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SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Report of the Second Committee (Part I) *

Rapporteur: Mr. Ahmed Alawi AL-HADDAD (Democratic Yemen)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1984, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-ninth session 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: reports of the Secretary-General;

"(c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region: report of the Secretary-General."

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in two parts: the Committee's consideration of proposals submitted under sub-item (a) of agenda item 83 will appear in Part II (A/39/793/Add.1).

2. The Second Committee considered this item at its 32nd to 37th, 44th, 45th, 47th, 48th, 50th, 54th and 55th meetings, on 2, 5, 6, 16, 19 to 21, 26 and 30 November 1984. The Committee held substantive debates on the item at its 32nd to 37th meetings. An account of the Committee's discussions on the item is contained in the relevant summary records (see A/C.2/39/SR.32-37, 44, 45, 47, 48, 50, 54 and 55). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 15th meetings, on 5, 8 to 12, 15 and 16 October (A/C.2/39/SR.3-15).

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

(a) Letter dated 15 March 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the reports, resolutions and final declaration adopted by the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Dhaka from 6 to 10 December 1983 (A/39/133-S/16417);

(b) Letter dated 2 May 1984 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Niger to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the communiqué issued at the end of the co-ordination meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of the Islamic Conference held in New York on 10 October 1983 (A/39/236-S/16535);

(c) Letter dated 15 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report and other documents of the Third Conference of Ministers of Labour of Non-Aligned Countries and Other Developing Countries, held at Managua from 10 to 12 May 1984 (A/39/581-S/16782 and Corr.1);

(d) Letter dated 8 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/39/5);

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

(i) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/39/3 (Part II), chap. VI, sect. A); 1/

(ii) Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/39/267-E/1984/96 and Corr.1 and Add.1-2);

(b) Special programmes of economic assistance

(i) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/39/3 (Part I), chap. IX, sects. J to N and A/39/3 (Part II), chap. VI, sect. A); 1/

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/39/3).

- (ii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen (A/39/380); ✓
 - (iii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen (A/39/381); ✓
 - (iv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique (A/39/382); ✓
 - (v) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin (A/39/383); ✓
 - (vi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Central African Republic (A/39/384); ✓
 - (vii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Lesotho (A/39/385); ✓
 - (viii) Note by the Secretary-General on assistance to drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (A/39/386); ✓
 - (ix) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Vanuatu (A/39/388); ✓
 - (x) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde (A/39/389); ✓
 - (xi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/39/390); ✓
 - (xii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua (A/39/391); ✓
 - (xiii) Report of the Secretary-General containing summary reports on Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, Chad, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Sierra Leone, Tonga and Uganda (A/39/392 and Add.1); ✓
 - (xiv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance provided by the United Nations system (A/39/393 and Add.1); ✓
 - (xv) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/39/394); ✓
 - (xvi) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Madagascar (A/39/404); ✓
 - (xvii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea (A/39/572); ✓
 - (xviii) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Swaziland (A/39/598); ✓
- (c) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region
- (i) Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/39/3 (Part II), chap. VI, sect. A); 1/
 - (ii) 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/39/211-E/1984/58 and Add.1).

4. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 November, the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator for Special Economic Assistance Programmes made an introductory statement under sub-item (b) (see A/C.2/39/SR.32, paras. 31-38).

5. At the 33rd meeting, on 2 November, the Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office made an introductory statement under sub-item (c) (see A/C.2/39/SR.33, paras. 11-17).

6. At the 34th meeting, on 5 November, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made an introductory statement under sub-item (a) and made an oral report under sub-item (b) (see A/C.2/39/SR.34, paras. 1-8).

7. At the 37th meeting, on 6 November, the United Nations Resident Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.37, paras. 15-34).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS SUBMITTED UNDER SUB-ITEMS (b) AND (c)

A. Special programmes of economic assistance (sub-item (b))

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

8. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Cameroon, on behalf of Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.38) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic". Subsequently, Ghana joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Kuwait orally proposed an amendment to delete the following words which appeared after the words "and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations", in operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution:

"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".

The proposed amendment was subsequently circulated in document A/C.2/39/L.74.

10. At the 54th meeting, on 30 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 as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 7, the words "the United Nations Fund for Population Activities" should be inserted after the words "the United Nations Children's Fund";

(b) Operative paragraph 8 which read:

"8. Requests regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental 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";

should be replaced by the following text:

"8. Invites regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations 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".

The proposed amendment in A/C.2/39/L.74 was consequently withdrawn by the sponsor.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.38, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution I).

2. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.39

12. At the 44th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Democratic Kampuchea, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Tunisia and the United Republic of Tanzania introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.39) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea". Subsequently, Afghanistan, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, France, Ghana, Pakistan and Uruguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

13. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed that the phrase at the end of operative paragraph 8 (c) which read:

"(c) ... in particular the response of the international community to the 1982-1984 three-year programme on the economic reactivation and development of Equatorial Guinea presented at the International Conference of Donors",

should be revised and incorporated in a new operative paragraph 9 reading as follows:

"9. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, information on the response of the international community to the 1982-1984 three-year programme on the economic reactivation and development of Equatorial Guinea presented at the International Conference of Donors".

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.39, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution II).

3. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.40

15. At the 44th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Ethiopia, on behalf of Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, the Central African Republic, China, the Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Tunisia and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.40) entitled "Special economic assistance to Liberia". Subsequently, Afghanistan, the Dominican Republic and the Gambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

16. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.40 (see para. 79, draft resolution III).

4. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.41

17. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Cameroon, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ghana, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Swaziland, and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.41) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho". Subsequently, Afghanistan, the Gambia and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to insert, in the eleventh preambular paragraph of the draft resolution, the word "and" between the words "air" and "telecommunication links".

19. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.41, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution IV).

5. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.42

20. At the 44th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, France, India, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.42) entitled "Assistance to Democratic Yemen". Subsequently, Cyprus and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

21. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.42 (see para. 79, draft resolution V).

6. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.43

22. At the 44th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, China, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, the Niger, ToGo, Tunisia and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.43) entitled "Special economic assistance to Benin". Subsequently, Cyprus, the Gambia, Ghana, Pakistan and Viet Nam joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.43 (see para. 79, draft resolution VI).

7. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.44

24. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Vanuatu, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Italy, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Vanuatu, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.44) entitled "Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau". Subsequently, Japan and Mongolia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

25. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, in the informal consultations, it had been agreed that operative paragraph 10 (c) of the draft resolution, which read:

"(c) To have an evaluation made of the results of the donor round-table and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau, in time for the status of this programme to be considered by the General Assembly at its fortieth session",

should be revised and interpreted into a new operative paragraph 11 reading as follows:

"11. Also requests the Secretary-General to carry out, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, an evaluation of the results of the round-table conference of donors and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau, in time for the status of this programme to be considered by the General Assembly at its fortieth session".

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.44, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution VII).

8. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.45

27. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Vanuatu, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, China, the Congo, Cuba, France, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, the United States of America and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.45) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Ghana and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

28. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.45 (see para. 79, draft resolution VIII).

9. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.46

29. At the 44th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Bangladesh, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.46) entitled "Assistance to Uganda". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Kenya and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

30. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.46 (see para. 79, draft resolution IX).

10. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.49

31. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, Cuba, Egypt, France, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Pakistan, Panama,

Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Spain, the Sudan, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Vanuatu, Yugoslavia, and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.49) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Cameroon, the Congo, the Dominican Republic and Zimbabwe joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

32. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.49 (see para. 79, draft resolution X).

11. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.51

33. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.51) entitled "Assistance to Yemen". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Madagascar and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

34. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.51 (see para. 79, draft resolution XI).

12. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.52

35. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of India, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Japan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.52) entitled "Assistance to Madagascar". Subsequently, Afghanistan, the Dominican Republic and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

36. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.52 (see para. 79, draft resolution XII).

37. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Madagascar made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

13. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.56

38. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Liberia, on behalf of Angola, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Guinea, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nepal, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.56) entitled "Assistance to Sierra Leone". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ghana and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

39. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.56 (see para. 79, draft resolution XIII).

14. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.57

40. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of France, on behalf of Angola, the Bahamas, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Morocco, the Niger, Oman, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Thailand, the United Republic of Tanzania, and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.57) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros". Subsequently, Bangladesh, Colombia, Cyprus, Ghana and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

41. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.57 (see para. 79, draft resolution XIV).

15. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.59

42. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Cameroon, on behalf of Botswana, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Suriname, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.59) entitled "Special economic assistance programme for Swaziland". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Gambia, Ghana and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

43. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.59 (see para. 79, draft resolution XV).

16. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.60

44. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Cameroon, on behalf of Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Togo, the United States of America, Vanuatu, and Zaire, introduced a

draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.60) entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad". Subsequently, Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic and Italy joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

45. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.60 (see para. 79, draft resolution XVI).

17. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.61

46. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Haiti, on behalf of Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belize, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, the Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Nepal, Panama, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.61) entitled "Economic assistance to Haiti". Subsequently, the Comoros, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Liberia, Pakistan and Suriname joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

47. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution by inserting, after the words "the United Nations Children's Fund", the words "the United Nations Fund for Population Activities".

48. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.61, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XVII).

18. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.62

49. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Bahrain, on behalf of Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.62) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Burkina Faso, the Dominican Republic, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

50. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.62 (see para. 79, draft resolution XVIII).

19. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.63

51. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Papua New Guinea, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Australia, the Bahamas, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Japan, Madagascar, Maldives, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.63) entitled "Economic assistance to Vanuatu". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution by inserting, after the words "the United Nations Children's Fund", the words "the United Nations Fund for Population Activities".

53. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.63, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XIX).

20. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.64

54. At the 47th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Swaziland, Sweden, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.64) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, the Congo, Ghana, Italy and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

55. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 11 of the draft resolution by inserting, after the words "the United Nations Children's Fund", the words "and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities".

56. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.64, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XX).

21. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.65

57. At the 47th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tunisia, Uganda and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.65) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti". Subsequently, Ghana and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

58. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.65 (see para. 79, draft resolution XXI).

22. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.68/Rev.1

59. At the 50th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Arghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.68/Rev.1) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia". Subsequently, Colombia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

60. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.68/Rev.1 (see para. 79, draft resolution XXII).

61. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Israel made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

62. At the 55th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Democratic Yemen made a statement (see A/C.2/39/SR.55).

23. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.69

63. At the 47th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic

Kampuchea, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, the Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.69) entitled "Economic and financial assistance to Guinea". Subsequently, Afghanistan and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

64. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution by inserting, after the words "the Economic and Social Council", the words "at its second regular session of 1985".

65. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.69, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XXIII).

24. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.71

66. At the 47th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of the Gambia, on behalf of Bangladesh, the Gambia, Guinea, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.71) entitled "Assistance to the Gambia". Subsequently, Algeria, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Pakistan and Saint Lucia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

67. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution by deleting the words "to be" which appeared before the words "held in that country" in operative paragraph 7; by inserting, in operative paragraph 8, the words "the United Nations Fund for Population Activities" after the words, "the United Nations Children's Fund"; and by inserting, in operative paragraph 9, the words "the end of June" between the words "by" and "1985".

68. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.71, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XXIV).

25. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.72

69. At the 48th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru,

Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.72) entitled "Assistance to Nicaragua". Subsequently, Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

70. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.72 (see para. 79, draft resolution XXV).

26. Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.73

71. At the 47th meeting on 20 November, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.73) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, the Gambia, Ghana and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

72. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the sixth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution by replacing the words "imperative need" by the words "urgent need".

73. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.73, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XXVI).

74. At the same meeting, the representatives of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements in connection with the draft resolutions submitted under sub-item (b) (Special programmes of economic assistance) (see A/C.2/39/SR.54).

27. Draft decision

75. At its 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, adopted a draft decision (see para. 80, draft decision).

B. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (sub-item (c))

Draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.47

76. At the 45th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of the Niger, on behalf of Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, Egypt, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal and Togo, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/39/L.47) entitled "Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region" and orally revised operative paragraph 8 by adding, at the end of the paragraph, the words:

", and in particular to help those countries to formulate and implement national plurisectoral plans to combat desertification and drought, with a view to achieving food self-sufficiency".

Subsequently, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia and Pakistan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

77. At the 54th meeting, on 30 November, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, at the informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution by:

(a) Inserting a new fifth preambular paragraph which read:

"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) Adding, at the end of operative paragraph 8, the following:

", and in particular to help those countries to formulate and implement national medium-term and long-term plans to combat desertification and drought, with a view to achieving food self-sufficiency".

78. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/39/L.47, as orally revised (see para. 79, draft resolution XXVII).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980, in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its efforts for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and invited the international community to provide sufficient resources to carry out the programme of assistance to the Central African Republic,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/206 of 17 December 1981, 37/145 of 17 December 1982 and 38/211 of 20 December 1983, in which it noted with concern that the assistance provided had not been adequate to meet the urgent needs of the country,

Recalling further its resolution 38/195 of 20 December 1983 on the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 2/

Considering that the Central African Republic is land-locked and is classified as one of the least developed countries,

Taking note of the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation of the Central African Republic on 11 October 1984 3/ in which he described the economic problems of concern to the Central African Republic and stated that, because of the lack of financial means, external aid continued to be essential to the country,

Taking note of the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic on 6 November 1984 4/ according to which, despite an incipient economic recovery, his country continued to be faced by enormous difficulties in implementing its socio-economic development programmes,

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 losses suffered by the Central African economy following the great drought of 1982-1983,

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,

Also noting the intention of the Central African Government to organize, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of donors in 1985,

2/ 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.

3/ Official Record of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 31st meeting, pp. 36-43.

4/ Ibid., Second Committee, 37th meeting, paras. 43-45.

Taking account of the report of the Secretary-General 5/ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 38/211, to which was annexed the report of the mission sent to the Central African Republic,

Also taking account of table 7 of the annex to the report of the Secretary-General 6/ according to which substantial additional assistance for the special programme of economic assistance is needed to finance projects which have only been implemented in part and others for which finance has not yet been obtained, including new high-priority projects specified therein,

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. Reiterates its appreciation to States, 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 7 of the annex to the Secretary-General's report, which indicates the projects still in need of financing;
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. Urges all States, organizations and financial institutions to participate in the round-table conference of donors scheduled for 1985 and to contribute to the financing of the projects to be submitted;
7. Requests the appropriate programmes and organizations 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, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities 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;

5/ A/39/384.

6/ Ibid., annex, table 7.

8. Invites regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations 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;

9. 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;

10. 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 1985;

11. 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;

12. 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;

(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, 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 1985, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance 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 fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/105 of 5 December 1980, 36/204 of 17 December 1981 and 37/133 of 17 December 1982,

Recalling also its resolution 38/224 of 20 December 1983, in which it appealed to all Member States to respond generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea as presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, and called upon regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental 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 was already in existence, to its expansion in accordance with the programme established by the International Conference of Donors,

Recalling further that Equatorial Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 7/

Noting with concern that Equatorial Guinea continues to be beset by serious economic and financial difficulties, and continues to suffer from a food situation made precarious by the absence of large-scale food-crop production projects,

Recognizing once again the essential role of both short-term and long-term international assistance in support of the efforts of the Government of Equatorial Guinea in the difficult task of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Bearing in mind the statement made by the Minister of State in charge of External Affairs and Co-operation, on 11 October 1984, 8/ on the progress achieved in the sphere of regional co-operation,

Recognizing the efforts made by the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea towards the internal economic recovery and the social development of the country,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 38/224 and other relevant resolutions and calls for their implementation;
2. Takes note of the summary report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 38/224;
3. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for his efforts to organize and mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
4. Reiterates its appeal to all Member States to continue to respond generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, so as to meet, in full, the needs indicated in the 1982-1984 three-year programme presented in 1982 at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;
5. Notes the entry of Equatorial Guinea into the Central African Customs and Economic Union and the Bank of Central African States;
6. Expresses its thanks to States and international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their assistance to Equatorial Guinea;
7. Earnestly calls upon all Member States and international and regional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions and appropriate programmes of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to establish, maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, particularly in the areas of public administration and public finance in which a general transformation is required as a result of Equatorial Guinea's entry into the Central African Customs and Economic Union and the Bank of Central African States;

8. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To intensify 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 competent international financial institutions and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the status of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a report on the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in implementing the present resolution;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his report, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, information on the response of the international community to the 1982-1984 three-year programme on the economic reactivation and development of Equatorial Guinea presented at the International Conference of Donors.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Special economic assistance to Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/207 of 17 December 1981 and 37/149 of 17 December 1982, in which it appealed to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia,

Recalling also the summary report of the Secretary-General, 9/

Noting from the report that, despite a variety of adverse factors, Liberia continues to make some progress in its development efforts as a result of the measures adopted by the Government,

Having noted the efforts of the Government of Liberia to mobilize international support for the country's development plan through the organization of a round-table conference of donors, held at Berne in October 1983 with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme,

Deeply concerned that Liberia continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties, characterized by a severe balance-of-payments problem, heavy burden of external debt and shortfall in export earnings, which have contributed to the lack of resources to implement its planned economic and social development programmes,

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 Liberia;

2. Notes with satisfaction the interest in the development plan of Liberia expressed by participants in the round-table conference of donors;

3. Appeals to all States, international financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to respond generously and urgently to the needs of Liberia as set out in the development plan of that country, taking into account its current critical economic situation;

4. Takes note of the measures being taken by the Government of Liberia to strengthen the economy of the country through institutional and economic policy reforms;

5. Reiterates once again its appeal to all States, international financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to provide substantial and appropriate assistance, through bilateral and multilateral channels, preferably in the form of grants-in-aid or loans granted on concessionary terms, in order to enable Liberia to carry out fully the recommended economic assistance programme;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Liberia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, 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 1985, of the status of the special economic assistance programme for Liberia;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Liberia and the status of the special economic assistance programme and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

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,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 535 (1983) of 29 June 1983, in which the Council endorsed the report of the mission dispatched to Lesotho in response to resolution 527 (1982) of 15 December 1982, 10/

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,

Also 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 for assistance to Lesotho made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977 and 535 (1983) of 29 June 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, 37/160 of 17 December 1982 and 38/215 of 20 December 1983,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 11/ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 38/215, which contains a review of the economic situation and of the progress made in the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho,

Noting the priority which the Government of Lesotho accords to raising levels of food production through increased productivity, thus lessening the country's dependency on South Africa for food imports,

10/ S/15600.

11/ A/39/385.

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 annexed to the report of the Secretary-General, 11/

3. Takes note of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the mission to Lesotho, including initial projects presented by the Government of Lesotho to the round-table conference of donors held in Lesotho from 14 to 17 May 1984;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international programme of economic assistance for Lesotho;
5. Notes with appreciation the response made thus far by the international community to the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;
6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of the projects identified in the report of the mission to Lesotho;
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 round-table conference of donors, held in Lesotho from 14 to 17 May 1984 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of that meeting;
12. Also draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;
13. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring further to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of Lesotho and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1985 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 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 1985, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho;

(d) 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 fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance to Democratic Yemen

The General Assembly,

recalling its resolution 38/206 of 20 December 1983 and 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, 12/ in which the Commission called for the urgent establishment of a programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood-stricken areas of Democratic Yemen,

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

Having considered the report prepared by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator on the extent and nature of the damage caused by the floods, 13/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen, 14/

Recognizing that Democratic Yemen, as 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 suffering 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 mitigate the damage inflicted on it and implement its rehabilitation and reconstruction plans;
4. Appeals to Member States to contribute generously through bilateral 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 organizations to continue their assistance to the development requirements of Democratic Yemen;

13/ See E/ECWA/156.

14/ A/39/381.

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Democratic Yemen under review and to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Special economic assistance to Benin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/88 of 5 December 1980, 36/208 of 17 December 1981, 37/151 of 17 December 1982 and 38/210 of 20 December 1983, 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 its specialized agencies, to assist Benin,

Having heard the statement made by the permanent representative of Benin on 5 November 1984, 15/ in which he described the serious economic and financial situation of his country and the action taken by his Government to tackle these difficulties,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, 16/

Noting from the report that, in spite of various unfavourable factors, Benin continues to achieve some positive results in its development efforts thanks to the action taken by the Government and the assistance provided by the international community,

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

Noting also that the persisting unfavourable climatic conditions in the coastal and northern regions of Benin have led to losses in agricultural and livestock production,

15/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 35th meeting, paras. 13-16.

16/ A/39/383.

Noting that a round-table conference of partners in the economic and social development of Benin was held at Cotonou in March 1983 and that the Government took steps to organize the follow-up of its results,

Taking into consideration the objectives of Benin's national development plan for 1983-1987, 17/

Having noted the efforts made by the Government of Benin to mobilize international support for the country's development plan by organizing the round-table conference held at Cotonou in March 1983 with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme,

Considering that Benin is one of the least developed countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize and mobilize support for the international programme of economic assistance to Benin;
2. Takes note of the report of the review mission sent to Benin in June 1984; 18/
3. Notes with satisfaction the interest and support which the participants in the round-table conference have shown for Benin's development plan;
4. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance already provided or pledged to Benin by Member States, United Nations bodies and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations;
5. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of Benin as set forth in the country's development plan for 1983-1987;
6. Requests the appropriate programmes and organizations 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 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 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;
7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the

17/ Ibid., annex, sect. V.

18/ Ibid., annex.

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 Benin and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1985;

8. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for implementing the projects of the special programme of economic assistance to Benin;

(b) To render appropriate assistance to the Government of Benin for mobilizing the resources necessary for implementing its national development plan;

(c) To keep the situation in Benin under constant review and, in consultation with the Government of Benin, to report to the General Assembly as soon as necessary.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it renewed its appeal to the international community to continue to provide effective 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 submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979, 19/

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 gravity of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to that country,

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

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties,

Noting also with concern that the gross national product of Guinea-Bissau has decreased in real terms, that the balance-of-payments deficit continues to rise, that the external debt is imposing a heavy burden on the country's fragile economy and that the budget deficit has also grown substantially,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau is one of the drought-stricken countries,

Noting also that Guinea-Bissau continues to have problems in supplying staple foodstuffs to satisfy the needs of its population,

Noting with satisfaction the main features of the first four-year development plan (1983-1986) of Guinea-Bissau and the implementation of the 1983-1984 stabilization programme,

Also noting with satisfaction the results of the round-table conference of donors for Guinea-Bissau, held at Lisbon in May 1984,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;
2. Draws the attention of the international community to the assistance required for implementing the projects and programmes submitted at the round-table conference;
3. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and international organizations concerned for the food aid generously provided to Guinea-Bissau;
4. Expresses its gratitude to the States and organizations that have responded to the appeal of Guinea-Bissau and to the appeals of the Secretary-General by providing assistance to Guinea-Bissau;
5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to continue to provide 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 specified in its first four-year development plan;
6. Urges Member States, United Nations bodies, regional and interregional bodies, financing and development institutions and governmental and non-governmental organizations to respond very generously and urgently to the needs of Guinea-Bissau in accordance with the dialogue held between Guinea-Bissau and its partners at the round-table conference of donors;
7. Appeals to the international community to contribute to the special account opened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, in order to facilitate the payment of contributions for 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 and pressing needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General before 15 July 1985;

9. Requests the specialized agencies and other appropriate United Nations bodies 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, 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 1985, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

11. Also requests the Secretary-General to carry out, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, an evaluation of the results of the round-table conference of donors and of the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for Guinea-Bissau, in time for the status of this programme to be considered by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977, 33/125 of 19 December 1978, 34/131 of 14 December 1979, 35/93 of 5 December 1980, 36/209 of 17 December 1981 and 37/146 of 17 December 1982, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

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

/...

Aware also that, at independence, the country inherited a plantation economy that made it dependent on imports to meet its national food requirements,

Noting with appreciation the concerted efforts undertaken by the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to increase national food production and to decrease dependence on food imports,

Concerned that the severe drought in 1982-1983 followed by abnormally heavy rains and floods in 1984 have seriously affected agricultural production, increased the national food deficit and reduced the ability of the country to pay for food imports,

Taking into account the decision of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to convene, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a round-table conference of donors in September-October 1985 at Sao Tome, preparatory to the launching of a national development plan for 1986-1990,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General, 20/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission sent to Sao Tome and Principe,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Member States, international organizations, and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have provided assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;
4. Renews its appeal to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide financial, technical and material assistance to Sao Tome and Principe through bilateral and multilateral channels, as appropriate, to enable it to strengthen its social and economic infrastructure and to implement the special programme of economic assistance;
5. 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 participate in the round-table conference of donors to be held in 1985 and to provide all possible assistance for the implementation of the national development plan of Sao Tome and Principe;

6. Calls upon the international community to continue its food assistance programmes for Sao Tome and Principe in order to help it cope with the critical food situation in the country and to provide all possible assistance to enable the country to produce more food and reduce its dependence on food imports;

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/103 of 5 December 1980, 36/218 of 17 December 1981, 37/162 of 17 December 1982 and 38/207 of 20 December 1983 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 revised recovery programme (1982-1984) presented by the Government of Uganda to the meeting of the Consultative Group on Uganda, held in Paris in January 1984 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 summary report of the Secretary-General, 21/ in which it is stated that substantial additional assistance is required to finance the remaining projects in the revised recovery 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 that have provided assistance to that country;
3. Reiterates its endorsement of the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session; 22/
4. 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 revised recovery programme (1982-1984) and meet the remaining needs described in the Secretary-General's summary report;
5. Urgently renews its appeal to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda and to its emergency requirements;
6. 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;
7. 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 1985;
8. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

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 Uganda;

(b) To keep the situation in Uganda 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 1985, 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 fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on assistance to Cape Verde, in particular its resolution 38/219 of 20 December 1983, 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, 23/

Recalling resolutions 142 (VI) and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 24/ on the progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, 25/ and on activities in the field of island developing countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is one of the least developed countries and a small archipelagic State, with a fragile and open economy, aggravated by endemic and severe drought,

23/ A/33/167 and Corr.1, A/34/372 and Corr.1, A/35/332 and Corr.1, A/36/265, A/37/124 and A/38/216, sect. V.

24/ 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.

25/ 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.

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

Gravely concerned at the critical food situation in Cape Verde resulting from the failure of seasonal rains, the continuing recurrence of drought and the spreading desertification,

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

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Cape Verde, 26/ to which is annexed the report of the review mission sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 38/219;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts deployed in 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 conference of Cape Verde's partners in development, held at Praia from 21 to 23 June 1982;

5. Urges Governments and international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to extend and intensify substantially their assistance for the early implementation of the programme of assistance to Cape Verde;

6. Invites the international community, in particular donor countries, to take appropriate and urgent measures to support the effective completion of the First National Development Plan (1982-1985) of Cape Verde;

7. Requests the organs, organizations, and bodies of the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance to Cape Verde, to co-operate with the Secretary-General in his efforts to mobilize resources for the implementation of the programme of assistance and to report periodically to him 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. Once again draws 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 1985;

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, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Cape Verde and, in consultation with the Government of Cape Verde, to make a substantive report on the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance to Cape Verde to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/166 of 17 December 1982 and 38/204 of 20 December 1983 and resolution 150 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 27/

27/ 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 of 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 note of the report of the Secretary-General, 28/ which outlines the reconstruction programme of the Government of Yemen, the cost of which is estimated at \$620 million,

Taking into account that the various phases of reconstruction have placed a strain on the Government of Yemen, largely exhausted the resources available and hindered development plans,

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

1. Appeals to all countries, especially the developed countries, to continue 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. Request the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, and the General Assembly, at its fortieth session, of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Assistance to Madagascar

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/3 of 11 May 1984 on measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods in Madagascar in December 1983 and January and April 1984,

Recognizing that these climatic phenomena have resulted in loss of life and the destruction of several towns and have inflicted serious damage on the economic and social infrastructures and on the agricultural, stock-farming, transport and industrial sectors,

Concerned by the fact that the damage caused by these natural disasters is hampering the development efforts of Madagascar,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Madagascar prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/3, 29/

Having considered the special economic assistance programme prepared by the inter-agency mission which visited Madagascar from 24 May to 5 June 1984, 30/

Noting the efforts of the people and Government of Madagascar to deal with the emergency situation and to initiate a reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Noting also the emergency assistance provided by several States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies and voluntary agencies,

Affirming the need for prompt and concerted international action to assist the people and Government of Madagascar in carrying out the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the stricken regions and sectors,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations which provided assistance to Madagascar during the emergency;

2. Urges all States to participate generously through bilateral or multilateral channels in projects and programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Madagascar;

3. Requests the international and regional organizations, the specialized agencies and voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Madagascar;

29/ A/39/404.

30/ Ibid., annex.

4. Requests the programmes and organizations 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 and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and all other international and regional financial institutions concerned to give sympathetic and urgent consideration to requests for assistance submitted by the Government of Madagascar under its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programmes;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To take the necessary steps, in collaboration with the programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, to mobilize the resources needed for implementing the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programmes of Madagascar;

(b) To keep the question of assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Madagascar under constant review;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

Assistance to Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/158 of 17 December 1982 and 38/205 of 20 December 1983, in which it appealed to all States, the specialized agencies 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,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 31/

Noting with concern that the economy of Sierra Leone is being undermined by severe scarcities of imported raw materials and spare parts for industry, a drying-up of trade and commercial credits, large commercial payment arrears and unmitigated strains on government finances,

Concerned that unusually low rainfall in 1984 has seriously affected the food production of the country and considerably worsened its balance-of-payments position,

Noting that the Government of Sierra Leone, in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, has initiated preparatory activities for a round-table of partners in development of Sierra Leone, to be organized with the assistance of the Programme early in 1985,

Reiterating the need for effective mobilization of international assistance, in order to implement fully the programme of development outlined in the report of the multi-agency mission, 32/

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

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

3. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies - in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

4. 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 Sierra Leone and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1985;

5. Appeals to all States and international organizations to participate at a high level in the round-table of partners in development of Sierra Leone to be held early in 1985, and to contribute generously to the programme of action that will be presented by the Government of Sierra Leone;

6. 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 apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the assistance granted to Sierra Leone;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/209 of 20 December 1983 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 an island developing 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,

Bearing in mind the holding at Moroni, from 2 to 4 July 1984, of the first international solidarity conference for the development of the Comoros,

Having examined the summary report of the Secretary-General, 33/

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 in order to implement the projects described in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. Appeals to those States and organizations which participated in the first international solidarity conference for the development of the Comoros, held at Moroni from 2 to 4 July 1984, to put into effect as soon as possible their declaration of intent;

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 specialized agencies, the regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Comoros;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Special economic assistance programme for Swaziland

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1984/106 of 10 February 1984, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to send an inter-agency mission to Swaziland to assess that country's priority needs in the light of the cyclone of January 1984 and its medium-term and long-term implications for the economy,

Having heard the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Swaziland on 11 October 1984, 34/ in which he expressed appreciation for the assistance rendered by Governments, the United Nations system and other organizations during the difficult period following the cyclone,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 35/ to which were annexed the assessment and the recommendations of the inter-agency mission which he dispatched to Swaziland from 30 April to 5 May 1984,

Noting from the report the serious damage to the economic infrastructure of Swaziland and the efforts made by the Government and people of Swaziland to cope with the problems of reconstruction,

Taking note of the recommended programme of assistance for Swaziland drawn up by the mission, in consultation with the Government, concerning priority projects designed to permit the resumption of normal economic activity,

1. Draws attention to the urgent need for international action to assist the Government and people of Swaziland in their efforts towards reconstruction and rehabilitation;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his prompt action and for the report of the inter-agency mission on the economic situation of Swaziland and the additional assistance required by that country to cope with the problems of reconstruction and rehabilitation;

3. Expresses its gratitude to all States and organizations that have provided emergency assistance to Swaziland;

34/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 30th meeting, pp. 56-71.

35/ A/39/598.

4. Endorses the assessment and recommendations of the inter-agency mission annexed to the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Swaziland;

5. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Swaziland, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in his efforts to organize an effective international programme of assistance and to report to him by mid-1985 on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

6. 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 Swaziland or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme;

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Swaziland 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 1985, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Swaziland;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of Swaziland 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 XVI

Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/214 of 20 December 1983 and its previous resolutions on assistance in 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 programme of assistance for that country, 36/

Gravely concerned by the unprecedented drought which is wreaking havoc in Chad at the present time, compounding the already precarious food and health situation and thus compromising all the country's efforts at reconstruction,

Considering that the drought has occasioned a massive displacement of population,

Taking note of the appeal of the Secretary-General dated 2 November 1984 and the numerous appeals launched by the Government of Chad and governmental and non-governmental organizations regarding the gravity of the food and health situation in Chad,

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

Recognizing the need for emergency humanitarian assistance to Chad,

Also recognizing the need for assistance in the reconstruction and development of Chad,

Taking note of the intention of the Government of Chad to organize in 1985, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, a conference of donors and contributors of funds, as agreed at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held in November 1982,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and governmental and non-governmental organizations which responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;

2. Further expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties of Chad and to mobilize assistance for that country;

3. Appeals to the international community to provide the necessary emergency humanitarian assistance to the people of Chad who have suffered from the war and the drought;

4. Renews the request made to States, appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Chad;

5. Again 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 of donors and contributors of funds, in accordance with resolution 38/214;

6. Invites States and governmental and non-governmental organizations to take part in the conference of donors and contributors of funds and to accord particular attention to the projects to be presented there with a view to financing them;

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to organize the special programme of economic assistance to Chad;

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

(c) To mobilize special humanitarian assistance for persons who have suffered as a result of the war and the drought and for the resettlement of displaced persons;

(d) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVII

Economic Assistance to Haiti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/194 of 17 December 1981, in which it endorsed the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries 37/ adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 1 to 14 September 1981,

37/ 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.

Recalling that Haiti is one of the least developed countries and is therefore entitled to the assistance provided for in the relevant General Assembly resolutions for the more intensive development of those countries,

Noting with concern that Haiti continues to face serious economic and financial difficulties owing to the severe constraints on the economy consequent upon the decline in gross national product in real terms, the balance-of-payments deficit, the external debt and the budgetary deficit,

Deeply concerned at the complete collapse of the tourist industry and the termination of bauxite mining consequent upon the exhaustion of reserves, two of the country's principal sources of foreign exchange,

Gravely concerned at the impoverishment of the rural population resulting from the total elimination of the pig population as a result of swine fever,

Bearing in mind the damage caused by cyclone "Allen" in 1981 to a substantial area of Haiti's coffee plantations,

Taking into account that the Government of Haiti, in view of the serious economic situation, has implemented, with the assistance of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, an intensive economic and financial stabilization programme,

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States and to international, regional and interregional organizations for their assistance to Haiti;

2. Renews its urgent appeal to all Governments and international organizations which, at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, assumed commitments under the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries to honour their pledges generously;

3. Urges Governments of Member States and international, regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations to increase and intensify their assistance to Haiti substantially to help it cope with its economic and financial difficulties and to implement successfully its development plan for the biennium 1985-1986;

4. Invites all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to take account of Haiti's specific needs and to apprise the Secretary-General of their decisions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To send a mission to Haiti to assess the priority needs of the country, to prepare a programme for assisting the country in coping with the present economic crisis, and to pursue its efforts to obtain supplementary international assistance;

(b) To apprise the Economic and Social Council of the mission at its second regular session of 1985 and to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XVIII

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, 37/163 of 17 December 1982, 38/220 of 20 December 1983 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980 and decisions 1983/112 of 17 May 1983 and 1984/174 of 26 July 1984,

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

Also noted with concern the serious economic situation in 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 38/ and of the statement made by the United Nations Resident Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon on 6 November 1984, 39/

38/ A/39/390.

39/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 37th meeting, paras. 15-24.

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 Resident 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 phase of reconstruction of the country, despite adverse circumstances, and for the steps it has taken to remedy the economic situation;
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. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1985 and to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIX

Economic assistance to Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/218 of 20 December 1983 on economic assistance to Vanuatu, in which it requested 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 development needs of Vanuatu,

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

Noting 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, that it is a geographically remote archipelago with a small population, that it has demographic disadvantages, that its dependence on imports is overwhelming and that it has a scarcity of adequate transportation and communications links, all of which pose special development problems, making the provision of services difficult and entailing very high overhead costs,

1. Calls the attention of the international community to the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Vanuatu; 40/
2. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Vanuatu;
4. Also expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to that country;
5. Further calls the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Vanuatu as an island developing country with a small but rapidly growing and unevenly distributed population, a severe shortage of development capital and declining budgetary support from present donors;
6. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Vanuatu, 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. 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 fund for Population Activities, the United Nations 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 the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1985;

8. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its twenty-first 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 1985;

9. Calls upon Member States, pending consideration by the Committee for Development Planning at its twenty-first 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 programmes of development assistance;

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 Vanuatu;

(b) To keep the situation in Vanuatu 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 1985, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Vanuatu;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Vanuatu and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XX

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 resolution 38/208 of 20 December 1983 and its earlier resolutions, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 41/ submitted in response to its resolution 38/208, to which was annexed the report of the mission to Mozambique,

Deeply concerned at 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, 42/

Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from a prolonged drought causing heavy losses in food production and livestock and resulting in dislocation of its people,

Also noting with deep concern the extensive damage caused by the cyclone "Demoina" at the end of January 1984,

Noting that Mozambique faces an emergency food situation of an exceptional scale and needs imports of 700,000 tonnes of cereals in 1984/1985 to meet its food requirements,

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

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
3. Also expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations and humanitarian institutions;
4. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
5. Appeals to the international community to provide adequate food aid to Mozambique to prevent further starvation and malnutrition;

41/ A/39/382.

42/ A/38/201-E/1983/69 and Corr.1 and 2, annex I, sect. E, A/38/216, sect. XIII and A/39/382.

6. Draws the attention of the international community to the two areas for immediate action - the supply of crude oil and petroleum products and the supply of basic inputs and consumer goods for the agricultural sector - that are critical for the functioning of the economy;

7. Also draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;

8. 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;

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

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, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities - 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 1985, 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 fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXI

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/213 of 20 December 1983 and its previous resolutions on assistance to Djibouti, 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,

Deeply concerned at the adverse effects of the prolonged drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti,

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,

Bearing in mind its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries,

Having examined the summary report of the Secretary-General, 43/

Noting the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects formulated by the Government that require international assistance,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize an international programme of economic assistance 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. 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, including the programme of assistance that was presented at the round-table of development partners convened by the Government of Djibouti in November 1983;

5. Appeals to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance, as a matter of urgency, to alleviate the sufferings of the population affected by drought and for the implementation of the drought-related projects and programmes;

6. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to 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 Djibouti;

(b) 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 the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

(c) 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 fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXII

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/5 of 17 May 1984 on emergency assistance to the drought victims in Ethiopia,

Noting with appreciation the appeals made by the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General for emergency assistance to Ethiopia,

/...

Having heard the statement made by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia on 2 November 1984 44/ concerning the critical food situation and the sad state of affairs that prevails in the disaster-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

Alarmed by the catastrophic effects of the serious and persistent drought that poses imminent danger to the survival of millions of drought victims,

Deeply disturbed by the grave food situation and the widespread and deadly famine that prevails in the disaster-stricken areas,

Convinced that long-term solutions are imperative in order to avoid the recurrence of a tragic human drama such as the one which is currently unfolding in the disaster-stricken areas,

1. Commends the generous response of the international community to the tragic situation in Ethiopia;

2. Expresses its deep gratitude to all States, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have provided emergency humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia;

3. Urges all Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to provide for the emergency needs of the drought victims and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts:

(a) To mobilize resources for relief and rehabilitation, including assistance for the victims of drought who wish to resettle in areas less prone to drought;

(b) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1985, of the situation of the drought victims and the response of the international community to their plight.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXIII

Economic and financial assistance to Guinea

The General Assembly,

44/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 32nd meeting, paras. 39-42.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea, 45/

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/59 of 26 July 1984, in which the Council confirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Guinea in its efforts to bring about national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guinea before the General Assembly on 4 October 1984, 46/ in which he described his country's serious socio-economic and financial problems,

Noting with concern the grave balance-of-payments problems facing Guinea,

Deeply concerned by the weakness and underdevelopment of Guinea's economic and social infrastructure, which constitutes a major obstacle to the country's economic development and to raising the living standard of its population,

Taking note of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in particular the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries adopted on 14 September 1981, 47/

Recalling that Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea;
2. Expresses its gratitude for the support which Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and regional organizations have provided to assist the people of Guinea in their reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts;
3. Appeals urgently to all Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, as well as to international economic and financial institutions and other aid donors, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Guinea;

45/ A/39/572.

46/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 21st meeting, pp. 21-37.

47/ 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.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts and to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community for Guinea, so as to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs within the framework of its development programme;

5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for priority consideration, the special needs of Guinea, and to keep the Secretary-General informed of decisions taken in that regard;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, and the General Assembly, at its fortieth session, of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXIV

Assistance to the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/212 of 20 December 1983, 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 and desertification,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 48/ in which the recent economic situation in the Gambia is described,

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 of the Gambia to implement the six projects recommended by the Secretary-General in his report, 49/

48/ A/39/392, sect. VII.

49/ Ibid., para. 226.

Aware that a round-table conference of donors was held in the Gambia in November 1984, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, 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. Takes note of the summary report of the Secretary-General;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia;
3. Expresses its appreciation also to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to the Gambia;
4. Draws the attention of the international community to the need for assistance for the projects and programmes identified by the Secretary-General in his report;
5. Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give 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 report;
6. 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 drought-stricken country;
7. Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia at the round-table conference of donors held in that country in November 1984;
8. 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 United Nations Fund for Population Activities, 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;

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 Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by the end of June 1985;

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 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 1985, of 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 economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXV

Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/8 of 25 October 1979, 35/84 of 5 December 1980, 36/213 of 17 December 1981, 37/157 of 17 December 1982 and 38/223 of 20 December 1983 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

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

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua, 50/

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,

Bearing in mind that, in the past few years, the Nicaraguan economy has been negatively affected by various events, among them natural disasters such as the floods and drought of 1982,

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation has not returned to normal 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 assistance 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 fortieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXVI

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982 and 38/216 of 20 December 1983 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,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries, 51/

Alarmed by the catastrophic effects of the prolonged and persistent drought that poses an imminent threat to human survival and the development prospects of the affected countries of the region,

Deeply disturbed by the grave food situation and the spectre of wide-spread famine in the drought-stricken areas of the region,

Taking into account the regional nature of the drought and the practical and regional arrangements for co-operation that already exist among the affected countries,

Bearing in mind the urgent need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of natural disasters,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 35/90, 35/91, 36/221, 37/147 and 38/216 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken countries of the region;

3. Notes with satisfaction the decision taken by the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to establish an intergovernmental body to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters, 52/ as recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 35/90 and to meet in Djibouti on 15 January 1985 to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of that body;

4. Notes with appreciation the assistance thus far rendered by the international community and the measures taken by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure the speediest and most effective relief aid for the victims of drought and other natural disasters in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

5. Urges all States, organizations of the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for the six countries in the East African subregion, supporting their efforts:

(a) To meet the grave and urgent needs of the people of those countries;

(b) To combat the effects of drought and other natural calamities and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation in a concerted manner;

52/ See A/C.2/39/5.

6. Invites the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and within existing resources, to extend to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda the technical assistance needed to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of the proposed intergovernmental body;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation 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;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation 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 1985, of the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XXVII

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, 37/165 of 17 December 1982 and 38/225 of 20 December 1983,

Taking note of decision 84/28 of 29 June 1984 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme 53/ concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Deeply concerned by the tragic consequences of a disastrous and persistent drought involving a substantial decrease in food and agricultural production in the Sudano-Sahelian countries,

53/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1984, Supplement No. 10 (E/1984/20), annex I.

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by 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 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 for financing priority projects,

Also 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,

Welcoming the inclusion in the agenda of its thirty-ninth session of the supplementary items entitled "Countries stricken by desertification and drought" and "Critical economic situation in Africa",

Bearing in mind the statements made by many delegations during the current session of the General Assembly in which they emphasized the continuing and increasing seriousness of the drought and desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian countries and in other regions of Africa and their devastating impact on the economic and social situation,

Considering that, owing to the nature and magnitude of the needs of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, the solidarity action taken by the international community to support the recovery and economic development efforts of those countries should be continued and intensified,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 54/

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-Sahelian region;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

3. Requests all Governments to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office by making voluntary contributions on the occasion of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as well as through other, in particular bilateral, channels so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Governments of States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

4. Requests the international community to support the implementation of the Second-Generation Programme of the States members of the Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, inter alia, by providing more assistance in all its forms for carrying out the following activities:

(a) Development projects already formulated and approved by the Governments;

(b) Regional projects to combat desertification;

(c) Surveys needed for establishing development potentials at national and regional levels;

(d) Strengthening and/or establishing national and subregional research and training institutes 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 activities;

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

6. Welcomes the results achieved by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in assisting the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to implement their medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme;

7. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in co-ordinating United Nations efforts to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

8. 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 expediting implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, and in particular to help those countries to formulate and implement national medium-term and long-term plans to combat desertification and drought, with a view to achieving food self-sufficiency;

9. 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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80. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Special programmes of economic assistance

The General Assembly decides:

(a) To take note of the summary reports of the Secretary-General on Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru 55/ and on Tonga 56/;

(b) To take note of the oral report made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator 57/ on the steps taken to implement General Assembly resolution 38/217 of 20 December 1983, 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";

(c) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance provided by the United Nations system. 58/

55/ A/39/392, sect. II.

56/ A/39/392/Add.1.

57/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 34th meeting, paras. 1-8.

58/ A/39/393 and Add.1.