

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;

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 indicated 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, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial in-

stitutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and 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*

36/215. 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 the 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 1979,²⁰²

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 six out of the ten provinces of Mozambique has attained the dramatic proportions of a natural calamity,

Having examined the document on the drought in Mozambique,²⁰³ 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 of 21 August 1981²⁰⁴ and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits

²⁰² A/34/377.

²⁰³ A/C.2/35/5, annex.

²⁰⁴ A/36/267-S/14627.

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 of 21 August 1981;

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;

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 of 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, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations 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 programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and 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

36/216. 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 that country 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 to Djibouti,

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,²⁰⁵

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,²⁰⁶ 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, 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,²⁰⁷ 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,²⁰⁸

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

²⁰⁵ See A/35/415, annex.

²⁰⁶ A/36/281.

²⁰⁷ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27)*, para. 104.

²⁰⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee*, 7th meeting, paras. 28 and 29.