

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General¹⁷⁹ 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,

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 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 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 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 the 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 meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and

schools, 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 and food products, in order to help the vulnerable population, 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 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 programme of economic assistance for the Central African Republic;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Central African Republic and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/207. 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,¹⁸⁰ 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 1980¹⁸¹ and on 28 September 1981,¹⁸² in which he described the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in his country, including extremely high rates of illiteracy and infant mortality

¹⁸⁰ E/1981/115.

¹⁸¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 13th meeting, paras. 150-170.

¹⁸² *Ibid.*, *Thirty-Sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 16th meeting, paras. 1-34.

¹⁷⁹ A/36/183.

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 financial and development 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 help that country;

4. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as the international financial and development 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 the 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 to 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, on the basis of the existing criteria, with up-to-date statistical data and information 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 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, the eligibility of that country 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.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/208. 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 the specialized agencies, to assist Benin,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Benin before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981¹⁸³ describing his country's serious economic and financial situation,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁸⁴ to which was 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,

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Benin drawn up by the mission in consultation with the Government,¹⁸⁵

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

¹⁸³ *Ibid.*, Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 30-33.

¹⁸⁴ A/36/269.

¹⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, annex, sect. IV.