

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, and of its rejection of *apartheid* and acceptance of refugees from *apartheid* oppression;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment of the situation contained in the report of the mission to Lesotho, dispatched in response to Security Council resolution 527 (1982),²¹⁰ and in the summary report of the Secretary-General;²¹¹

3. *Takes note* of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the reports of the mission to Lesotho and 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 programme of economic assistance 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 organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of several projects and programmes that are still unfunded, as identified in the reports of the mission to Lesotho and 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 communications 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 in November 1979, as well as the agricultural sector conference held in Lesotho in 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. *Also 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 1984 on the steps they have taken;

14. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate 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 1984, 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-ninth session.

104th plenary meeting
20 December 1983

38/216. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda²¹²

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981 and 37/147 of 17 December 1982 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,²¹³

Deeply concerned at the intensity and the permanent and expanding nature of the drought in the subregion.

²¹² See also resolution 38/213 above and sect. VI, resolutions 38/88–38/91.

²¹³ A/38/214.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 36/221 and 37/147 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

2. *Takes note* of the ongoing consultations between the Governments concerned on the establishment of an inter-governmental 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;

3. *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 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 multi-agency missions, pending the establishment of the intergovernmental body;

4. *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, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984, of the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

*104th plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

38/217. Special assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced in regions of Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods and other subsequent natural disasters

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations and 37/144 of 17 December 1982 on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Taking note of resolution 419 (PLEN.15) on international assistance to alleviate the economic and social problems faced by Honduras and Nicaragua as a result of the May 1982 floods,²¹⁴ 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,

Taking into account Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982, by which the Council endorsed resolution 419 (PLEN.15) of the Economic Commission for Latin America,

Mindful that by its decision 37/433 of 17 December 1982, adopted in pursuance of Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168, it endorsed resolution 419 (PLEN.15),

Bearing in mind that the damage caused by the May 1982 floods in Honduras and Nicaragua has still not been made good,

Bearing in mind also that, during 1983, weather conditions in the south-west region of Honduras and the north-west region of Nicaragua have again been detrimental owing to a prolonged drought, which has caused heavy losses in the production of basic grains and other agricultural products, a phenomenon unprecedented in the past fifty years in Honduras, and which has affected thousands of rural families in those regions in both countries,

Considering that, because of the current drought and despite national efforts in both countries, the economic and social situation of those regions has worsened and the need for assistance from the international community is even greater,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States Members, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system that have provided emergency aid to Honduras and Nicaragua, in order to enable them to cope with the disaster;

2. *Appeals* to the States Members, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to Honduras and Nicaragua, in order to counter the serious economic and social consequences of the natural disasters experienced during the past two years in the regions referred to above;

3. *Makes an urgent appeal* to the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to take immediate steps to prevent the situation from becoming a state of emergency;

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

*104th plenary meeting
20 December 1983*

38/218. Economic assistance to Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States.

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980 and 37/206 of 20 December 1982, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of island developing countries, and in which it also called upon all organizations of the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific actions in favour of island developing countries.

Recalling further resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,²¹⁵ 111 (V) of 3 June 1979,²¹⁶ and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983²¹⁷ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning special action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries,

Recognizing the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, owing mainly to their smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of natural

²¹⁴ See E/CEPAL/G.1209/Rev.2, chap.IV.

²¹⁵ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

²¹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

²¹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Sixth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.