exceptional economic circumstances again be reviewed by the Committee for Development Planning,

"Taking account of the statement made by the representative of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe that there are no recent official national income statistics available for Sao Tome and Principe and that available published data are out of date and do not reflect the current situation in that country,

"Taking note of the report of 30 July 1981 of the Secretary-General 14/ on economic assistance to Sao Tome and Principe, to which was annexed the report of the review mission to Sao Tome and Principe,

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13/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27), chap. IV.

14/ A/36/262.

"Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities but also by inadequate 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, as well as in education, training, health and housing,

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

"Noting also paragraph 2 of decision 80/30 of 26 June 1980 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 15/

"Noting with concern that a large number of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General 14/ 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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 14/

"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. Also regrets that no resources have been provided to Sao Tome and Principe for the implementation of the action programme in favour of island developing countries;

"6. 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 annex to the

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15/ Ibid., 1980, Supplement No. 12 (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI.

report of the Secretary-General as well as that of the action programmed in favour of island developing countries to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to prepare new official national income statistics on the country and to ensure that these data are brought to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning so that it can, on the basis of these new statistics, re-examine the request of Sao Tome and Principe for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

"8. Requests the Economic and Social Council to recommend that the Committee for Development Planning should re-examine in the light of the additional data and information provided by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, the economic situation of that country with a view to determining, on the basis of existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of least developed countries;

"9. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures of assistance similar to those called for in operative paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/123 of 14 December 1979;

"10. Urges the United Nations Development Programme, the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system 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;

"11. 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 Agriculture 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 1982;

"12. 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;

"13. 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 of 13 December 1977, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

"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 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 1982, 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 in that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

31. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.101) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.47.

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.101 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution VII) in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.47.

33. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the United States of America and Sao Tome and Principe made statements.

#### H. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.48 and A/C.2/36/L.100

34. At the 37th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Togo, the Upper Volta and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.48) entitled "Assistance to Chad". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Botswana, the Congo, Cyprus, France, Gabon, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Thailand and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 34/120 of 14 December 1979 and 35/92 A and B of 5 December 1980, on reconstruction, rehabilitation, development and emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad,



"Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad, 16/

"Noting with satisfaction the dispatch to Chad by the Secretary-General of a mission to review with the Chad authorities the needs of the country, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 35/92 A,

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

"Affirming the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community to the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to meet immediate humanitarian needs,

"Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the deterioration of the socio-economic situation as a result of the fighting 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 Eighteenth Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and by the Chairman of the Chad delegation in the General Assembly on 7 October 1981. 17/

"Noting also that measures have been taken to organize a pledging conference in order to mobilize assistance,

"Recalling resolution No. AHG/RES.102 (XVIII) adopted by the Eighteenth Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, 18/

"1. Commends and encourages the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and for assistance to victims of the civil war;

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16/ A/36/261 and Add.1.

17/ A/36/PV.30.

18/ See A/36/534.

"2. Expresses its gratitude to Member States, institutions and agencies that have provided assistance to Chad but regrets that all the emergency humanitarian needs listed in the Secretary-General's report 16/ have not yet been met;

"3. Appeals to all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of 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, in conformity with the report of the Secretary-General in document A/36/261 of 26 May 1981;

"4. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the international financial and economic institutions to provide emergency assistance to Chad, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to meet its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs, in conformity with the report of the review mission that visited Chad from 26 October to 6 November 1981;

"5. Urges Member States and governmental and non-governmental organizations in a position to provide assistance to take part in any pledging conference organized to mobilize assistance to Chad;

"6. Requests the competent programmes and agencies of the United Nations, 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 Chad;

"7. 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 with a view to considering the special needs of Chad, and to report on the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"8. 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;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

"(b) To have the report of the review mission that visited Chad from 26 October to 6 November 1981 disseminated as widely as possible;

"(c) To contact the Government of Chad with a view to the appointment of a special representative for reconstruction, rehabilitation, development and emergency relief operations in Chad;

"(d) To ensure that appropriate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the establishment of an effective international programme of assistance for Chad and for mobilizing that assistance;

"(e) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of this resolution."

35. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.100) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.48.

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.100 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution VIII), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.48.

I. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.52 and A/C.2/36/L.83

37. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the Upper Volta, Uruguay, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.52) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Brazil, the Congo, France, the Gambia, Guyana, Pakistan, Panama, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Viet Nam joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 35/104 of 5 December 1980, 34/119 of 14 December 1979, 33/127 of 19 December 1978, and 32/99 of 13 December 1977, in which the international community was requested to provide an appropriate level of resources for implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as envisaged in the subsequent reports of the Secretary-General, 19/

"Noting that Cape Verde, one of the least developed, as well as a most seriously affected island country, is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and is in need of increased substantial assistance to overcome its economic backwardness,

"Stressing the urgent need to implement the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, which endorsed the programme of assistance of Cape Verde,

"Recognizing the strenuous efforts displayed by the Government and people of Cape Verde in the process of their socio-economic development, despite existing constraints,

"Recognizing also the essential role of both short-term and long-term international assistance in the process of development of Cape Verde,

"Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1982 has been lost as a result of the failure of the seasonal rain and the recurrence of drought,

"Taking into account the results of the United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries, held at Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, in particular the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted on 14 September 1981, 20/

"Taking into account also the country programme of Cape Verde presented to the Conference, in which a five-year plan as well as long-term planning were delineated,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 21/ containing a report of the review mission which visited Cape Verde in regard to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/104,

"1. Expresses its satisfaction to the Secretary-General for the efforts displayed in the process of mobilizing resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

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19/ A/33/167 and Corr.1, A/34/372 and Corr.1, A/35/332 and Corr.1 and A/36/265.

20/ A/CONF.104/22, part one, sect. A.

21/ A/36/265, annex.

"2. Expresses its gratitude to States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

"3. Calls the attention of the international community to table 10 in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General which contains projects which have not yet been financed;

"4. Urges the States, as well as international, regional, interregional and other intergovernmental organizations, to extend and intensify substantially their assistance with a view to implementing the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as soon as possible;

"5. Invites the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde, in accordance with the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

"6. Requests the organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to continue, and to increase their assistance to Cape Verde, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in his efforts to mobilize resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on measures taken and resources made available for assistance to that country;

"7. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to all appeals to 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 once 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 Agriculture Development to continue, through their governing bodies, to consider the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1982;

"10. 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 other international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, 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-seventh session."

38. At its 43rd meeting, held on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.83) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.52.

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.83 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution IX), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.52.

40. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Cape Verde made a statement.

J. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.53 and A/C.2/36/L.84

41. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Djibouti, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.53) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros". Subsequently, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Guyana, Madagascar, Mali, and Spain joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"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 22 September 1981, 22/ 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 35/97 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to assist the Comoros in overcoming its financial and economic difficulties,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize the 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 of 3 November 1977 23/ and in subsequent reports;

"3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus provided continues to fall 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 annexes to the reports 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;

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22/ A/36/268 and Corr.1.

23/ A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

"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 July 1982;

"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 of 13 December 1977, 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. 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 1982, 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-seventh session."

42. At its 43rd meeting, held on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.84) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.53.

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.84 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution X), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.53.



K. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.54 and A/C.2/36/L.106

44. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Belize, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Panama, Peru, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.54 entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". Subsequently, Austria, Brazil, Denmark, France, India and Sweden joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979 and 35/84 of 5 December 1980 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

"Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on assistance fo Nicaragua, 24/

"Noting further 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, despite the efforts of the Government, 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 organs in the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance in this sphere;

"4. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive special treatment until the economic situation returns to normal;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution."

45. At its 43rd meeting, held on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.106) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.54.

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.106 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XI), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.54.

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

L. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.56 and A/C.2/36/L.85

48. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Benin, Botswana, China, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.56) entitled "Assistance to Zambia". Subsequently, Angola, Bangladesh, Cuba, the Gambia, Guinea, Guyana, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Norway, Sweden and Viet Nam joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"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, which 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 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 Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1981 25/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia in response to General Assembly resolution 35/94 of 5 December 1980,

"Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

"1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 25/

"2. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

"3. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial economic and material assistance required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, and to the particular need for assistance in the transport sector;

"4. 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;

"5. 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;

"6. 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;

"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 Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1982;

"8. 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 as contained in the Secretary-General's report;

"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 financial and budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international programme of assistance to Zambia and the mobilization of resources;

"(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 1982 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 special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session."

49. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.85) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.56.

50. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.85 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XI), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.56.

M. Draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.57 and A/C.2/36/L.88

51. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, China, Denmark, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, India, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.57) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique".

Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, the Congo, Cuba, Guinea, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Norway, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"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 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, 26/

"Recalling further its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978, 34/129 of 14 December 1979 and 35/99 of 5 December 1980, 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 6 out of the 10 provinces of Mozambique has attained dramatic proportions of a natural calamity,

"Having examined the paper on drought in Mozambique, 27/ 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 devastated part of the country,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 28/ 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,

"1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

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26/ A/34/377.

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

28/ A/36/267-S/14627.

"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 foodstuffs 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 organization 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;

"11. 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 July 1982;

"12. 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;

"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 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 1982, 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-seventh session."

52. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.88) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.57.

53. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.88 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XIII), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.57.

54. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Mozambique made a statement.

N. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.58 and A/C.2/36/L.103

55. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Bahrain, Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Italy, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.58) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti". Subsequently, Algeria, Angola, Guinea and Jordan joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 32/93 of 13 December 1977, 33/132 of 19 December 1978 and 34/124 of 14 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, expressed its deep concern at the serious economic situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to offer effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance,

"Recalling also its resolution 35/89 of 5 December 1980, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation still confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 29/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti in response to General Assembly resolution 35/89,

"Taking note of the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects, formulated by the Government of Djibouti, that require international assistance,

"Noting with concern that the harsh effects of the prolonged drought continue to persist and place serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

"Noting the conclusion of the Committee for Development Planning at its seventeenth session, 30/ in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Djibouti did not satisfy the existing criteria for inclusion in that list,

"Noting the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 October 1981 by the Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes, in which he emphasized the importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti, 31/

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

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29/ A/36/281.

30/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27), para. 104.

31/ A/C.2/36/SR.7, paras. 28 and 29.



"2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex of the report of the Secretary-General; 32/

"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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

"5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to re-examine the situation of Djibouti as a priority matter and, in the light of the statistical data now available and other relevant indicators, to give further consideration to the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries;

"6. 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;

"7. 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;

"8. 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 decision of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"9. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, 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 Djibouti;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General:

" (a) To continue his effort to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

" (b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;

" (c) 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 1982, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme to Djibouti;

" (d) 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-seventh session."

56. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.103) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.58.

57. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.103 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XIV), in light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.58.

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

O. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.59 and A/C.2/36/L.86

59. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, the Upper Volta, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.59) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Cuba, Panama, Pakistan and Romania joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its economic and financial 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 34/121 of 14 December 1979,

"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 31 July 1981, 33/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 35/95,

"Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is among the 31 least developed countries,

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

"Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, by the application of a policy of economic austerity, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1980 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent on external sources for public capital expenditure,

"Further noting with concern the chronic deficit in the balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the inordinately low level of foreign exchange reserves,

"Noting that Guinea-Bissau again experienced a poor harvest in 1980 owing to irregular and inadequate rainfall and that the country needs emergency food aid,

"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 approved for the special economic assistance programme by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session have not yet been financed,

"Taking note of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, and particularly of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, 34/

"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 annex to 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 the international organizations concerned to be generous in granting Guinea-Bissau the food aid it needs;

"5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it to overcome its economic and financial difficulties and to enable the projects and programmes identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General to be implemented;

"6. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 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 those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"8. Requests the specialized agencies and other competent bodies 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. 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 the international financial institutions concerned, and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, on the 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-seventh session."

60. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.86) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.59.

61. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.86 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XV), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.59.

P. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.60 and A/C.2/36/L.87

62. At the 40th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Benin on behalf of Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Liberia, Mozambique, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.60) entitled "Assistance to Uganda". Subsequently, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 35/103 of 5 December 1980, 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,

"Taking into account the ten-year development plan of Uganda presented to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, and the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries adopted by the Conference, 35/

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

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

"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,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 16 October 1981 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 35/103, 36/

"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,

"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 once again 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 submit the report of the mission to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982;

"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;

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35/ A/CONF.104/22, part one, sect. A.

36/ A/36/274.

"5. Invites the international community, in particular the United Nations system and donor countries, to make available the necessary resources to implement the country's ten-year development programme, in accordance with the Substantial New Plan of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;

"6. 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;

"7. Urges Member States and international economic and financial institutions once again to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;

"8. 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;

"9. 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 Organization, 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 and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

"10. 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 July 1982;

"11. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

"12. 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 1982, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Uganda."

63. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.87) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.60.

64. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.87 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XVI), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.60.

65. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Uganda made a statement.

Q. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.73 and A/C.2/36/L.105

66. At the 41st meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Canada, the Central African Republic, Denmark, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Swaziland, Sweden, and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.73) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho". Subsequently, Algeria, the Gambia, Guinea, Ireland, Madagascar, Pakistan and Sierra Leone, joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"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 A 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, 34/130 of 14 December 1979 and 35/96 of 5 December 1980, 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 resolutions of the United Nations,

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 20 March 1981, 37/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 35/96, 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 of Lesotho 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 and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions,

"Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979, 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 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; 37/

"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 system 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 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, as well as the agricultural sector conference held in Lesotho from 20 to 24 October 1980, and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of those meetings;

"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 1982 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 1982, 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-seventh session."

67. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.105) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.73.

68. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.105 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XVII), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.73.

R. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.74 and A/C.2/36/L.104

69. At the 41st meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Benin, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guyana, India, Italy, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.74) entitled "Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia". Subsequently, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Japan, Mali, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Deeply concerned about the extensive destruction of life and property as well as the severe damage to infrastructure which were inflicted on the Gambia as the result of recent events,

"Noting that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure,

"Noting further that the Gambia also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought,

"Convinced that the Government of the Gambia needs urgent international assistance to rehabilitate and reconstruct its damaged economy,

"1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Gambia for national rehabilitation and reconstruction;

"2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international development and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia;

"3. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations as well as international development and financial institutions to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Gambia;

"4. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial and Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development - to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, 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;

"5. 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 consideration, the special needs of the Gambia, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Gambia to enable it to meet its urgent needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction;

"(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international programme of assistance to the Gambia and to mobilize this assistance;

"(c) To dispatch a mission to the Gambia with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

"(d) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance being provided and the progress made in mobilizing assistance to the Gambia;

"(e) To keep the situation in the Gambia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution."

70. At the 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.104) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.74.

71. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.104 (see para. 85, draft resolution XVIII), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.74.

S. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.61/Rev.1 and A/C.2/36/L.113

72. At the 42nd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Banladesh, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.61/Rev.1) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980 on the question of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/48 of 20 July 1981 regarding assistance to the drought-stricken countries as well as to Kenya,

"Having heard the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 November 1981 38/ by the head of the United Nations multi-agency mission which visited those countries to assess the immediate medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments concerned for their drought-affected populations,

"Noting with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, 39/ Kenya, 40/ Somalia, 41/ the Sudan 42/ and Uganda, 43/ to which were annexed the relevant reports of the multi-agency mission,

"Aware of the adverse effects of drought on the economic and social development of the countries concerned as well as on their ecology,

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38/ See A/C.2/36/SR.31.

39/ A/36/276.

40/ A/36/712.

41/ A/36/275.

42/ A/36/277.

43/ A/36/274.

"Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of major natural disasters,

"Recalling its resolutions and those of 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,

"Taking into account the regional nature of the drought and the practical and regional co-operation arrangements which already exist among the affected countries,

"Recalling its recommendation in paragraph 6 of its resolution 35/90 that the 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,

"Noting that in response to paragraph 7 of its resolution 35/90, arrangements have been made by the Secretary-General for a unit within the United Nations Development Programme to be created and to be assigned responsibility for assisting the countries of the region,

"Noting further that, in paragraph 7 of its resolution 35/90, the Secretary-General appealed to Member States and international organizations for voluntary contributions to meet the costs of such a unit to enable it to provide the assistance envisaged in that paragraph,

"1. Commends the Secretary-General for his positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken countries of Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multi-agency mission to those countries to assess their medium-term and long-term needs, and also commends the multiagency mission for the excellent efforts it has deployed; and requests the Secretary-General to send a similar mission to those countries for which such a report does not exist;

"2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multi-agency mission in its reports, which were annexed to the reports of the Secretary-General;

"3. Appeals to Member States, United Nations organizations and specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously, in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, towards the projects and programmes to help the affected populations, as described in the reports of the multi-agency mission;

"4. Urges the Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region to continue their consultations and to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for co-ordinating and supporting each country's 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;

"5. Invites the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to assist those countries in the establishment of the proposed intergovernmental body;

"6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States and international organizations to make voluntary contributions to meet the cost of the special co-ordinating unit, to be created within the United Nations Development Programme, and to enable it to provide assistance to the Governments of the affected countries to strengthen their national and regional capabilities to mitigate the effects of drought and to promote sustained economic and social development;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme:

"(a) To extend all necessary assistance to the Governments of Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda in establishing detailed policies for dealing with drought as a recurring phenomenon within the context of their national development programmes;

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

"8. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, as well as to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

73. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.113) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.61/Rev.1. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Sudan, Kenya and Uganda.

74. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.113 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XIX), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.61/Rev.1.

75. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Kenya and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

76. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, and following the statement made by the representative of Kenya, the Committee decided not to take action on a resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1981/48 to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Kenya".

77. The resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly read as follows:



"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 35/90 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and 35/91 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia, of 5 December 1980,

"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/43 of 23 July 1980 on international efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations,

"Requests the Secretary-General to send, as a matter of urgency, after consultation with the Government of Kenya and under the terms of General Assembly resolution 35/90, a multi-agency mission to Kenya which would, inter alia, survey the drought-stricken areas of the country and assess the short-term, medium-term and long-term needs of the Government in the current situation, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 on the results of the mission and on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution."

T. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.78 and A/C.2/36/L.111

78. At the 42nd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Mozambique, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Madagascar, Mozambique, the Sudan and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.78) entitled "Assistance to Botswana". Subsequently, Algeria, Angola, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Denmark, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden, Zaire and Zimbabwe joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"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 44/ and 26 October 1977 45/ and in his reports of 7 July 1978 46/ and 28 August 1979, 47/

"Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 23 June 1981, 48/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 35/98 of 5 December 1980,

"Noting the need of 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 externally controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

"Noting with appreciation Botswana's desire to establish its own railway system,

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

"1. Notes with satisfaction Botswana's efforts in implementing its development projects;

"2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General 48/ and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified therein;

"3. Notes that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is 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;

"4. 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

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

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

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

47/ A/34/419-S/13506.

rehabilitate the border areas most adversely affected by the war in accordance with the recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

"5. 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;

"6. 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;

"7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand them, 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 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 their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh 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. 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, 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 1982, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

"(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of 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-seventh session."

79. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.111) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.78.

80. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.111 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XX), in the light of which the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.78.

81. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Botswana made a statement.

U. Draft resolutions A/C.2/36/L.80 and A/C.2/36/L.112

82. At the 42nd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Mozambique, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sweden, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.80) entitled "Assistance to Zimbabwe". Subsequently, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Gambia, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"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 the Republic of Zimbabwe, 49/ in which he 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,

"Recalling Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979 and General Assembly resolution 35/100 of 5 December 1980, in which the international community was called upon to provide urgent assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

"Taking into account the economic policy statement of the Republic of Zimbabwe, "Growth with equity", on the basis of which a three-year plan was

prepared, outlining short-term, medium-term and long-term national measures being undertaken to establish an egalitarian socialist society under conditions of growth with equity,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 27 October 1981, on assistance to Zimbabwe, 50/ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 35/100,

"1. Endorses the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe, 50/

"2. Expresses its appreciation to Member States, regional and international organizations that have extended economic assistance to Zimbabwe through bilateral and multilateral arrangements;

"3. Emphasizes that the social and economic reconstruction of Zimbabwe is an ongoing exercise that will continue to require a massive injection of external assistance;

"4. Invites 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 Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation - to bring to the attention of their governing bodies the urgent and special needs of Zimbabwe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1982;

"5. 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 to Zimbabwe;

"(c) To keep the situation in Zimbabwe 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 1982, 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-seventh session."

83. At its 43rd meeting, on 24 November, the Committee considered a draft resolution (A/C.2/36/L.112) submitted by Mr. Gerben Ringnalda, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.80.

84. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.112 without a vote (see para. 85, draft resolution XXI), in the light of which the co-sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/36/L.80.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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 December 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, 34/16 of 9 November 1979 and 35/86 of 5 December 1980, as well as its resolution 35/69 of 5 December 1980,

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, 1980/51 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/55 of 22 July 1981,

Taking note of decision 81/5 of 19 June 1981 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, 51/

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, urgently call for the continuation and further strengthening of actions of solidarity by the international community in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

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, 52/

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51/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 11 (E/1981/61/Rev.1), annex I.

52/ A/36/208 and Add.1.

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;
2. 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;
3. 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, as well as other, bilateral channels, 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;
4. Requests all organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and 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;
5. Invites the Secretary-General to pursue further the consultations envisaged in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/51, with a view to working out specific arrangements for joint undertakings between the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the appropriate organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system;
6. Commends the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the results achieved through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel in the implementation of their medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme;
7. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;
8. Notes with appreciation the effective manner in which the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office is discharging its responsibilities in responding to the priority requests of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel within the framework of their programme;
9. Invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and with the Committee, with a view to hastening the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;



10. 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 II

#### Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/105 of 5 December 1980, in which, inter alia, it recognized 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, and drew 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 to carry out its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Taking note of the address delivered by the First Vice-President of the Supreme Military Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Equatorial Guinea to the General Assembly on 28 September 1981, 53/ in which he described the grave social and economic problems of his country and expressed the hope that the international community would contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the conference of donors to be held at the beginning of 1982,

Noting further that there are no official national income statistics available for Equatorial Guinea and that, since there has been no official census since 1964, official population figures will be forthcoming only after the census proposed for the second quarter of 1982,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General, 54/ to which is annexed the report of the review mission to Equatorial Guinea, that the economic and financial situation in that country remains grave, that the tight budgetary situation and the large external trade deficit constitute a constraint on the Government's ability to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation and that external financial assistance is essential if the Government is to provide the population with health, education and other essential social and public services,

1. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, towards satisfying the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

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53/ See A/36/PV.15, pp. 58-72.

54/ A/36/283.

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Equatorial Guinea, to consider, on the basis of existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

3. 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 Bank, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in the work of organizing an effective international programme of assistance, to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country and to provide all possible assistance to help in meeting the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

4. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to give urgent consideration to the possibility of establishing a programme of assistance for Equatorial Guinea and to the expansion of any programme already in existence, and to contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the forthcoming conference of donors;

5. Notes that the United Nations Development Programme will assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in preparing new official national income statistics and new population figures so that the Government can bring these data to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning to enable the Committee to re-examine the request of Equatorial Guinea for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the existing criteria and those new statistics;

6. 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 to mobilize the organization of the international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(c) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979 and 35/85 of 5 December 1980 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

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

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, 55/

Taking note of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon before the Second Committee, 56/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Lebanon;

2. Commends the continuous efforts of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon in the discharge of his duties;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to provide all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development plans and in their implementation;

4. Invites the specialized agencies, organs and other bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify programmes of assistance within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, in the manner he deems appropriate, all possible assistance to the Resident Co-ordinator, so that he may engage in co-ordinating the continuing United Nations activities in Lebanon, with a view to ensuring their harmony and success;

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55/ A/36/272.

56/ A/C.2/36/SR.6, paras. 13-27.

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980 in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development efforts,

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic to the General Assembly on 7 October 1981, 57/ in which he described the serious economic and financial problems of the country and affirmed that the situation had deteriorated owing to the insufficiency of financial resources and that external assistance was essential,

Noting further the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic in the Second Committee 58/ that the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly has not been adequate to meet the needs of the situation,

Bearing in mind that the Central African Republic is land-locked and is classified as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

Recalling the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 59/, adopted unanimously at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, calling for increased aid to these countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 60/ to which was annexed the report of the interagency mission dispatched to the Central African Republic to consult with the Government on the additional assistance needed for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

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57/ A/PV.29, pp. 56-68.

58/ A/C.2/36/PV.27, paras. 54-57.

59/ A/CONF.104/22, part I, sect. A.

60/ A/36/183.

Noting that the budgetary situation in the Central African Republic, according to the report, makes it impossible for the Government to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation without sufficient external financial aid,

Particularly concerned that the Government of the Central African Republic is unable to provide the population with adequate health, educational and other essential social and public services because of an acute shortage of financial and material resources,

1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the economic situation of the Central African Republic and the additional assistance required by that country for its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
3. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
4. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;
5. 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, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize 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 help that country;
6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions - in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Kuwaiti Fund and the Abu Dhabi Fund - to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to the Central African Republic or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;
7. Urges Member States and relevant United Nations bodies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for

Population Activities and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of the Central African Republic to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines, and essential equipment for schools and hospitals, as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the drought-stricken areas of the country;

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 special needs of the Central African Republic and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food and health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps, food products, etc., in order to help the vulnerable populations, whose steadily deteriorating situation is becoming a matter of increasingly serious concern;

(b) To continue his efforts to mobilize necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;

(c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of that assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for the Central African Republic;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Central African Republic 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance for the development of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the letter dated 20 October 1981 from the Permanent Representative of Liberia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council, 61/ analysing the critical condition of the economy of Liberia,

Deeply concerned about the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure of Liberia, which is a serious obstacle to the economic development of the country and to the raising of the living standards of its population,

Noting the statements made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Liberia to the General Assembly on 26 September 1980 62/ and on 28 September 1981, 63/ in which he described the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in his country, including extremely high rates of illiteracy and infant mortality and unacceptably low levels of income among the vast majority of the population,

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

1. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international development and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Liberia to enable it to meet its long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
3. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, 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 and the United Nations Children's Fund - to expand their programmes of assistance to Liberia, to co-operate closely with the

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61/ E/1981/115.

62/ A/35/PV.13, pp. 61-67.

63/ A/36/PV.16, pp. 2-15.

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;

4. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as the international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Liberia or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

5. Urges Member States and relevant United Nations bodies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Liberia meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

6. 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 Liberia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

7. Invites the Government of Liberia to provide the Committee for Development Planning with up-to-date statistical data and information, on the basis of the existing criteria, pertinent to the examination of the country's economic situation, with a view to considering the possibility of its inclusion in the list of the least developed among the developing countries;

8. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Liberia, to consider, on the basis of the existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

9. Requests Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to accord Liberia, in view of its critical economic situation, assistance that is adequate to the needs of the country until the situation returns to normal;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To dispatch a mission to Liberia 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, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;



(b) To ensure that adequate financial arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Liberia and for the mobilization of international assistance;

(c) To inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance granted to Liberia;

(d) To keep the situation in Liberia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

##### Special economic assistance to Benin

###### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/88 of 5 December, 1980, in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Benin so as to help that country overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council appealed to all States and all appropriate international organizations, including the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to assist Benin,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981 describing his country's serious economic and financial situation, 64/

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 65/ to which is annexed the report of the interagency mission which he dispatched to Benin in May 1981,

Noting from the report the serious economic and financial problems that confront Benin, which arise primarily from the weak and underdeveloped state of its economic and social infrastructure, its lack of financial and material resources and its chronic foreign trade deficit,

Noting further that Benin's terms of trade have deteriorated sharply and that the production of export crops has been adversely affected by drought,

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64/ A/C.2/36/SR.27, paras. 30-33.

65/ A/36/269.

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Benin drawn up by the mission in consultation with the Government, 66/

Noting further Benin's urgent need for international assistance in its health programmes, as well as for food aid,

Aware of the desire of the Government of Benin to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of providers of funds in 1982 to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of backing the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

Bearing in mind that Benin is classified as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Benin;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 65/
3. Urgently reiterates its appeal to all Member States to provide ample and appropriate assistance, through bilateral and multilateral channels, wherever possible in the form of grants or concessionary loans, in order to enable Benin to implement fully the recommended special economic assistance programme;
4. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional governmental bodies, development and financial institutions and non-governmental organizations to support fully the efforts of the Government of Benin to mobilize funds for its special economic assistance programme and, to this end, to respond generously to the needs of Benin at the forthcoming round-table conference;
5. Requests the appropriate bodies 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 programmes of assistance to Benin, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in the work of organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Benin or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

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66/ Ibid., annex.

7. Urges Member States and appropriate United Nations agencies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Benin to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide to that Government, as appropriate, food, medicines and equipment for hospitals and schools;

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 Agricultural 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 Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

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 Benin;

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

(c) To keep the situation in Benin under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Benin;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Benin 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-seventh session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

#### Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which, inter alia, it 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, 34/131 of 14 December 1979 and 35/93 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, as well as its resolution 34/205 of 19 December 1979, which sets out a specific action programme in favour of developing island countries,

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

Having considered the conclusions and recommendation contained in the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its seventeenth session 67/ concerning identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the renewed request of Sao Tome and Principe that its exceptional economic circumstances should again be reviewed by the Committee for Development Planning,

Taking account of the statement made by the representative of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe 68/ to the effect that there are no recent official national income statistics available for Sao Tome and Principe and that available published data are out of date and do not reflect the current situation in that country,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 69/ on economic assistance to Sao Tome and Principe, to which was annexed the report of the review mission to Sao Tome and Principe,

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

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67/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27), chap. IV.

68/ A/C.2/36/SR.27, paras. 52-53.

69/ A/36/262.

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, as well as in education, training, health and housing,

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

Noting also paragraph 2 of decision 80/30 of 26 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 70/

Noting with concern that a large number of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General 69/ have not yet been financed,

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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 69/
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. Also regrets that no resources have been provided to Sao Tome and Principe for the implementation of the action programme in favour of island developing countries;
6. 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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General, as well as that of the action programme in favour of island developing countries, to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to prepare new official national income statistics on the country so that the Government can bring these data to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning so that it can, on the basis of existing criteria and of

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

these new statistics, re-examine the request of Sao Tome and Principe for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

8. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of new data and information provided by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, to consider, on the basis of existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed among the developing countries;

9. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures of assistance similar to those called for in paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/123 of 14 December 1979;

10. Urges the United Nations Development Programme, the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system 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;

11. 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 Agriculture 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 July 1982;

12. 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;

13. 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;

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 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 1982, 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-seventh session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

##### Assistance to Chad

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/120 of 14 December 1979 and 35/92 A and B of 5 December 1980 on reconstruction, rehabilitation, development and emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad,

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad, 71/

Noting with satisfaction that a mission was dispatched to Chad by the Secretary-General to review with the Chad authorities the needs of the country, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 35/92 A,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad during the past fifteen years,

Affirming the urgent need for financial and material support from the international community to the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to meet immediate humanitarian needs,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the deterioration of the socio-economic situation as a result of the fighting 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 Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, in its resolution AHG/Res. 102 (XVIII), 72/ and by the Chairman of the delegation of Chad in the General Assembly on 7 October 1981, 73/

Noting also that measures have been taken to organize a pledging conference in order to mobilize assistance,

1. Commends and encourages the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development and for assistance to victims of the civil war;
2. Expresses its gratitude to Member States, institutions and agencies that have provided assistance to Chad but regrets that all the emergency humanitarian needs listed in the report of the Secretary-General 70/ have not yet been met;
3. Appeals to all Member States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of 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, in conformity with the report of the Secretary-General;
4. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system and the international financial and economic multilateral channels, to meet its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs, in conformity with the report of the review mission that visited Chad from 26 October to 6 November 1981; 74/
5. Urges Member States and governmental and non-governmental organizations in a position to provide assistance to consider taking part in a pledging conference organized to provide assistance for Chad;
6. Requests the competent programmes and agencies of the United Nations - 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 Education, 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 Chad;

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72/ A/36/534, annex II.

73/ A/36/PV.30, pp. 41-55.

74/ A/36/261/Add.1, annex.



7. 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 with a view to considering the special needs of Chad, and to report on the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

8. 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;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To have the report of the review mission to Chad disseminated as widely as possible;

(c) To contact the Government of Chad with a view to the urgent appointment of a resident co-ordinator who will also be his special representative for reconstruction, rehabilitation, development and emergency relief operations in Chad;

(d) To ensure that appropriate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the establishment of an effective international programme of assistance for Chad and for mobilizing that assistance;

(e) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Cape Verde

the General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/99 of 13 December 1977, 33/127 of 19 December 1978, 34/119 of 14 December 1979 and 35/104 of 5 December 1980, in which the international community was requested to provide an appropriate level of resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as envisaged in the subsequent reports of the Secretary-General, 75/

Noting that Cape Verde, one of the least developed, as well as a most seriously affected island country, and a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, is in need of increased substantial assistance to overcome its economic backwardness,

Stressing the urgent need to implement the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, which endorsed the programme of assistance to Cape Verde,

Recognizing the strenuous efforts displayed by the Government and people of Cape Verde in the process of their socio-economic development, despite existing constraints,

Recognizing also the essential role of both short-term and long-term international assistance in the process of development of Cape Verde,

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1982 has been lost as a result of the failure of the seasonal rain and the recurrence of drought,

Taking into account the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, in particular the substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted on 14 September 1981, 76/

Taking into account also the country programme of Cape Verde presented to the Conference, in which a five-year plan as well as long-term planning were delineated,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 77/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which visited Cape Verde in implementation of General Assembly resolution 35/104,

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75/ A/33/167 and Corr.1, A/34/372 and Corr.1, A/35/332 and Corr.1 and A/36/265.

76/ A/CONF.104/22, part one, sect. A.

77/ A/36/265.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts deployed in the process of mobilizing resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
2. Expresses its gratitude to States, international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
3. Calls the attention of the international community to table 10 in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, which contains projects that have not yet been financed;
4. Urges States, international, regional, interregional and other intergovernmental organizations to extend and intensify substantially their assistance with a view to implementing the programme of assistance to Cape Verde as soon as possible;
5. Invites the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde, in accordance with the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;
6. Requests the organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance to Cape Verde, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in his efforts to mobilize resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the measures they have taken and the resources they have made available for assistance to that country;
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 once 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 those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

10. 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 1982, 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 thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

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, 78/ 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 budgetary and balance-of-payments problems facing the Comoros,

Recalling its resolution 35/97 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to assist the Comoros in overcoming its financial and economic difficulties,

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78/ A/36/268 and Corr.1.

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 of 3 November 1977 79/ and in subsequent reports;
3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus provided continues to fall 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 annexes to the reports 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 July 1982;
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 of 13 December 1977, 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. 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 1982, 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979 and 35/84 of 5 December 1980 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 80/

Noting with satisfaction 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, despite the efforts of the Government, 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 bodies of the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance in this sphere;

4. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment that will be appropriate to the special needs of the country until the economic situation returns to normal;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

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, which 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 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 Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General 81/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia in response to General Assembly resolution 35/94 of 5 December 1980,

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

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81/ A/36/270-S/14673 and Corr.1.

3. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, and to the particular need for assistance in the transport sector;

4. 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;

5. 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;

6. 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;

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 Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

8. 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, as contained in the Secretary-General's report;

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 Zambia;

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



(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 1982, 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 special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

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 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, 82/

Recalling further its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977, 33/126 of 19 December 1978, 34/129 of 14 December 1979 and 35/99 of 5 December 1980, 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, 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 6 out of the 10 provinces of Mozambique has attained dramatic proportions of a natural calamity,

Having examined the paper on drought in Mozambique, 83/ 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, 84/ and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budgetary 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,

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 annex to 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 in foodstuffs and medicines and technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention;

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

84/ A/36/267-S/14627.

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;

11. 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 July 1982;

12. 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 made available to assist Mozambique;

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 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 1982, 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/93 of 13 December 1977, 33/132 of 19 December 1978 and 34/124 of 14 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, expressed its deep concern at the serious economic situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to offer effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance,

Recalling also its resolution 35/89 of 5 December 1980, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation still confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti, 85/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 86/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti in response to General Assembly resolution 35/89,

Taking note of the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects, formulated by the Government of Djibouti, that require international assistance,

Noting with concern that the harsh effects of the prolonged drought continue to persist and place serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Noting the conclusion of the Committee for Development Planning at its seventeenth session, 87/ in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of the least developed among the developing countries, that Djibouti did not satisfy the existing criteria for inclusion in that list,

Noting the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 October 1981 by the Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes, in which he emphasized the

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85/ See A/35/415, annex.

86/ A/36/281.

87/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27), para. 104.

importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti, 88/

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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 89/
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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
5. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Djibouti to consider, on the basis of existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed among the developing countries;
6. 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 hardships;
7. 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;
8. 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 those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;
9. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to

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88/ A/C.2/36/SR.7, paras. 28 and 29.

89/ A/36/281.

report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Djibouti;

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 Djibouti;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;

(c) 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 1982 of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it to overcome its economic and financial 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 34/121 of 14 December 1979,

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, 90/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 35/95,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is among the thirty-one least developed countries,

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

Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, by the application of a policy of economic austerity, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1980 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent on external sources for public capital expenditure,

Further noting with concern the chronic deficit in the balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the inordinately low level of foreign exchange reserves,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau again experienced a poor harvest in 1980, owing to irregular and inadequate rainfall and that the country needs emergency food aid,

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

Taking note of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, and particularly of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 91/

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 annex to the report of the Secretary-General 90/ 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 the international organizations concerned to be generous in granting Guinea-Bissau the food aid it needs;

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90/ A/36/263.

91/ A/CONF.104/22, part one, sect. A.

5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it to overcome its economic and financial difficulties and to enable the projects and programmes identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General to be implemented;
6. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account 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 those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;
8. Requests the specialized agencies and other competent bodies 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. 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 the international financial institutions concerned, and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, on the 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVI

Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/103 of 5 December 1980, 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,

Taking into account the 10-year development plan of Uganda presented to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981, and the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries adopted by the Conference, 92/

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

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

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,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 35/103, 93/

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,

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 once again 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 submit the report of the mission, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;
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;

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92/ A/CONF.104/22, part one, sect. A.

93/ A/36/599.

5. Invites the international community, in particular the United Nations system and donor countries, to make available the necessary resources to implement the country's ten-year development programme, in accordance with the Substantial New Plan of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries;
6. 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;
7. Urges Member States and international economic and financial institutions once again to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;
8. 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;
9. 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 and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;
10. 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 July 1982;
11. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;
12. 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 1982, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Uganda.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVII

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 A 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, 34/130 of 14 December 1979 and 35/96 of 5 December 1980, 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 resolutions of the United Nations,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 94/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 35/96, 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 of Lesotho 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 and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 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; 94/
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 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, as well as the agricultural sector conference held in Lesotho from 20 to 24 October 1980, and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of those meetings;
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 1982 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 1982, 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-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVIII

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the extensive destruction of life and property as well as the severe damage to infrastructure which were inflicted on the Gambia as the result of recent events,

Noting that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure,

Noting further that the Gambia also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought,

Convinced that the Government of the Gambia needs urgent international assistance to rehabilitate and reconstruct its damaged economy,

1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Gambia for national rehabilitation and reconstruction;

2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international development and financial institutions, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia;

3. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for the Gambia;

4. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular 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 increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, 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;

5. 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 Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Gambia to enable it to meet its urgent needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction;

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international programme of assistance to the Gambia and to mobilize that assistance;

(c) To dispatch a mission to the Gambia with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

(d) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance being provided and the progress made in mobilizing assistance to the Gambia;

(e) To keep the situation in the Gambia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIX

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980 on the question of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/48 of 20 July 1981 regarding assistance to the drought-stricken countries and to Kenya,

Having heard the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 November 1981 95/ by the head of the United Nations multiagency mission which visited those countries to assess the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments concerned for their drought-affected populations,

Noting with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, 96/ Kenya, 97/ Somalia, 98/ the Sudan 99/ and Uganda, 100/ to which were annexed the relevant reports of the multiagency mission,

Aware of the adverse effects of drought on the economic and social development of the countries concerned as well as on their ecology,

Bearing in mind the imperative need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of major natural disasters,

Recalling its resolutions and those of 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,

Taking into account the regional nature of the drought and the practical and regional co-operation arrangements which already exist among the affected countries,

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95/ A/C.2/36/SR.31.

96/ A/36/276.

97/ A/36/712.

98/ A/36/275.

99/ A/36/277.

100/ A/36/274.



Recalling its recommendations in paragraph 6 of its resolution 35/90 that the 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,

Noting that, in response to paragraph 7 of its resolution 35/90, arrangements have been made by the Secretary-General for a unit within the United Nations Development Programme to be created when funds are made available through voluntary contributions and to be assigned responsibility for assisting the countries of the region,

Noting further that, in response to paragraph 7 of resolution 35/90, the Secretary-General appealed to Member States and international organizations for voluntary contributions to meet the costs of such a unit to enable it to provide the assistance envisaged in that paragraph,

1. Commends the Secretary-General for his positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multiagency mission to those countries to assess their medium-term and long-term needs, and also commends the multiagency mission for the excellent efforts it deployed, and requests the Secretary-General to send a similar mission to those countries for which such a report does not exist;
2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multiagency mission in its reports, which were annexed to the reports of the Secretary-General;
3. Appeals to Member States, United Nations organizations and specialized agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously, in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, towards the projects and programmes to help the affected populations, as described in the reports of the multiagency mission;
4. Urges the Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region to continue their consultations and to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for co-ordinating and supporting each country's 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;
5. Invites the Secretary-General, within existing resources, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to assist those countries in the establishment of the proposed intergovernmental body;

6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States and international organizations to make voluntary contributions to meet the cost of the special co-ordinating unit, to be created within the United Nations Development Programme, and to enable it to provide assistance to the Governments of the affected countries to strengthen their national and regional capabilities to mitigate the effects of drought and to promote sustained economic and social development;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme:

(a) To extend all necessary assistance to the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda in establishing detailed policies for dealing with drought as a recurring phenomenon within the context of their national development programmes;

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

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XX

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

Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977 101/ and 26 October 1977 102/ and in his reports of 7 July 1978 103/ and 28 August 1979, 104/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 23 June 1981, 105/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 35/98 of 5 December 1980,

Noting the need of 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 externally controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

Noting with appreciation Botswana's desire to establish its own railway system,

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

1. Notes with satisfaction Botswana's efforts in implementing its development projects;
2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General 105/ and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified therein;
3. Notes that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is 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;
4. 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, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

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

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

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

104/ A/34/419-S/13506.

105/ A/36/264-S/14491.

5. 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;

6. 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;

7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand them, 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 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 their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh 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. 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, 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 1982, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXI

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, 106/ in which he 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,

Recalling Security Council resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979 and General Assembly resolution 35/100 of 5 December 1980, in which the international community was called upon to provide urgent assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Zimbabwe,

Taking into account the economic policy statement of Zimbabwe, "Growth with equity", on the basis of which a three-year plan was prepared, outlining short-term, medium-term and long-term national measures being undertaken to establish an egalitarian socialist society under conditions of growth with equity,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 35/100, 107/

1. Endorses the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe;
2. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and to regional and international organizations that have extended economic assistance to Zimbabwe through bilateral and multilateral arrangements;
3. Emphasizes that the social and economic reconstruction of Zimbabwe is an ongoing exercise that will continue to require a massive injection of external assistance;
4. Invites 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 Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation - to bring to the attention of their governing bodies the urgent and special needs of Zimbabwe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

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106/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Eleventh special session, Plenary Meetings, 4th meeting, paras, 2-90.

107/ A/36/271 and Corr.1.

5. 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 to Zimbabwe;

(c) To keep the situation in Zimbabwe 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 1982, 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 special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

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