

- (v) To undertake in the medium term a major global assessment of age patterns of fertility, including a special study of adolescent fertility;
- (c) To continue the work on world demographic estimates and projections;
- (d) To continue work on the interrelations of population and development, paying due attention both to the implications of population trends for development and to the impact of social and economic change on demographic trends, with a view to promoting the integration of demographic factors in national and international development strategies and plans, and to expedite the preparation of manuals for the use of national planners on methods of incorporating demographic factors in development planning;
- (e) To continue the work undertaken by the United Nations Working Group on Comparative Analysis of World Fertility Survey Data, using all available data from the World Fertility Survey;
- (f) To continue the work on the population policy data bank in order to broaden the scope and analytic capacity of research on population policy formulation, implementation and evaluation;
- (g) To pursue research on the formulation, implementation and evaluation of all aspects of population policies, including mortality, fertility and the family, population distribution and international migration;
- (h) To continue work on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development;
- (i) To pursue and intensify the efforts of the international Population Information Network (POPIN) towards identifying and establishing better ways to improve the flow of population information;
- (j) To continue the United Nations programme of technical co-operation in the field of population for countries requesting such assistance, in close co-ordination with funding agencies, in particular the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, taking full account of experience gained through technical co-operation projects on population, and making necessary programme modifications in the light of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population, 1984;
- (k) To pursue the United Nations programme of training in population, giving appropriate support to the United Nations-sponsored regional and inter-regional demographic training and research centres, and assisting the further development of national training institutions, in order to provide interdisciplinary training in population, emphasizing specific policy-oriented training in and studies of population and development, and also to consider restoring the block grants for allocation for training fellowships;
- (l) To assist Governments, at their request, to exploit the full potential of population censuses and survey data by developing national capacities for demographic analysis and studies, including the further development and utilization of emerging computer software for demographic evaluation and analysis and preparation of total and sectoral popu-

lation projections as inputs to national development planning;

(m) To further assist Governments, at their request, in establishing or strengthening national institutions, such as population units and population committees, whose purpose is to co-ordinate all population activities, particularly those relating to development planning, to integrate population factors in national development and to assist Governments in the formulation, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of population policies and programmes;

(n) To effect the more timely publication of all population studies and projections and to promote a wide dissemination of those publications in order to provide Governments with information relevant for the formulation of policies;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in carrying out the programme set out in paragraph 2 above, to seek any further needed resources only from extra-budgetary contributions;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance of maintaining the effectiveness and efficiency of the global and regional population programmes and of continuing to strengthen co-ordination and collaboration among the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, the regional commissions, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and organizations of the United Nations system in the planning and execution of their population programmes, as well as the need for organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen collaboration and co-ordination with national research organizations.

*14th plenary meeting
16 May 1984*

1984/5. Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia

The Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement made by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia concerning the critical food situation in the drought-affected regions of Ethiopia,⁸

Deeply disturbed at the gravity of the food situation and the prospect of mass starvation as a result of the drought that has affected the entire country recently,

Aware that a lasting solution to the problem of drought and environmental degradation can best be reached through regional and subregional co-operation as envisaged for the East African subregion in General Assembly resolution 35/90 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983,

Recognizing, however, that, as a result of the unprecedented drought affecting the entire country, an emergency situation has arisen which requires prompt attention,

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts made by the Office of the United Nations Disaster

⁸ See E/1984/SR.11.

Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and other organs and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the invaluable support of non-governmental organizations,

Noting further that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of relief and rehabilitation still persist,

1. *Takes note of the statement made by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia on the extremely critical food situation in the drought-affected regions of Ethiopia;*

2. *Expresses its concern at the difficulties that confront the Government of Ethiopia as a result of the unprecedented drought;*

3. *Notes with appreciation the response made thus far by the international community, organs and organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies to assist the victims of the drought in Ethiopia;*

4. *Appeals to Governments of Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to intensify and increase urgently their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for emergency relief and rehabilitation for the victims of the drought, as well as for the recovery of the drought-affected areas of Ethiopia;*

5. *Decides to keep the matter under review.*

*15th plenary meeting
17 May 1984*

1984/6. Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Djibouti

The Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Djibouti on the distressing situation of the victims of the prolonged drought in that country,⁹

Deeply concerned at the distressing emergency situation of the victims of the drought in Djibouti,

Aware of the adverse effects of the prolonged drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti,

Aware also of the regional character of the drought currently prevailing in the countries of East Africa,

Appreciating the unremitting efforts being made by the Government of Djibouti to meet the growing needs of the victims of the drought, in spite of the slenderness of its economic resources,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on assistance in cases of natural disaster, in particular

Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972,

1. *Takes note of the statement made by the representative of Djibouti on the critical situation of the victims of the drought in that country;*

2. *Appreciates the assistance provided to date by Member States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the relief programme for the victims of drought in Djibouti;*

3. *Appeals to Member States, international, governmental and non-governmental organizations and the specialized agencies to contribute generously to help the populations affected by drought in Djibouti by providing, as a matter of urgency, financial, material and technical assistance;*

4. *Requests the Secretary-General to send to Djibouti, as a matter of urgency, after consultation with the Government of Djibouti, an inter-agency mission with the task, in particular, of making a study of the situation in the drought-stricken areas of the country and evaluating the short-term, medium-term and long-term needs of the Government in the face of that situation, 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 results of that mission and on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.*

*15th plenary meeting
17 May 1984*

1984/7. Emergency assistance to the drought victims in Somalia

The Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement made by the representative of Somalia on the critical need for emergency assistance to the drought victims in Somalia,¹⁰

Recognizing the alarming situation which is developing in Somalia as a result of successive failures of seasonal rains in several regions of the country,

Cognizant of the emergency situation which, as a consequence, has overtaken the entire country, posing the severe threat of mass starvation to both people and livestock,

Appreciating the ongoing response of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and international voluntary agencies, and the vital bilateral contributions of friendly States,

Concerned, nevertheless, that despite those responses the serious food crisis in Somalia continues to escalate,

1. *Takes note of the statement made by the representative of Somalia;*

⁹ See E/1984/SR.15.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*