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SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

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Report of the Second CommitteeRapporteur: Mr. Policarpo ARCE-ROJAS (Colombia)

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1983, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled:

"Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

- (a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General;
- (b) Special programmes of economic assistance;
- (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General."

At its 4th plenary meeting, on the same day, the Assembly decided to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 34th to 38th, 44th to 46th, 50th, 52nd, 53rd and 55th meetings, on 10, 11, 14, 18, 21, 22, 25 and 28 November and 1 and 9 December 1983. The Committee held substantive debates on the item at its 34th to 38th meetings. An account of the Committee's discussions on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/38/SR.34-38, 44-46, 50, 52-53 and 55). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 15th meetings, on 11 to 14, 17 to 20 and 24 October (A/C.2/38/SR.3-15).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documentation:

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

- (i) Report of the Economic and Social Council 1/ (part II, chap. VI, sect. A);
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/38/201-E/1983/69 and Corr.1-2);
- (iii) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations (A/38/202-E/1983/94);

(b) Special programmes of economic assistance

- (i) Report of the Economic and Social Council 1/ (part I, chap. VI, sect. A and part II, chap. IX, sect. H);
- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the development of Sierra Leone (A/38/211);
- (iii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen (A/38/212);
- (iv) Report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad (A/38/213);
- (v) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (A/38/214);
- (vi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Ghana (A/38/215);
- (vii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique and Uganda (A/38/216);
- (viii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/38/217 and Add.1);
- (ix) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua (A/38/218);

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1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/38/3).

- (x) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance provided by the United Nations system (A/38/219);
- (xi) Note verbale dated 23 September 1983 from the Permanent Mission of Saint Lucia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/38/2);
- (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region
  - (i) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/38/152-E/1983/38);
  - (ii) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU/REP/83/1) on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (A/38/180) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/38/180/Add.1).

The Committee also had before it a letter dated 22 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Final Communiqué and other documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Managua from 10 to 14 January 1983 (A/38/106).

4. At the 34th meeting, on 10 November, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement (A/C.2/38/SR.34, paras. 1-12).

5. At the 35th meeting, on 10 November, the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon and the Assistant Secretary-General and Joint Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes made introductory statements (see A/C.2/38/SR.35, paras. 1-30).

6. At the 38th meeting, on 14 November, the Chairman of the Committee made a concluding statement.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

7. Informal consultations on all of the proposals were held under the chairmanship of Mr. Phillip Gibson, Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

### A. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator Draft resolutions A/C.2/38/L.69 and Rev.1

8. At the 46th meeting, on 22 November the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, the Sudan and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.69) entitled "Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations" and orally revised operative paragraph 9 by adding the phrase "with a normal ceiling of \$50,000 per

country in the case of any one disaster" at the end of the paragraph. Subsequently, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Chad, Ethiopia, the Gambia and Turkey joined as sponsors of the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator was established, and 36/225 of 17 December 1981, by which it reaffirmed the mandate of the Office and, inter alia, called for the strengthening and improvement of the capacity and effectiveness of the Office,

"Recalling also its resolution 37/144 of 17 December 1982, in which the Assembly recognized that, in order to attain an effective co-ordination system of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, it was essential to strengthen and improve the capacity and effectiveness of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and of the United Nations system as a whole,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/47 of 28 July 1983,

"Recognizing that, as a result of those resolutions and other relevant resolutions and decisions, there is now in place a workable system to promote, facilitate and co-ordinate relief activities carried out by the United Nations system, in co-operation with Governments and voluntary agencies,

"Noting that the operation of that system has been much improved but that there remains a need for its full application,

"Noting further with appreciation the effective responses of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to recent major disasters,

"Recognizing that shortage of resources has been a constraint on an effective response of the United Nations to disaster situations,

"Recognizing that the primary responsibility of administration, relief operations and disaster preparedness lies with the affected countries and that the major part of the material assistance and human effort in disaster relief comes from the Governments of those countries,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations, 2/ as well as of his report on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 3/ and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 10 November 1983; 4/

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2/ A/38/202-E/1983/94.

3/ A/38/201-E/1983/69.

4/ A/C.2/38/SR.34.

"2. Notes with particular interest the observations and conclusions of the Secretary-General relating to the transportation, more rapid delivery and distribution of relief supplies, reconstruction and rehabilitation, and the need for evaluation procedures to assess the way in which the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the international community as a whole have dealt with the mobilization and provision of disaster relief in particular cases;

"3. Recognizes the importance of disaster preparedness and prevention activities, and calls upon the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, Governments and agencies involved to ensure that due priority attention is given to them;

"4. Reaffirms the sovereignty of individual Member States, recognizes the primary role of each State in caring for the victims of disasters occurring in its territory, and stresses that all relief operations should be carried out and co-ordinated in a manner consistent with the priorities and needs of the countries concerned;

"5. Stresses that the quality and appropriateness of material and other assistance provided by the international community should meet the particular needs of the populations of disaster-affected areas;

"6. Repeats its call to all Governments and competent organs and organizations to co-operate with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and to improve in particular their flow of information on relief assistance, action, plans and needs;

"7. Requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to continue and improve further the flow of information to Governments, organizations and agencies concerned, so that a more complete picture of relief activities assistance received and further requirements may be provided to all concerned;

"8. Stresses the need for the continuance and further strengthening of the relations between the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and non-governmental organizations, including the International Red Cross and requests the Secretary-General to consider the establishment of a small consultative group composed of executives of major non-governmental relief organizations, in their individual capacity, to provide advice to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the assessment of relief needs and in the preparation and execution of concerted relief programmes;

"9. Authorizes the Secretary-General to permit the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond to requests for emergency disaster assistance up to a total of \$600,000 in any one year, with a normal ceiling of \$50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;

"10. Once again urgently calls upon all Member States to respond positively and expeditiously to the Secretary-General's appeals for contributions to meet natural disasters and other disaster situations;

"11. Appeals to Governments for urgent voluntary contributions, channelled through the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to enable the Office to cover, inter alia, unforeseen expenses in connection with disaster relief operations;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Governments of both the donor and recipient countries, as well as with appropriate agencies, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, specific proposals to follow up conclusions and problems identified in his comprehensive report, as well as in the present resolution."

9. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was circulated in document A/C.2/38/L.79.

10. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November 1983, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Pakistan, the Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, Yemen and Zimbabwe, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.69/Rev.1). Subsequently, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Zambia joined as sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

11. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out a revised statement on the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution, which was later circulated in document A/C.2/38/L.94.

12. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Sudan, Mexico (on behalf of the Group of 77), Kenya, Tunisia, Brazil and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as well as the Controller of the United Nations.

13. At the same meeting the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally proposed an amendment to delete from operative paragraph 8 the following words:

"and requests the Secretary-General to consider the establishment of a small consultative group composed of executives of these major relief organizations, in their individual capacity, to provide advice, upon request, to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the assessment of relief needs and in the preparation and execution of concerted relief programmes;"

14. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America orally proposed an amendment to delete, at the end of operative paragraph 9, the words "as far as possible".

15. Also at the same meeting, the Committee proceeded to vote on draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.69/Rev.1 and the amendments thereto as follows:

(a) The oral amendment proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to operative paragraph 8 was rejected by 91 votes to 26, with 10 abstentions;

(b) The oral amendment proposed by the United States of America to operative paragraph 9 was rejected by 97 votes to 21, with 9 abstentions;

(c) By a recorded vote of 107 to 11, with 11 abstentions, operative paragraph 8 was retained. The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Congo, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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5/ At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Guatemala stated that, had his delegation been present at the time of voting, it would have voted in favour of the retention of paragraph 8. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Kenya stated that his delegation had voted in favour of the retention of paragraph 8 but that the record of voting did not reflect the vote of his delegation.

(d) By a recorded vote of 106 to 16, with 8 abstentions, operative paragraph 9 was retained. The voting was as follows: 6/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Congo, Ireland, Israel, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(e) Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.69/Rev.1, as a whole, was adopted by 116 votes to 1, with 15 abstentions (see para. 91, draft resolution I).

16. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), France, Canada, Australia and Guatemala. The representative of Kenya also made a statement.

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6/ At the 52nd meeting, the representative of Guatemala stated that, had his delegation been present at the time of voting, it would have voted in favour of the retention of paragraph 9.

## B. Special programmes of economic assistance

### 1. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.39

17. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Ghana, Kenya, Sierra Leone, the Sudan and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.39) entitled "Assistance to Ghana". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Burundi, the Congo, Cyprus, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mozambique, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

18. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised by replacing operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the multi-agency mission annexed to the report of the Secretary-General",

by the following new text:

"4. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the multi-agency mission annexed to the report of the Secretary-General pertaining to assistance to Ghana".

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.39, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution II). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Ghana made a statement.

### 2. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.40

20. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Yemen". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cyprus, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, India, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

21. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.40 (see para. 91, draft resolution III).

### 3. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.50

22. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Djibouti, the Gambia, Ghana, Japan, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.50) entitled "Assistance for the development of Sierra Leone". Subsequently, Cyprus, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Madagascar, Pakistan, Romania, Singapore, Thailand, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

23. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised. Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the multi-agency mission contained in the annex of the report of the Secretary-General",

was to be replaced by the following new text:

"2. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the multi-agency mission contained in the annex of the report of the Secretary-General pertaining to assistance for the development of Sierra Leone".

24. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.50, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution IV). After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Sierra Leone made a statement.

#### 4. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.51

25. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Ethiopia, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.51) entitled "Assistance to Democratic Yemen". Subsequently, Argentina, Cyprus, France, Guinea-Bissau, India, Madagascar, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia and Viet Nam joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

26. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.51 (see para. 91, draft resolution V).

#### 5. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.52

27. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Algeria, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.52) entitled "Assistance to Uganda". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Cyprus, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda and the United Republic of Cameroon joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

28. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised by deleting the fifth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting the appeals made by the Secretary-General in response to General Assembly resolution 36/218, to which was annexed the report on Uganda's needs for assistance",

and replacing it by the following two preambular paragraphs:

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

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

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.52, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution VI).

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

#### 6. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.53

31. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Algeria, Cape Verde, Cuba, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Uganda, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.53) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Angola, China, Cyprus, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Italy, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Portugal, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Republic of Cameroon, Vanuatu, Viet Nam and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

32. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised by replacing the fourth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructures such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals, caused by armed bandits supported by the apartheid régime of South Africa",

by the following new text:

"Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructures such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals, as identified in the report of the Secretary-General".

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.53 as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution VII).

34. After the adoption of the resolution, the representatives of Mozambique and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements.

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7. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.54

35. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Djibouti, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Japan, Malawi, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.54) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros". Subsequently, Cape Verde, Cyprus, France, the Gambia, India, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Romania, Rwanda, Thailand and Turkey joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

36. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.54 (see para. 91, draft resolution VIII).

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Comoros made a statement.

8. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.55

38. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Djibouti, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Sao Tome and Principe and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.55) entitled "Special economic assistance to Benin". Subsequently, Afghanistan, China, Cyprus, France, the Gambia, Madagascar, Pakistan, Romania and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

39. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in the third preambular paragraph, the word "tackle" was to be replaced by the word "address".

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.55, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution IX).

41. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Benin made a statement.

9. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.56

42. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Panama, Thailand, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.56) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic". Subsequently, Cyprus, France, Liberia, Madagascar, the Niger, Pakistan and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.56 (see para. 91, draft resolution X).

44. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Central African Republic made a statement.

10. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.57

45. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Djibouti, the Gambia, Ghana, Morocco, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.57) entitled "Assistance to the Gambia". Subsequently, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Thailand, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

46. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.57 (see para. 91, draft resolution XI).

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

11. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.58

48. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Oman, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.58) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti". Subsequently, Cape Verde, Cyprus, France, Liberia, Madagascar, Pakistan, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, the United Republic of Cameroon and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

49. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.58 (see para. 91, draft resolution XII).

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

12. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.59

51. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Rwanda, Senegal, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United States of America and Zaire, introduced a draft

resolution (A/C.2/38/L.59) entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". Subsequently, Canada, the Congo, Cyprus, France, Madagascar, Pakistan, Thailand and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

52. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.59 (see para. 91, draft resolution XIII).

13. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.60

53. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Chad, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Pakistan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.60) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Botswana, Canada, China, Cyprus, Madagascar, Mozambique, Singapore and Sweden joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

54. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.60 (see para. 91, draft resolution XIV).

55. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

14. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.61

56. At the 46th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Kenya, on behalf of Cyprus, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritania, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.61) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda" and orally revised operative paragraph 4 by replacing the words "and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution", by the words "to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984 and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution". Subsequently, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Madagascar, Pakistan and Zambia joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

57. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.61, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XV).

15. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.62/Rev.1

58. At the 50th meeting, on 25 November the representative of Colombia, on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.62/Rev.1) entitled "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". Subsequently, Bolivia, Canada, Costa Rica, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar and Pakistan joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

59. At its 53rd meeting, on 1 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.62/Rev.1 (see para. 91, draft resolution XVI).

60. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Honduras made a statement.

#### 16. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.63

61. At the 46th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Papua New Guinea, on behalf of Algeria, Australia, the Bahamas, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, China, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.63) entitled "Economic assistance to Vanuatu". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Angola, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Greece, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, the Niger, Nigeria, Romania, Samoa, Senegal, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Viet Nam and Yemen joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

62. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) In operative paragraph 6, the word "favourable" was to be replaced by the word "due".

(b) Operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Also invites, in the meantime, Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system, to grant Vanuatu the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries, in the light of prevailing conditions in Vanuatu",

was to be replaced by the following new text:

"7. Calls upon Member States, pending consideration by the Committee for Development Planning at its twentieth session of the report submitted to it and in view of the critical economic situation of Vanuatu, to accord Vanuatu special measures and, as a matter of priority, to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Vanuatu in their programme of development assistance".

63. At the same meeting, the representative of Vanuatu corrected operative paragraph 3 by inserting the words "the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization," after the words "Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations".

64. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.63, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XVII).

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

17. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.64

66. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Vanuatu, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.64) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Austria, Canada, China, Cyprus, France, Liberia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sweden and Yemen joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

67. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in subparagraph (b) of operative paragraph 11, the phrase "and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session" should be deleted.

68. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.64, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XVIII).

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

18. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.65

70. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United States of America, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.65) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Brazil, Cyprus, France, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Pakistan, Spain, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

71. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in operative paragraph 6, the word "first" should be replaced by the word "second".

72. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.65, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XIX).

73. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Lebanon made a statement.

#### 19. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.66

74. At the 44th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone, on behalf of Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, the Niger, Oman, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.66) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Brazil, China, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, France, Guyana, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Sweden and Thailand joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

75. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that, in the ninth preambular paragraph, the word "global" should be replaced by the word "comprehensive".

76. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.66, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XX).

77. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of Honduras and Guinea-Bissau made statements.

#### 20. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.67

78. At the 46th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Spain, the Sudan, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.67) entitled "Assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru to alleviate the effects of natural disasters". Subsequently, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Portugal, and Romania joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

79. At its 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.67 (see para. 91, draft resolution XXI).

80. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Peru (also on behalf of Bolivia and Ecuador) made a statement.

21. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.68

81. At the 46th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.68) entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". Subsequently, Afghanistan and the Congo joined as sponsors of the draft resolution.

82. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised by replacing the sixth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Bearing in mind that the May 1982 floods caused heavy damage to Nicaragua's infrastructure, as did the drought that followed during the months of June to September 1982, which seriously affected the agricultural and livestock sectors constituting the most important economic activities of the country",

by the following new text:

"Noting that, during the months of June to September 1982, Nicaragua suffered a serious drought, which considerably affected the agricultural and livestock sectors constituting the most important economic activities of the country".

83. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.68, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XXII).

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

22. Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.99

85. At the 55th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Republic of Cameroon and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.99) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea" and orally revised it by inserting, in operative paragraph 3, the words "as appropriate" after the words "to help that country and to provide".

86. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.99, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XXIII).

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

Draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.70

87. At the 46th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Cape Verde, on behalf of Cape Verde, Chad, the Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal and the Upper Volta, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/38/L.70) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region". Subsequently, the United Republic of Cameroon joined as a sponsor of the draft resolution.

88. At the 52nd meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) A new preambular paragraph 7 was to be inserted after the sixth preambular paragraph reading:

"Noting with satisfaction the collaboration between the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Club du Sahel, and urging that this collaboration be continued and strengthened";

(b) Operative paragraph 8, which read:

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

was to be replaced by the following new text:

"8. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the co-ordinator of the efforts of the United Nations system to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme";

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(c) In operative paragraph 9, the word "close" was to be deleted and the word "itself" was to be inserted after the words "with the Committee".

89. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/38/L.70, as orally revised (see para. 91, draft resolution XXIV).

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

### III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

##### Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator was established, and 36/225 of 17 December 1981, by which it reaffirmed the mandate of the Office and, inter alia, called for the strengthening and improvement of the capacity and effectiveness of the Office,

Recalling also its resolution 37/144 of 17 December 1982, in which the Assembly recognized that, in order to attain an effective co-ordination system of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, it was essential to strengthen and improve the capacity and effectiveness of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and of the United Nations system as a whole,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/47 of 28 July 1983,

Recognizing that, as a result of those resolutions and other relevant resolutions and decisions, there is now in place a workable system to promote, facilitate and co-ordinate relief activities carried out by the United Nations system, in co-operation with Governments and voluntary agencies,

Noting that the operation of that system has been much improved but that there remains a need for its full application,

Noting further with appreciation the effective responses of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to recent major disasters,

Recognizing that shortage of resources has been a constraint on an effective response of the United Nations to disaster situations,

Recognizing also that the primary responsibility of administration, relief operations and disaster preparedness lies with the affected countries and that the major part of the material assistance and human effort in disaster relief comes from the Governments of those countries,

Recognizing further the importance of the contribution of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and appropriate voluntary organizations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters and other disaster situations, 7/ as well as of his report on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 8/ and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 10 November 1983; 9/

2. Notes with particular interest the observations and conclusions of the Secretary-General relating to the transportation, more rapid delivery and distribution of relief supplies, reconstruction and rehabilitation, and the need for more effective monitoring and evaluation procedures to assess the way in which the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the international community as a whole have dealt with the mobilization and provision of disaster relief in particular cases;

3. Recognizes the importance of disaster preparedness and prevention activities, and calls upon the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, Governments and agencies involved to ensure that a high level of attention is given to them;

4. Reaffirms the sovereignty of individual Member States, recognizes the primary role of each State in caring for the victims of disasters occurring in its territory, and stresses that all relief operations should be carried out and co-ordinated in a manner consistent with the priorities and needs of the countries concerned;

5. Stresses that the quality and appropriateness of material and other assistance provided by the international community should meet the particular needs of the populations of disaster-affected areas;

6. Repeats its call to all Governments and competent organs and organizations to co-operate with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and to improve in particular their flow of information on relief assistance, action, plans and needs;

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7/ A/38/202-E/1983/94.

8/ A/38/201-E/1983/69.

9/ A/C.2/38/SR.34, paras. 1-12.

7. Requests the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to continue and improve further the flow of information to Governments, organizations and agencies concerned, so that a more complete picture of relief activities, assistance received and further requirements may be provided to all concerned;

8. Stresses the need for the continuance and further strengthening of the relations between the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and appropriate voluntary organizations working in the area of disaster relief, including the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and requests the Secretary-General to consider the establishment of a small consultative group composed of executives of these major relief organizations, in their individual capacity, to provide advice, upon request, to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the assessment of relief needs and in the preparation and execution of concerted relief programmes;

9. Authorizes the Secretary-General to permit the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond to requests for emergency disaster assistance up to a total of \$600,000 in any one year, with a normal ceiling of \$50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster, within existing resources as far as possible;

10. Once again urgently calls upon all States to respond positively and expeditiously to the Secretary-General's appeals for contributions to meet natural disasters and other disaster situations;

11. Appeals to Governments for urgent voluntary contributions, channelled through the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to enable the Office to cover, inter alia, unforeseen expenses in connection with disaster relief operations;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Governments of both the donor and recipient countries, as well as with appropriate agencies, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, specific proposals to follow up the conclusions and problems identified in his comprehensive report, as well as in the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION II

#### Assistance to Ghana

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/44 of 28 July 1983, in which the Council expressed its deep concern at the adverse economic conditions in Ghana, exacerbated by the sudden repatriation early in 1983 of over one million Ghanaians,

Having heard the statement of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Ghana, on 11 October 1983, in which he expressed appreciation for the humanitarian assistance rendered by Governments, the United Nations system and other organizations during the difficult period of the influx of returnees, his appreciation of the action taken by the Secretary-General and his description of his country's serious economic and financial situation, 10/

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 11/ to which were annexed the findings and the recommendations of the multi-agency mission which he dispatched to Ghana in May 1983,

Noting from the report the serious economic and financial problems that confront Ghana and the efforts made by the Government and people of Ghana to cope with these problems and to rehabilitate returnees,

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance to Ghana drawn up by the mission in consultation with the Government concerning short-term emergency-related and medium-term recovery-related assistance, 12/

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government and the people of Ghana in their efforts towards economic recovery and rehabilitation of returnees,

1. Takes note of the efforts made by the Government and people of Ghana to rehabilitate returnees;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his prompt action and for the report of the multi-agency mission on the economic situation of Ghana and the additional assistance required by that country to cope with the problems exacerbated by the influx of returnees; 13/
3. Expresses its gratitude to all States and organizations that have provided emergency humanitarian assistance to Ghana;
4. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the multi-agency mission annexed to the report of the Secretary-General pertaining to assistance to Ghana;
5. Urgently reiterates the appeal made by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1983/44, to all Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to support fully the efforts of the Government of Ghana to mobilize funds for its special economic assistance programme and respond generously to the short-term and medium-term programmes drawn up by the multi-agency mission in consultation with the Government of Ghana;

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10/ See A/38/PV.28.

11/ A/38/215.

12/ Ibid. annex, sect. V.

13/ Ibid., annex.

6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Ghana, 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 to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for Ghana or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

8. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of international assistance to Ghana;

(b) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Ghana 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 sessions of 1984 and 1985, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Ghana, including contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes, in accordance with Council resolution 1983/44;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Ghana 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 fortieth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

##### Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/166 of 17 December 1982 and resolution 150 (VI) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 14/

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14/ See proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

Fully aware of the grave devastation and substantial loss of life and property caused by the earthquake that struck large areas in Yemen on 12 December 1982,

Concerned about the damage caused to infrastructure, which has a far-reaching effect on the implementation of the national development plan in that country,

Taking cognizance of the fact that the cost of the reconstruction of the affected areas is estimated at approximately \$622 million,

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

Recognizing also the effects being made by the Government of Yemen to alleviate the effects of the earthquake,

1. Appeals to the developed countries and to those developing countries that are in a position to do so to contribute generously to the relief efforts and the reconstruction of the affected areas through financial contributions and the provision of the construction materials and equipment necessary to restore infrastructure and basic services in the affected areas;

2. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Yemen;

3. Expresses its gratitude to the States, the international and regional organizations and the non-governmental organizations that have participated in the ongoing efforts undertaken for the reconstruction of the affected areas in Yemen;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session and to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984 on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

##### Assistance for the development of Sierra Leone

##### The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement made by the Head of State of Sierra Leone before the General Assembly on 30 September 1983, 15/ in which he called for support from the international community for the social and economic development of Sierra Leone,

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15/ See A/38/PV.13.

Recalling its resolution 37/158 of 17 December 1982, in which it appealed to all Member States, the specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the development of Sierra Leone,

Further recalling its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

Reiterating that the weak growth rate experienced by the economy during the period of the first National Development Plan (1973/74 to 1978/79) and the decline in real terms of per capita gross domestic product during that period have continued to persist,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 16/ to which was annexed the report of the multi-agency mission he dispatched to Sierra Leone in March 1983 to consult with the Government on the additional assistance required for the social and economic development of Sierra Leone,

Aware of the need for effective mobilization of international assistance in order to implement fully the assistance programme outlined in the report of the multi-agency mission,

Noting the intention of the Government of Sierra Leone to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of donors in 1984 to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of supplementing the development efforts of the Government,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his reports on the economic situation of Sierra Leone and the assistance required by the country for its economic and social development;

2. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the multi-agency mission contained in the annex of the report of the Secretary-General 17/ pertaining to assistance for the development of Sierra Leone;

3. Urgently reiterates its appeal to the international community, including organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

4. 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

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16/ A/38/211.

17/ Ibid.

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;

5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, 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 1984;

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

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 Sierra Leone;

(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 apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984, 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-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION V

#### Assistance to Democratic Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/6 of 28 April 1982 and 1982/59 of 30 July 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, 18/ which called for the urgent establishment of a programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen,

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

Having considered the report prepared by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 19/ on the extent and nature of the damage caused by the floods,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, 20/

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,

Recognizing also the efforts made by Democratic Yemen to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the floods,

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 those States and 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 to 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 continue their assistance to the 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-ninth session on the progress made on the implementation of the present resolution.

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19/ E/ECWA/156.

20/ A/38/212.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/103 of 5 December 1980, 36/218 of 17 December 1981 and 37/162 of 17 December 1982 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, 21/ submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 36/218, to which was annexed the report on Uganda's needs for assistance,

Taking note further of the summary report of the Secretary-General, 22/ which states that substantial additional assistance is required to finance the remaining projects in the Investment Programme which have not yet attracted the support of the international community,

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

Encouraged that the economic policies of the Government of Uganda and the support assistance provided by the donor countries and international organizations have produced positive signs of economic recovery,

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;

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21/ A/37/121.

22/ A/38/216, sect. XIV.

3. Reaffirms fully its endorsement of the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 21/
4. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the continued mobilization of resources to finance the international programme of assistance to Uganda;
5. Invites the international community, in particular the United Nations system and donor countries and organizations, to make available more resources to implement the country's Recovery Programme (1982-1984) and meet the remaining needs described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, and in his summary report;
6. Urgently renews its appeal to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda and to its emergency requirements;
7. Invites Member States to participate fully and support effectively the World Bank Consultative Meeting on Uganda, to be held in Paris in early 1984;
8. 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 help that country;
9. 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 1984;
10. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;
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 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 the 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 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-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

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,

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, 36/215 of 17 December 1981 and 37/161 of 17 December 1982, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique 23/ and noting with concern that the economic and financial position of that country remains grave and beset by budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits,

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructures such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals, as identified in the reports of the Secretary-General, 23/

Recognizing that the food deficit of over 300,000 tons in 1982 has been further exacerbated by continued drought, poor rainfall, severe crop infestation and epidemics of animal diseases, as well as by chronic shortages of production inputs,

Bearing in mind the international appeal, launched by the Government and supported by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, for urgent food aid for central and southern Mozambique,

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;

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23/ A/38/216, sect. XIII; A/38/201-E/1983/69 and Corr.1 and 2.

2. Also endorses the appeals made by the Government and supported by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for urgent food aid for central and southern Mozambique;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
4. Also expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional, international organizations and humanitarian institutions;
5. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
6. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the reports of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;
7. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other governmental, 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;
8. Urges Member States and organizations that are already implementing or 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. 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 him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;
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 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 1984, 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-ninth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

##### Assistance to the Comoros

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/154 of 17 December 1982 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 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 that the Government of the Comoros has given priority to the questions of infrastructure, transport and telecommunications,

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

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

Aware of the intention of the Government of the Comoros to convene a donors' conference at the end of the first quarter of 1984,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 24/

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

2. Notes with satisfaction the response by various Member States, 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; 25/
4. Appeals to those States and organizations invited to the donors' conference to be held in the Comoros early in 1984 to contribute 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, programmes and organizations 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 to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and pursue its development goals;
6. Requests the appropriate programmes and organizations 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 help 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 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 in 1984, 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-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Special economic assistance to Benin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/88 of 5 December 1980, 36/208 of 17 December 1981, and 37/151 of 17 December 1982, 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 10 November 1983 26/ describing his country's serious economic and financial situation and the measures adopted by his Government to address those difficulties,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 27/

Noting from that report that despite a variety of adverse factors, Benin continues to make some progress in its development efforts as a result of the measures adopted by the Government and the assistance provided by the international community,

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 continued unfavourable climatic conditions in the coastal and northern areas of Benin have entailed losses in agricultural and livestock production,

Having noted the efforts of the Government of Benin to mobilize international support for the country's development plan through the organization of a Round-table Conference held at Cotonou in March 1983 with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme,

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

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26/ A/C.2/38/SR.35, paras. 52-54.

27/ A/38/216, sect. III.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize and mobilize support for the international economic assistance programme for Benin;
2. Reiterates its endorsement of the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations review mission dispatched to Benin in July 1982, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General; 28/
3. Notes with satisfaction the interest and support for the development plan of Benin expressed by the participants in the Round-table Conference;
4. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions and to the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to respond generously and urgently to the needs of Benin as set out in the country's development plan for 1983-1987;
5. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance already given or pledged to Benin by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations;
6. Notes with appreciation the measures that are being taken by the Government of Benin to strengthen the country's economy through financial and administrative reforms;
7. 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 grant-in-aid or loans granted on favourable terms, in order to enable Benin to carry out fully the recommended economic assistance programme;
8. 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;
9. Requests the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Benin to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population through the provision of food aid, medicines and equipment for areas affected by drought;

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 the special needs of Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1984;

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 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 1984, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Benin;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Benin and the status of the special economic assistance programme and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/87 of 5 December 1980, 36/206 of 17 December 1981 and 37/145 of 17 December 1982, 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 10 October 1983, 29/ 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,

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29/ See A/38/PV.26.

Noting further the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic in the Second Committee, on 10 November 1983, 30/ according to which 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 one of the least developed countries,

Recalling the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 31/ 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,

Taking account of the fact that the economic and social situation in the Central African Republic has been further aggravated by an unprecedented drought and a sharp and considerable decrease in export earnings,

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

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 32/ to which is annexed the report of the mission that 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 special economic assistance programme to that country, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/206 of 17 December 1981,

Having also examined the Secretary-General's summary report of 26 September 1983 concerning the Central African Republic, 33/

Noting that, according to these reports, 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,

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30/ See A/C.2/38/SR.34, paras. 13-17.

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.

32/ A/37/131.

33/ A/38/216, sect. VI.

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. 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 of the annex to the Secretary-General's report, 32/ 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 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 - 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 all 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 1984;

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, 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 1984, 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-ninth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

#### Assistance to the Gambia

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/159 of 17 December 1982, in which it, inter alia, noted 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,

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Having heard the statement made by the Representative of the Gambia before the Second Committee on 11 November 1983 describing her country's serious economic and financial situation and the measures adopted by her Government to deal with these difficulties, 34/

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 35/ which describes the recent economic situation in the Gambia,

Concerned that the Gambia continues to encounter serious balance-of-payments and budgetary problems and noting that the lack of domestic resources is the most important constraint on development since the Government lacks the funds to meet the counterpart costs of donor-assisted projects,

Noting that external assistance is still required to enable the Government to implement the six projects recommended by the Secretary-General in his report, 36/

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 in November 1984, 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. Expresses its appreciation also to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to the Gambia;
3. Draws the attention of the international community to the need for assistance for the projects and programmes identified by the Secretary-General in his reports;
4. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to provide generous assistance to the Gambia, through bilateral or multilateral channels, and to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his reports;

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

35/ A/38/216, sect. IX.

36/ A/37/138, annex.

5. Urges donors, as appropriate, to provide financial assistance to the Gambia to help meet the local counterpart costs of externally-assisted projects, bearing in mind that the Gambia is classified as a least developed country;

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 November 1984;

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 by 15 July 1984;

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 1984, on the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Gambia;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/153 of 17 December 1982 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 37/176 of 17 December 1982, 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 37/147 of 17 December 1982, in which it appealed to the international community to contribute generously towards the projects and programmes to help the drought-affected populations,

Having in mind its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it included Djibouti in the list of least developed countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 37/

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 convened a donor's conference from 21 to 23 November 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. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations;
3. Again draws the attention of the international community to the difficult economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the severe structural constraints to its development;
4. 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;

5. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and to 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;

6. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which participated in the donor's conference, held in Djibouti from 21 to 23 November 1983, and urges them to respond generously to the programme of assistance that was presented by the Government of Djibouti at that time;

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 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 1984, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

(d) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of 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-ninth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

##### Special economic assistance to Chad

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/155 of 17 December 1982 and its previous resolutions on the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad, emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad and special economic assistance to that country,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad, relating, inter alia, to the economic and financial situation of Chad, the status of assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country, and the progress made in organizing and executing the special programme of economic assistance to that country, 38/

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

Aware that the resumption of fighting in Chad has prevented the States and agencies that participated in the International Conference on Assistance to Chad at Geneva from fully honouring their commitments,

Noting with concern that the resumption of fighting is aggravating the situation of dire need in Chad resulting from the systematic destruction of the economic and social infrastructure during seventeen years of war and from the effects of natural disasters,

Considering that Chad is included in the list of least developed countries and is, therefore, entitled to the benefits provided for in the relevant General Assembly resolutions,

Recognizing the need for the provision by the international community of emergency humanitarian assistance, particularly in the areas of food and health, to the population of Chad,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and organizations that responded to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;
2. Also expresses its satisfaction to the Secretary-General for his efforts to mobilize assistance to Chad;
3. Again appeals to the international community to provide, as a matter of urgency, the necessary assistance to the people of Chad, who have suffered from the war;
4. Renews the request made to States, appropriate organizations and programmes and international financial institutions to contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad through bilateral or multilateral channels;
5. Takes note of the desire of Chad to organize, as soon as circumstances permit, a conference of donors and contributors of funds to consider a general programme of reconstruction and development and to finance detailed projects in the areas of priority;

6. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to give all the necessary assistance to Chad for the preparation and organization of the conference, in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad held in November 1982;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To monitor, in close collaboration with the humanitarian agencies concerned, the humanitarian needs, particularly in the areas of food and health, of the people affected by the war and the drought;

(b) To mobilize the humanitarian assistance of the international community for the persons who have suffered as a result of the war in Chad;

(c) To pursue his efforts to organize the programme of financial assistance to Chad;

(d) To apprise the Economic and Social Council of the situation at its second regular session of 1984, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

##### 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,

Further recalling Security Council resolution 535 (1983) of 29 June 1983, in which the Council endorsed the report of the mission to Lesotho carried out in response to resolution 527 (1982) of 15 December 1982, 39/

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,

Further commending the Government of Lesotho for its steadfast opposition to apartheid and its generosity to the South African refugees,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei and its acceptance of refugees from South Africa have imposed special economic burdens upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977 and 535 (1983), 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, 36/219 of 17 December 1981 and 37/160 of 17 December 1982, 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, 40/ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 37/160, reviewing the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance to 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, 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, carried out in response to Security Council resolution 527 (1982), 39/ and in the report of the Secretary-General; 40/

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 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 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 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 1984 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 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.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

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

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of the above-mentioned countries, 41/

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

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 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;
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 and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVI

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 resolution 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations, and its resolution 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, 42/ 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,

Bearing in mind 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, 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 regions of Honduras and the north-west regions 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 50 years in Honduras, and which has affected thousands of rural families in those regions in both countries,

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

Also considering that, because of the current drought, despite national efforts in the respective 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 appreciation to the States Members, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system that have provided emergency aid to Honduras and Nicaragua, in order to counter 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;

3. Urges 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.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XVII

##### 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 developing island 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 developing island countries,

Recalling further resolutions 98 (IV), 43/ 111 (V), 44/ and 138 (VI) 45/ adopted by 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 resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Taking into account the fact that Vanuatu is an island developing country and is small and archipelagic, which makes the provision of services difficult and entails a very high overhead cost, because of inter-island distances,

Concerned at the severe constraints on the economic development of Vanuatu, particularly those ensuing from its geographical isolation,

Concerned further at the continued structural imbalances in the economy of the country, particularly its overwhelming dependence on imports,

Noting that the disadvantageous demographic and geographic features of Vanuatu, such as its physical remoteness, small area and small population, pose special development problems,

Noting further that, without good transport and communications links, any development will be difficult,

1. Calls the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Vanuatu as a developing island country with a small population;
2. Appeals to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies, to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Vanuatu to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;
3. 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

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43/ 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.

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

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

Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 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 Vanuatu and to report their decisions to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1984;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of Vanuatu;

5. Also requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Vanuatu and 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. Also requests the Committee for Development Planning at its next session, as a matter of priority, to give due consideration to the question of the inclusion of Vanuatu in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984;

7. Calls upon Member States, pending consideration by the Committee for Development Planning at its twentieth session of the report submitted to it and in view of the critical economic situation of Vanuatu, to accord Vanuatu special measures and, as a matter of priority, to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Vanuatu in their programme of development assistance;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XVIII

#### Assistance to Cape Verde

#### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/99 of 13 December 1977, 33/127 of 19 December 1978, 34/119 of 14 December 1979, 36/211 of 17 December 1981 and 37/152 of 17 December 1982, 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, 46/

Recalling resolutions 142 (VI) and 138 (VI) adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session, 47/ on the progress of the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 48/ and on actions in the field of island developing countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is a least developed country and a small archipelagic State, with a fragile and open economy, aggravated by an endemic and severe drought,

Reiterating that increased substantial, continuous and predictable assistance from the international community is needed for the effective implementation of the First National Development Plan (1982-1985),

Gravely concerned at the critical food situation in Cape Verde as a result of the failure of seasonal rains, and the continuing recurrence of drought,

Recognizing the strenuous efforts deployed by the Government and peoples of Cape Verde in the process of their economic and social development of the country despite existing constraints,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General in response to its resolution 37/152; 49/
2. 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;
3. 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;
4. Reaffirms the need for all Governments and international organizations to implement their commitments undertaken within the framework of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, particularly those undertaken at the round-table meeting on Cape Verde, which took place at Praia from 21 to 24 June 1982;

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46/ A/33/167 and Corr.1, A/34/372 and Corr.1, A/35/332 and Corr.1, A/36/265 and A/37/124.

47/ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

48/ 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.

49/ A/38/216, Sect. V.

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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 First National Development Plan (1982-1985) of Cape Verde;
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 effort 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 to help 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 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 Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to continue to consider, through their governing bodies, the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1984;
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 1984, 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 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, 36/205 of 17 December 1981 and 37/163 of 17 December 1982, on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980 and decision 1983/112 of 17 May 1983,

Noting with deep concern the continuing heavy loss of life and the additional destruction of property which has caused further extensive damage to the economic and social structures of Lebanon,

Welcoming the determined efforts of the Government of Lebanon in undertaking its reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

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

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 50/ and of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon on 10 November 1983, 51/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;
2. Commends the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon and his staff for their valuable and unstinting efforts in the discharge of their duties;
3. Expresses its appreciation for the relentless efforts undertaken by the Government of Lebanon, in the implementation of the initial reconstruction phase of Lebanon, despite adverse circumstances;

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50/ A/38/217 and Add.1.

51/ A/C.2/38/SR.35, paras. 1-17.

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

5. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the needs of Lebanon;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XX

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 52/ submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979,

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

Recalling further 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, 53/

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

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by serious economic and financial difficulties,

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52/ A/35/343.

53/ A/38/216, sect. X.

Also noting with concern that the gross national product has dropped in real terms, that the balance-of-payments deficit is continuing to increase, that the external debt is imposing a heavy burden on the economy and that the budget deficit has also risen substantially,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau continues to face a serious food shortage and needs more than 82,000 tonnes of foodstuffs,

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of Guinea-Bissau has prepared a comprehensive development strategy aimed at stabilizing the country's finances and ensuring the country's economic recovery within the framework of a four-year development plan (1983-1986),

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

Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau is proposing, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, to hold a round table of donors at Geneva in January 1984 and that, to this end, it has undertaken to hold a preparatory meeting of donors at Lisbon from 17 to 19 November 1983,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Guinea-Bissau;
2. Draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified in the Secretary-General's reports mentioned above;
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 annexes to the reports of the Secretary-General; 54/
6. Urges States Members, bodies in the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies and financial and development institutions, as well as governmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond generously to the needs of Guinea-Bissau at the round table of providers of funds in January 1984;

7. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1984;

9. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other 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;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to 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 sessions, of 1984 and 1985, as well as the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, 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 in January 1984 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 fortieth session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION XXI

#### Assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru to alleviate the effects of natural disasters

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/45 of 28 July 1983, in which the Council expressed its deep concern about the large-scale devastation wrought by the heavy rain and floods that had recently affected extensive areas of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru and by the drought suffered by Bolivia and Peru,

Recognizing that those phenomena have caused destruction in urban and rural areas and serious damage to agriculture, stock-raising and agro-industry, which are important sectors of economic activity in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru,

Further recognizing the serious damage to basic services, resulting in impaired living conditions, particularly conditions affecting health, in those areas, and also the damage to the transport and communications infrastructure,

Bearing in mind the statements made by the representatives of the Governments of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru at the special meeting on emergency assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 10 August 1983, and the documents submitted to that meeting, containing a preliminary survey of the damage caused by the natural phenomenon in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru and the identification of immediate international assistance requirements,

Having received information from the Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes on the measures taken by the Secretary-General, with particular reference to the findings of the multisectoral mission, which evaluated the damage and proposed a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation for the affected sectors,

Affirming the urgent need for prompt and concerted international action to assist the peoples and Governments of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru to cope with the emergency confronting those countries and to engage in rehabilitation and reconstruction of the areas and sectors affected,

Taking note with appreciation of the work done by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme and the assistance provided by Governments, the programmes and agencies of the United Nations system and governmental and non-governmental organizations during the emergency phase,

Noting with satisfaction the timely action taken by the Secretary-General during the emergency, through the appointment of a Personal Representative and the dispatch of the multisectoral mission to prepare a special programme of economic assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas and sectors in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru,

1. Takes note of the efforts made by the peoples and Governments of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru to respond to the emergency situation and to initiate rehabilitation and reconstruction;

2. Expresses its gratitude to all States, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru during the emergency;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the timely action which he took during the emergency and also for the dispatch of the multisectoral mission to the three countries for the preparation of special programmes of economic assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas and sectors in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru on the basis of their needs;

4. Reiterates urgently the appeal of the Economic and Social Council to all States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate in the financing of programmes for the reconstruction of the infrastructure and rehabilitation of the affected areas of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru and to participate actively in its implementation;

5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru in support of the rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those countries;

6. Further requests regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and international financial institutions to give urgent consideration to the organization of assistance programmes for rehabilitation and reconstruction in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru or to the expansion of existing programmes;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and other appropriate programmes and operational funds, to refer the special needs of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru to their governmental bodies for consideration and to inform the Secretary-General of the decisions of those bodies by 15 July 1984;

8. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts and take appropriate steps in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme for the mobilization of resources for the implementation of special programmes of economic assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru and to disseminate widely the findings of the multisectoral mission;

(b) To keep the situation regarding special economic assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru under constant review and to maintain close contact with Member States, regional organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1984, of the status of the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To inform the General Assembly, at its thirty-ninth session, on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION XXII

Assistance to NicaraguaThe General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979, 35/84 of 5 December 1980, 36/213 of 17 December 1981 and 37/157 of 17 December 1982 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982,

Recalling further 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,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 55/

Noting with satisfaction the support that Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system have given to the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua for the reconstruction of the country,

Noting that, during the months of June to September 1982, Nicaragua suffered a serious drought, which considerably affected the agricultural and livestock sectors constituting the most important economic activities of the country,

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation has not been normalized and continues to worsen,

Deeply concerned that Nicaragua is experiencing serious economic difficulties directly affecting its development efforts,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the States and organizations that have provided aid to Nicaragua;
3. Urges all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;
4. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance in this endeavour;

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

6. 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.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXIII

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and  
development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/105 of 5 December 1980 and 36/204 of 17 December 1981, in which, inter alia, it recognized the need for the adoption of special measures of assistance to enable Equatorial Guinea to rebuild its economy and to restore to normal the social and public services of the country, and drew the attention of the international community to the critical situation confronting Equatorial Guinea and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects required by the Government to carry out its programme of rehabilitation,

Recalling its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, by which Equatorial Guinea was included in the list of least developed countries,

Recognizing the critical situation still confronting Equatorial Guinea and the difficult task of reconstruction and development facing the Government of that country,

Recognizing also the essential role of both short-term and long-term international assistance in support of the efforts of the Government of Equatorial Guinea,

Noting that the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea took place at Geneva in April 1982 under the auspices of the United Nations Development Programme and the Government of Equatorial Guinea,

1. Appeals to all Member States to respond generously through bilateral or multilateral channels to the reconstruction and development needs of Equatorial Guinea as presented at the International Conference of Donors;

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

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

4. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(b) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under 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 1984, of the status of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report on the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in implementing the present resolution, in particular the response of the international community to the International Conference of Donors.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXIV

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 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, 35/86 of 5 December 1980, 36/203 of 17 December 1981 and 37/165 of 17 December 1982,

Taking note of decision 83/26 of 22 June 1983 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme <sup>56/</sup> concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

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<sup>56/</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1983, Supplement No. 9 (E/1983/20), annex I.

Noting with satisfaction the important activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in helping to combat the effects of drought and to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, as well as in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Noting also the continued collaboration of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel through its arid and semi-arid programmes,

Bearing in mind the statement made by the President of Cape Verde, as current Chairman of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, during the present session of the General Assembly, in which he emphasized the continuing gravity of the drought situation in the countries of the Sahel, and its devastating consequences on the development of these countries, 57/

Noting with concern the critical food situation in the countries of the Sahel, as highlighted by the recent statement of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in the Second Committee, 58/

Noting with satisfaction the collaboration between the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Club du Sahel, and urging that this collaboration be continued and strengthened,

Taking into account the fundamental priorities of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel aimed at implementing strategies for rural development and striving to achieve food self-sufficiency and food security, as well as restoration of an ecological balance in the region,

Considering the nature and magnitude of the needs of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the need for the continuation and further strengthening of the support of the international community for assisting the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Taking into account that the First-Generation Programme, adopted by the Biennial Conference of the Heads of State of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, has received only 60 per cent of the financing required,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the

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57/ See A/38/PV.7.

58/ See A/C.2/38/SR.17.

Sudano-Saharan region, 59/ as well as the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Saharan Office, 60/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Saharan region;

2. Welcomes the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Saharan Office, in particular its recommendation that the Office should energetically continue its specific activities, under its first mandate, to combat drought in the countries of Sahel; 61/

3. 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-Saharan region;

4. Strongly urges all Governments to make special efforts to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Saharan Office, including through voluntary contributions to the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as well as through bilateral channels, so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Government of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

5. Requests the international community to support the implementation of the Second-Generation Programme of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, inter alia, in the execution of:

(a) Projects of development already conceived and approved by the respective Governments;

(b) Regional projects for the struggle against desertification;

(c) Basic surveys needed for establishment of the potentials of development at national and regional levels;

(d) Strengthening and/or establishment of institutions for research and training, at national and subregional levels, designed to find solutions to the problems confronting the Sahelian countries;

(e) Strengthening of national and subregional capacity for planning, management and evaluation of integrated development actions;

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59/ A/38/152.

60/ A/38/180.

61/ Ibid., para. 129.

6. Requests all Governments, organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to give special attention to the critical food situation in the countries of the Sahelian region;

7. 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;

8. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the co-ordinator of the efforts of the United Nations system to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

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

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

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