



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/37/702/Add.2
9 December 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-seventh session
Agenda item 74 (b) and (c)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Special programmes of economic assistance

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

Report of the Second Committee (Part III)

Rapporteur: Mr. Stoyan BAKALOV (Bulgaria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 74 (see A/37/702, para. 2). At its 38th, 40th, 42nd, 44th and 46th meetings, on 17, 18, 19 and 29 November and 2 December 1982, the Committee considered the proposals submitted under item 74 (b) and (c). An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/37/SR.38, 40, 42, 44 and 46).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

2. Informal consultations on all the proposals were held under the chairmanship of Mr. George Papadatos, Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.33

3. At the 40th meeting on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Togo, the

United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.33) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitaton and development of the Central African Republic". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Chile, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Mali, Nicaragua, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

4. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 11 (e) which read:

"(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 for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session"

was to be replaced by the following new text:

"(e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Central African Republic and 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-eighth session".

5. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon, on behalf of the sponsors, revised further the draft resolution by deleting the word "Member" in operative paragraph 5 and replacing, in operative paragraph 8, the words "Member States" by the words "all States".

6. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.33, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution I). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Central African Republic made a statement.

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.35

7. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.35) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe". Subsequently, Afghanistan, the Congo, Ethiopia, France, the Niger, Nigeria, the Sudan, the United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam and Zaire joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

8. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to replace, in operative paragraph 5 (b) of the draft resolution, the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made", by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and".

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.35, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution II). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Sao Tome and Principe made a statement.

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.36

10. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, the Philippines, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.36) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Niger, Nigeria and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

11. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of Uganda, on behalf of the sponsors, revised operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution by:

(a) Inserting the words "subject to the availability of funds" after the words "United Nations Development Programme";

(b) Replacing the words "his programme" by the words "the programmes administered by the Administrator".

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.36, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.37

13. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Afghanistan, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe, introduced draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.37) entitled "Assistance to Botswana". Subsequently, Ethiopia, Madagascar, the Niger, Nigeria, and the Sudan joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

14. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions were agreed upon:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the replacement of the word "concerning" by the words "which concerned";

(b) In the third preambular paragraph, the deletion of the words "current and planned";

(c) In operative paragraph 11 (c), the replacement of the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana and the progress made," by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Botswana and".

15. At the same meeting, after a statement made by the representative of Botswana, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.37, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.38

16. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, China, Egypt, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.38) entitled "Assistance for the development of Liberia". Subsequently, Ethiopia, Guyana, Madagascar, the Niger, the Sudan and the United States of America joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

17. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 8, inserting the words "special measures and", after the words "to accord Liberia"; and deleting the words "privileges and benefits similar to those accorded the least developed countries, and";

(b) In operative paragraph 12 (c), replacing the words "To keep the situation in" by the words "To keep the situation regarding assistance to";

(c) In operative paragraph 12 (d), replacing the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Liberia and the progress made" by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Liberia and".

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.38, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution V). After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of Liberia made a statement.

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.43

19. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, France, Guyana, India, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.43) entitled "Assistance to Democratic Yemen". Subsequently, Nigeria, the Sudan, the United Republic of Cameroon, and Viet Nam joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

20. At its 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.43 (see para. 67, draft resolution VI). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Democratic Yemen made a statement.

G. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.50

21. At the 38th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cuba, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.50) entitled "Special economic assistance to Benin". Subsequently, Angola, Ethiopia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique and Romania joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

22. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, replacing the words "without reservation" by the word "fully";

(b) In paragraph 4, replacing the word "Appreciates" by the words "Takes note with appreciation of";

(c) Replacing paragraph 13 (d), which read:

"(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-eighth session"

by the following new text:

"(d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Benin and in the organization and implementation of the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly not later than its thirty-ninth session."

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.50, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution VII). After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of Benin made a statement.

H. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.51

24. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.51) entitled

"Assistance to Cape Verde". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Guinea, Guyana, the Niger, Romania, United States of America and Viet Nam joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

25. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to replace paragraphs 11 (b) and (c) which read:

"(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 1983, 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-eighth session"

by the following new text:

"(b) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

"(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Cape Verde and make a substantive report on the further 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-ninth session."

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.51, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution VIII). After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of Cape Verde made a statement.

I. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.52

27. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire, and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.52) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Guinea, Nepal, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

28. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution accepted an amendment proposed by the representative of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and orally revised the draft resolution, by replacing, in operative paragraph 8 (d) the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made" by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Djibouti and".

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.52, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution IX). After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of Djibouti made a statement.

J. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.53

30. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Djibouti, Egypt, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.53) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Guinea, and Guyana, joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

31. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution accepted an amendment proposed by the representative of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and orally revised the draft resolution, by replacing, in paragraph 7 (c) the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made" by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Comoros and".

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.53, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution X).

K. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.54

33. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.54) entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Belgium, Guinea and the United States of America joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

34. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, replacing the words "Noting with satisfaction that the situation in Chad has stabilized, thereby enabling the Secretary-General" by the words "Noting with satisfaction that the stability of the situation in Chad has enabled the Secretary-General";

(b) In operative paragraphs 2 and 3, replacing the words "Member States" by the words "all States".

35. At the same meeting the representative of Denmark proposed (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and later withdrew an amendment to the draft resolution. The proposed amendment was to replace, in operative paragraph 4 (c), the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Chad and the progress made" by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Chad and".

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.54, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XI). After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

L. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.55

37. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Zaire, and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.55) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau".

Subsequently, Afghanistan, and the Sudan joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

38. At the 46th meeting on 2 December the representative of Denmark (on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) proposed and later withdrew an amendment to the draft resolution. The proposed amendment was to replace, in operative paragraph 9 (c), the words "To arrange for a review of the results of the round table of providers of funds scheduled to be held during the first half of 1983, and of the progress made" by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau".

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.55 (see para. 67, draft resolution XII). After the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of the Guinea-Bissau made a statement.

M. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.56

40. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, France, the German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.56) entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". Subsequently, Brazil, Ethiopia, Greece, Nicaragua, Romania, the Sudan, and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

41. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to replace, in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, the words "Member States" by the words "all States".

42. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.56, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XIII). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Nicaragua made a statement.

N. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.57

43. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.57) entitled "Assistance for the development of Sierra Leone". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Guinea, Mauritania, the Niger, the Sudan, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zaire joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

44. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Replacing the last preambular paragraph, which read "Recalling its resolution 37/___, in which it decided that Sierra Leone should be included in the list of the least developed countries," with the following new preambular paragraph: "Recalling its resolution 37/___, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries";

(b) Replacing, in operative paragraph 1, the word "exploit" by the word "develop";

(c) Deleting, in operative paragraph 2, the word "member";

(d) Replacing, in operative paragraph 6, the words "Member States" by the words "all States"; and inserting, after the words "the World Health Organization", the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization";

(e) Inserting in operative paragraph 7, after the words "the World Bank", the words "the African Development Bank";

(f) Replacing, in operative paragraph 8 (d), the words "To keep the situation in Sierra Leone" by the words "To keep the situation regarding assistance to Sierra Leone".

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.57, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XIV). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Sierra Leone made a statement.

O. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.58

46. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Djibouti, France, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.58) entitled "Assistance to the Gambia". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, the Sudan, Thailand and the United States of America joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

47. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at the informal consultations it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In paragraph 1, replacing the words "Endorses fully the assessments and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General ...", by the words "Endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General ...";

(b) In paragraph 6, deleting the word "Strongly";

(c) In paragraph 9 (c), replacing the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Gambia and the progress made ...", by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Gambia and ...".

48. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.58, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XV). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Gambia made a statement.

P. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.59

49. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Denmark, France, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Sweden and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.59) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho". Subsequently, Ethiopia, Mauritania, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

50. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to replace, in paragraph 15 (e), the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made", by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Lesotho and".

51. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.59, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XVI).

Q. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.60

52. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, China, France, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, India, Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sweden, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.60) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Subsequently, Benin, Cuba, Ethiopia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

53. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, deleting the words "normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions";

(b) Replacing paragraph 13 (c), which read:

"(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-eighth session.";

by the following new paragraph 13 (c):

"(c) To prepare, on the basis of sustained consultation with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic

situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session."

54. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.60, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XVII). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Mozambique made a statement.

R. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.61

55. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tunisia and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.61) entitled "Assistance to Uganda". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, the Sudan and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

56. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of Uganda, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing, in paragraph 11 (c), the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Uganda and the progress made in providing", by the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Uganda and in organizing".

57. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.61, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XVIII). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Uganda made a statement.

S. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.67

58. At the 42nd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Brazil, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, France, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain, the Sudan, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.67) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Belgium, Ecuador, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, the Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yemen and Yugoslavia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

59. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, after a statement by the representative of Lebanon, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.67 (see para. 67, draft resolution XIX). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Lebanon made a statement.

T. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.88

60. At the 44th meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Fiji, on behalf of Australia, Bangladesh, Fiji, India, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Solomon Islands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.88) entitled "Assistance to Tonga". Subsequently, France, Singapore, the United States of America and Vanuatu joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

61. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to replace, in paragraph 7 (d) of the draft resolution, the words "To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Tonga and the progress made", with the words "To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Tonga and".

62. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia, on behalf of the sponsors, further revised the draft resolution by replacing, in paragraph 4, the words "Member States" by the words "all States".

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.88, as orally revised (see para. 67, draft resolution XX). After the adoption of the draft resolution, as orally revised, the representative of Fiji made a statement.

U. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.34

64. At the 38th meeting, on 17 November, the representative of Cape Verde, on behalf of Cape Verde, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Uganda and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.34) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Guinea, Malaysia and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

65. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.34 (see para. 67, draft resolution XXI).

V. Decisions taken on the proposal of the Chairman of the Committee

66. At its 46th meeting, on 2 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of two draft decisions (see para. 68, draft decisions I and II).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/87 of 5 December 1980 and 36/206 of 17 December 1981, 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 and invited the international community to provide sufficient resources to carry out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic,

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Central African Republic to the General Assembly on 13 October 1982, 1/ in which he described the serious economic and financial problems of the country and observed that the situation had not improved, owing to the insufficiency of financial resources, and that external assistance continued to be essential,

Noting further the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic in the Second Committee, on 4 November 1982, 2/ that the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly had 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, 3/ which called for increased aid to these countries,

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,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Central African Republic for national construction, rehabilitation and development despite the limitations confronting them,

1/ See A/37/PV.29, pp. 12-22.

2/ See A/C.2/37/SR.31.

3/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 4/ to which is annexed the report of the mission which was present in the Central African Republic during the period from 13 to 17 June 1982 to carry out a study of the economic situation and the progress being made in organizing and carrying out the assistance programme to that country, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/206,

Noting that, according to that report, the budgetary situation of the Central African Republic continues to make it impossible for the Government to undertake a programme of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, owing to inadequate external financial assistance,

1. Expresses its gratification to the Secretary-General for the efforts he has made to mobilize resources for carrying out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;
2. Also expresses its appreciation to the States, the international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic;
3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance provided under this heading continues to fall far short of the country's urgent needs;
4. Urgently draws the attention of the international community to table 6, sections B and C, of the annex to the Secretary-General's report which indicates the projects for which financing is partially assured and those for which no financing has been forthcoming;
5. Reiterates its appeal to all States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic;
6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, 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 their programmes of assistance to the Central African Republic, to co-operate 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;
7. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations - in particular the European Economic Community, the European Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, 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 and considerable strengthening of that programme with a view to its implementation as soon as possible;

8. Urges 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;

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 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 1983;

10. Again draws the attention of the international community to the special account opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/87 for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic;

11. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts 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 populations, whose steadily deteriorating situation is becoming a matter of increasingly serious concern;

(b) To continue also 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 1983, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for the Central African Republic;

(e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Central African Republic and 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-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978, 34/131 of 14 December 1979, 35/93 of 5 December 1980 and 36/209 of 17 December 1981, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities, as well as by inadequate infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 5/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission sent to Sao Tome and Principe,

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;
3. Expresses appreciation to those Member States and international organizations which have contributed assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;
4. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to assist in the development of Sao Tome and Principe through bilateral and multilateral channels, as appropriate;
5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984, of the current status of the special economic assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for Sao Tome and Principe in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980 and 36/221 of 17 December 1981 on the question of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Concerned about the continued adverse effects of drought on the economic and social development of those countries,

Noting the reports of the Secretary-General on Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, 6/

Bearing in mind the ongoing consultations between the countries concerned to establish the intergovernmental body recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/90,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 36/221 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;
2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multiagency mission to Ethiopia; 7/
3. Takes note of the ongoing consultations between the Governments concerned on the establishment of the intergovernmental body to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and urges them to finalize, as soon as possible, the necessary arrangements for the establishment of that body;
4. Notes that the Secretary-General has made arrangements with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, subject to the availability of funds, for a unit within the programmes administered by the Administrator to be assigned responsibility for assisting the affected countries in the region and for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system in support of recovery and rehabilitation in those countries;

6/ A/37/122 and A/37/198.

7/ See A/37/198, annex.

5. Appeals to Member States to provide the Secretary-General with the resources required to meet the operational costs of such a unit as soon as the intergovernmental body is established;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-ordination with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system, to continue to extend all necessary assistance to those countries in their efforts to combat the effects of drought on the basis of the recommendations of various multiagency missions, pending the establishment of the intergovernmental body;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General, in close co-ordination with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to assist the Governments of the region, at their request, in establishing or improving national machinery to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977, which concerned 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 its resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977, 33/130 of 19 December 1978, 34/125 of 14 December 1979 and 35/98 of 5 December 1980, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes of the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977 8/ and 26 October 1977 9/ and in his reports of 7 July 1978 10/ and 28 August 1979, 11/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1982, 12/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 36/222 of 17 December 1981,

Taking into account the fact that Botswana's economic situation has been further aggravated by a serious drought and a sharp fall in export earnings,

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,

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

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

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

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

12/ A/37/132-S/15311.

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 the efforts of Botswana in implementing its development project;
2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General 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 an 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;
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 are 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 on their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-eighth 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 1983 of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Botswana;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Botswana and 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-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance for the development of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/207 of 17 December 1981, in which it appealed to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia,

Noting the statement made by the representative of Liberia before the Second Committee on 4 November 1982, describing his country's serious economic and financial situation, 13/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 14/ to which was annexed the report of the inter-agency mission he dispatched to Liberia in March 1982 to consult with the Government on the additional assistance needed for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Noting from the report the serious economic and financial problems that confront Liberia, which arise primarily from the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure,

13/ See A/C.2/37/SR.30.

14/ A/37/123.

Noting also that the budgetary situation in Liberia, according to the report, makes it impossible for the Government to embark on a development programme without sufficient external financial aid,

Particularly concerned that the Government of Liberia 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, especially so in the wake of the recent national disaster arising from the landslide and floods which caused the loss of lives,

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Liberia, drawn up by the United Nations inter-agency mission in consultation with the Government, 15/

Aware of the intention of the Government of Liberia to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of donors in 1983 to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of backing the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

Noting that the Government of Liberia, with the assistance of the United Nations Secretariat, has prepared and submitted to the Committee for Development Planning, for consideration at its nineteenth session, in 1983, a report containing additional and up-to-date information relating to the economic situation of Liberia,

1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Liberia for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the economic situation of Liberia and the additional assistance required by that country for its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;
3. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the inter-agency 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 Liberia;
5. 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 Liberia to mobilize funds for its special economic assistance programme and, to this end, to respond generously to the needs of Liberia at the forthcoming round-table conference;
6. Requests the appropriate bodies 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

15/ See A/37/123, annex.

Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization - to maintain and expand their programme of assistance to Liberia, 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;

7. 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, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries Fund for International Development and the International Fund for Agricultural Development - to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for Liberia or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

8. Calls upon Member States, pending consideration of the report of the Committee for Development Planning and in view of the critical economic situation of Liberia, to accord Liberia special measures and, as a matter of priority, to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Liberia in their programme of development assistance;

9. Urges Member States and the appropriate 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 Liberia to cope with the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicine and essential equipment for schools and hospitals, as well as to meet the emergency needs of the population in the region hit by the recent landslide and flooding;

10. 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 Liberia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;

11. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank to provide all possible assistance to the Government of Liberia in organizing the round-table conference of donors;

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 Liberia;

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

(c) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Liberia 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 1983, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Liberia;

(d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Liberia and in organizing and implementing the programme of assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Assistance to Democratic Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/6 of 28 April 1982 concerning the extensive devastation caused by the heavy floods in Democratic Yemen,

Recalling also resolution 107 (IX) of 11 May 1982 of the Economic Commission for Western Asia, 16/ in which the Commission called for the urgent establishment of a programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/59 of 30 July 1982,

Having considered the report prepared by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on the extent and nature of the damage caused by the floods, 17/

16/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 12 (E/1982/22), chap. IV.

17/ E/ECWA/156.

Taking note of the oral report presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/59, 18/

Recognizing that Democratic Yemen, being one of the least developed countries, is unable to bear the mounting burden of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken regarding assistance to Democratic Yemen;
2. Also expresses its gratitude to States and to international, regional and intergovernmental organizations that have provided assistance to Democratic Yemen;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective comprehensive programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Democratic Yemen in order to help mitigate the damage inflicted on it and implement its rehabilitation and reconstruction plans;
4. Appeals to Member States to contribute generously through bilateral and/or multilateral channels to the reconstruction and development process in Democratic Yemen;
5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Democratic Yemen and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective programme of assistance to that country;
6. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies to give urgent consideration to the needs and development requirements of Democratic Yemen;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Democratic Yemen under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

18/ See A/C.2/37/SR.27.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Special economic assistance to Benin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/88 of 5 December 1980 and 36/208 of 17 December 1981, 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 4 November 1982 19/ describing his country's serious economic and financial situation and the measures adopted by his Government to tackle those difficulties,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 20/ to which is annexed the report of the review mission which he dispatched to Benin in July 1982,

Noting from the report that there has been an encouraging development in Benin as a result of the measures adopted by the Government and the appeal of the Secretary-General,

Deeply concerned, however, by the fact that Benin continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties, characterized by a severe balance-of-payments disequilibrium, heavy burdens of external debt and a lack of resources to implement its planned economic and social development programme,

Noting further that unfavourable climatic conditions in Benin have entailed losses in agricultural and livestock production and that serious floods have led the Government to introduce emergency measures to assist the stricken populations,

Taking note of the recommendation concerning the programme of assistance to Benin as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General,

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 in January 1983, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of partners in development to discuss the country's development needs

19/ See A/C.2/37/SR.30.

20/ A/37/134 and Corr.1.

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;
3. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance already given or pledged to Benin by Member States, organizations of the United Nations and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations;
4. Takes note with appreciation of the various measures adopted by the Government of Benin to strengthen the country's economy, and of the fruitful implementation of a number of economic initiatives of prime importance;
5. Expresses its concern at the fact that, in spite of those favourable developments, the Government of Benin continues to encounter serious economic and financial difficulties and that those problems have been aggravated by losses in agricultural and livestock production as a result of the floods in the south of the country and the drought in the north;
6. Draws attention to the needs of Benin for supplementary external assistance in order to implement fully the recommended special economic assistance programme;
7. Urgently reiterates the appeal it has addressed to all Member States to provide substantial and appropriate assistance bilaterally and multilaterally, if possible in the form of grants-in-aid or loans granted on favourable terms, in order to enable Benin to carry out fully the recommended economic assistance programme;
8. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations, regional and interregional organizations, financing and development institutions, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond generously to the needs of Benin at the round-table, scheduled to be held at Cotonou in January 1983;
9. Requests the appropriate bodies and programmes 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 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;

10. 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;

11. Urges Member States and appropriate United Nations agencies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme 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;

12. 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, the special needs of Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;

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 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 1983, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Benin;

(d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Benin and in the organization and implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/211 of 17 December 1981, in which the international community was called upon to take adequate measures to support the realization of the Five-Year Plan of Cape Verde,

/...

Recalling also 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 reports of the Secretary-General, 21/

Recalling further its resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981, endorsing the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 22/

Acknowledging the difficulties inherent in the fragile economy of Cape Verde, aggravated by a permanent and severe drought situation,

Noting that Cape Verde is a least developed country, a small archipelago and a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel,

Recognizing that increased substantial and continuous assistance from the international community, both in the short term and in the long term, will contribute to the effective development of Cape Verde,

Taking into account that a round table of Cape Verde's development partners was organized jointly by Cape Verde and the United Nation Development Programme at Praia, Cape Verde from 21 to 24 June 1982, which undertook a concrete and detailed analysis of the priorities of Cape Verde, and the level of resources needed for the implementation of the Five-Year Plan,

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1983 has been lost as a result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Noting the joint report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme of January 1982, in which it was concluded that the food situation of Cape Verde will remain very acute in the short term and the medium term,

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

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde, 23/

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

22/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A

23/ A/37/124.

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, and to international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their contribution to the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;
3. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments and international organizations and non-governmental organizations which participated in the round table of Cape Verde's development partners, and urges them to take appropriate measures to implement the conclusions of that meeting;
4. Calls the attention of the international community to table 6 of the report of the Secretary-General, 23/ which contains the projects to which the Government attaches priority;
5. Urges Governments and international, regional and interregional organizations 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;
6. 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;
7. 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;
8. 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 other competent organizations of the United Nations system, to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;
9. 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;
10. Invites the United Nation Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nation 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 1983;

11. 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 and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Cape Verde and to make a substantive report on the further progress 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-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/216 of 17 December 1981 and its previous resolutions on the same subject in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the country's urgent need for assistance,

Recalling also its resolution 36/156 of 16 December 1981 in which it called upon the international community to continue to support the efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the needs of the refugee population,

Recalling further its resolution 36/221 of 17 December 1981 in which it appealed to the international community to contribute generously towards the projects and programmes to help the drought-affected populations,

Aware of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/41 of 27 July 1982 in which the Council recommended the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 24/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Djibouti in 1982,

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 further that the Government of Djibouti will convene a donor's conference early in 1983 in order to seek international support for the country's economic and social development,

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;
3. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations;
4. Again draws the attention of the international community to the difficult economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the severe structural constraints to its development;
5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide assistance bilaterally and multilaterally, as appropriate, to Djibouti in order to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and to implement its development strategies;
6. 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;
7. Appeals to those States and organizations which are being invited to the donor's conference to be held in Djibouti early in 1983 to respond generously to the programme of assistance that will be presented by the Government of Djibouti at that time;
8. 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, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

(d) To report of the progress made in the economic situation in Djibouti and 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-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/212 of 17 December 1981 and its previous resolutions on assistance to the Comoros in which it appealed to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros in order to help that country to overcome its financial and economic difficulties,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed countries,

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications,

Noting further the economic difficulties arising from the country's scarcity of natural resources, compounded by recent drought and cyclones,

Noting also the grave budgetary and balance-of-payments problems facing the Comoros,

Aware of the fact that the Government of the Comoros intends to convene a donor's conference in the first quarter of 1983,

Having examined the recent report of the Secretary-General, 25/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros in May 1982,

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 Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations to its appeals and those of the Secretary-General for assistance to the Comoros;
3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus far provided continues to fall short of the country's urgent requirements and that assistance is still urgently required to carry out the projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
4. Appeals to those States and organizations which are being invited to the donor's conference to be held in the Comoros early in 1983 to respond generously to the programme of assistance that will be presented by the Government of the Comoros at that time;
5. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide the Comoros with assistance in order to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and to pursue its development goals;
6. 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;
7. 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, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Comoros;
 - (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Comoros and 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-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/210 of 17 December 1981 and previous resolutions adopted by it on the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad and emergency humanitarian assistance to that country,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General 26/ and the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 27/ and the Co-ordinator's statement, 28/

Noting with satisfaction that the stability of the situation in Chad has enabled Secretary-General to organize an international conference on assistance to Chad at Geneva in late November 1982, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the Government of Chad,

Aware that serious destruction of property and extensive damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad over more than 15 years, together with the effects of natural disasters, have placed the country in a situation of dire need,

1. Expresses its satisfaction to the Secretary-General on the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Chad;
2. Expresses its gratitude to all States, international organizations and other agencies that have provided assistance to Chad;
3. Renews its appeal to all States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the international financial institutions to contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad through bilateral or multilateral channels, as appropriate;
4. Notes that the Government of Chad has expressed its appreciation of the activities undertaken by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in Chad and requests the Co-ordinator to continue his emergency relief activities in Chad;
5. 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 Chad;

26/ A/37/125.

27/ See A/37/237.

28/ See A/C.2/37/SR.27.

(b) To keep the situation in Chad under constant review and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 on the status of the assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Chad and the progress made in organizing and executing the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

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 overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 21 August 1980 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979, 29/

Recalling also its resolution 36/217 of 17 December 1981,

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 that country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 15 October 1982, 30/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 36/21,

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 Guinea-Bissau will continue to be dependent in the years to come, for its public capital expenditure, on external sources of financing,

29/ A/35/343.

30/ A/37/137.

Also noting with concern the chronic deficit in the balance of payments of Guinea-Bissau, the substantial increase in its loans and the inordinately low level of its foreign-exchange reserves,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau is experiencing difficulties, aggravated by irregular rainfall, in its agricultural production and that it needs emergency food aid,

Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, in view of the seriousness of the economic situation, decided to implement an economic and financial stabilization programme, the main purpose of which is to remedy the economic situation,

Noting further that the Government of Guinea-Bissau is preparing a first four-year development plan 1983/1986 and proposes to hold a round table of providers of funds during the first half of 1983,

Taking note of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 31/

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 30/ 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 that 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 continue providing 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 identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
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 channeling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

31/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

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 1983;
8. Requests the appropriate 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, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau;
 - (c) To arrange for a review of the results of the round table of providers of funds scheduled to be held during the first half of 1983, and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979, 35/84 of 5 December 1980 and 36/213 of 17 December 1981 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 32/

Bearing in mind that the floods of May 1982 caused grave damage to the infrastructure of Nicaragua, reducing its productive capacity and worsening the

situation existing before that date, as reflected in the report of the Economic Commission for Latin America entitled "Nicaragua: the May 1982 floods and their repercussions on the economic and social development of the country", 33/

Also bearing in mind that Nicaragua suffered an intense drought from June to September 1982, seriously affecting the agricultural and livestock sectors, which are the country's most important activities,

Considering Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982, in which the Council decided to endorse resolution 419 (PLEN.15) on international assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods, 34/ adopted by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its fifteenth special session, held in New York on 22 and 23 July 1982, and to recommend that the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session also endorse the resolution,

Considering also resolution 982 adopted by the Seventeenth Regional Conference for Latin America of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held at Managua from 30 August to 10 September 1982, in which the Conference recommended to the World Food Programme and to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations that special measures of assistance to Nicaragua should be adopted,

Considering further that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation of Nicaragua has not become normalized, and requires the assistance of the international community,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to Nicaragua;
4. Renews with urgency its call to all States and the bodies of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance to Nicaragua;
5. Recommends that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment that will be appropriate to the special needs of the country;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

33/ E/CEPAL/G.1206-E/CEPAL/MEX/1982/R.2/Rev.1.

34/ See A/C.2/37/L.9

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

Assistance for the development of Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone before the General Assembly on 29 September 1982, 35/ in which he described the serious economic situation facing Sierra Leone,

Deeply concerned about the weak and underdeveloped state of the economic and social infrastructure of Sierra Leone and the lack of capital resources, which constitute serious obstacles to the economic and social development of the country and to the raising of the living standards of the population,

Also concerned about the weak growth rate experienced by the economy during the five-year period of the first National Development Plan and the decline in real terms of per capita gross domestic product during that period,

Noting that the country's mining industry has encountered serious difficulties and that the manufacturing industries are highly dependent on foreign exchange for the import of almost all of the materials consumed,

Further concerned about the critical unemployment problem which prevails in Sierra Leone,

Taking note of the recommendation made by the Committee for Development Planning at its eighteenth session 36/ that Sierra Leone should be included in the list of the least developed countries and of the endorsement of that recommendation by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1982/41 of 27 July 1982,

Recalling its resolution 37/ , in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

1. Strongly recommends urgent international action to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in its efforts to strengthen the country's infrastructure, to develop more fully the country's natural and human resources and to accelerate economic growth and the social advancement of its people;

2. Urgently appeals to all States and international development and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

35/ A/37/PV.10, p. 57.

36/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 5 (E/1982/15), para. 103.

3. Requests the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sierra Leone to enable the Government to overcome the severe obstacles which stand in the way of the country's economic and social development;

4. 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 Sierra Leone, 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. 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 Sierra Leone or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

6. Urges all 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, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

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, the African Development Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sierra Leone and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;

8. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To dispatch a multi-agency mission to Sierra Leone with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for the economic and social 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 Sierra Leone and for the mobilization of international assistance;

(c) To inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the assistance granted to Sierra Leone;

(d) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Sierra Leone under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Assistance to the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/220 of 17 December 1981 in which it, inter alia, expressed its deep concern 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 the events of 30 July 1981,

Noting that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and that it also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia, 37/

Noting that the economy of the Gambia is vulnerable to several factors that are entirely beyond the Government's control, such as the fall in prices and the volume of its exports,

Noting also that declining revenues and rising costs have caused serious budgetary difficulties for the Government of the Gambia and that budget deficits continue to persist,

Aware of the intention of the Government of the Gambia to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of providers of funds early in 1983 in order to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia;
2. Endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements of assistance for the projects and programmes identified therein;
3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to the Gambia;

4. Renews its urgent appeal 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;

5. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

6. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia at the round-table conference to be held in Banjul early in 1983;

7. 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;

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 Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General in time for the consideration of the question by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

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 the Gambia;

(b) To keep the situation in the Gambia 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 1983, on the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Gambia;

(c) To report of the progress made in the economic situation of the Gambia 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-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVI

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, 35/96 of 5 December 1980 and 36/219 of 17 December 1981, 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, 38/ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 36/219, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance 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,

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 connection 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;
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 thus far by the international community to the special programme of economic assistance 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 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. Draws the attention of the international community to 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. Further 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 1983 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, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho;

(e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Lesotho and 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-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVII

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, with lasting adverse effects on its economy, 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,

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructure such 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, 39/

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, 35/99 of 5 December 1980 and 36/215 of 17 December 1981, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Taking into account the food deficit of over 300,000 tonnes for 1982 and the other serious effects of the continued drought on the economy of the country,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique 2/ and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits,

Recognizing that substantial international assistance is required for the implementation of a number of reconstruction and development projects,

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
3. Expresses its appreciation also for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;
4. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
5. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 40/
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. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other governmental and 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;

39/ A/34/377.

40/ A/37/129-S/15304.

8. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;

9. Appeals to the international community to provide financial and material assistance to Mozambique to meet its food and other relief requirements arising out of the continued drought;

10. Also 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, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the International Labour Organisation 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 in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

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, 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, including 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 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of sustained consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVIII

Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/103 of 5 December 1980 and 36/218 of 17 December 1981 on assistance to Uganda,

Bearing in mind the enormous economic and social set-backs suffered by Uganda and the resultant precipitous decline in the well-being of its people,

Taking into account the Recovery Programme (1982-1984) presented by the Government of Uganda to the meeting of the Consultative Group on Uganda held in Paris in May 1982 under the auspices of the World Bank,

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

Noting the appeals of the Secretary-General for assistance to Uganda,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 41/ submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 36/218, to which was annexed the report on Uganda's needs for assistance,

Aware that in its Recovery Programme (1982-1984) the Government of Uganda identified a priority list of projects from among the projects described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, 41/

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its continuing efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

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 that country;
3. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 41/
4. Regrets that the international assistance provided to Uganda to date falls far short of even its most urgent needs;

5. 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 assistance;
6. Invites the international community, in particular the United Nations system and donor countries and organizations, to make available the necessary resources to implement the country's Recovery Programme (1982-1984) and the remaining needs described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
7. 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 and multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda and to its emergency requirements;
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. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system 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 1983;
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 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Uganda;
 - (c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Uganda and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIX

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, 35/85 of 5 December 1980 and 36/205 of 17 December 1981 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

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

Deeply concerned about the heavy and tragic loss of life and the mass destruction of property as well as the extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

Taking into consideration the will and the determination of the Government of Lebanon to undertake a large-scale reconstruction and rehabilitation programme in the immediate future,

Affirming the urgent need for substantial international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its efforts for reconstruction and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 42/ and of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon, 43/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report;
2. Welcomes the appeal of the Secretary-General for international assistance to Lebanon and urges all Governments to contribute substantially to this end;
3. Commends the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon and his staff for their valuable and relentless efforts in the discharge of their duties under the most adverse circumstances;
4. Expresses its appreciation for the humanitarian and emergency relief assistance provided by the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Health Organization, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and other benevolent agencies, and for their prompt and effective response;

42/ A/37/508 and Add.1.

43/ See A/C.2/37/SR.7.

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his intensive efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

6. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify programmes of assistance in response to the needs of Lebanon;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XX

Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/132 of 14 December 1979, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Tonga as a developing island country with a small population and appealed to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which, respectively, 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 urged all organizations of the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Concerned at the severe constraints on the economic development of Tonga, particularly those arising from its geographical isolation and dispersion, small size, heavy dependence on a limited range of economic activities, and from its economy's susceptibility to factors beyond national control,

Distressed at the devastation, economic loss, and suffering wrought by hurricane "Isaac" in March 1982,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 44/ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 34/132, to which was annexed the report of the

mission to Tonga, organized by the Secretary-General, which consulted with the Government of Tonga on its most urgent needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Tonga;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Tonga contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
3. Also expresses its appreciation to those States, United Nations organizations, and other organizations which have provided assistance to Tonga for the purpose of development and for hurricane relief;
4. Renews its appeal to all States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to overcome its serious development constraints and to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;
5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Tonga, 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;
6. Invites the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 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 Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Tonga and to report their decisions to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1983;
7. 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 Tonga;
 - (b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to continue the organization of international assistance to Tonga;
 - (c) To study and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1983, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Tonga;

(d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Tonga and in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for that country so that the matter may be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXI

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 October 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, 35/69 and 35/86 of 5 December 1980 and 36/203 of 17 December 1981,

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, 1981/55 of 22 July 1981 and 1982/49 of 28 July 1982,

Taking note of decision 82/27 of 18 June 1982 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme 45/ concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

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 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,

Bearing in mind the critical food situation which obtains this year again in some countries of the Sahel, particularly in Cape Verde, Chad, Mali and Mauritania,

45/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 6 (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I.

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, 46/

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, including 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 Governments, organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to give special attention to the critical food situation which obtains in Cape Verde, Chad, Mali and Mauritania;

5. 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;

6. 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;

7. 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.

* * *

68. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

International assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems
faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the floods of May 1982

The General Assembly, in pursuance of Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982, decides to endorse resolution 419 (PLEN.15) on international assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the floods of May 1982, adopted by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America at its fifteenth special session. 47/

DRAFT DECISION II

Reports on special economic and disaster relief assistance

The General Assembly decides to take note of the following reports:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Equatorial Guinea; 48/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Zimbabwe; 49/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe; 50/

(d) Oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on measures taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar. 51/

47/ A/C.2/37/L.9.

48/ A/37/130.

49/ A/37/139.

50/ A/37/140.

51/ See A/C.2/37/SR.27.