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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part II)

Rapporteur: Miss Paulina GARCIA DONOSO (Ecuador)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Committee continued consideration of the item at its 33rd, 39th, 42nd, 44th and 46th to 48th meetings, on 7, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 23 November 1979. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/34/SR.33, 39, 42, 44 and 46-48).

2. For the consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following additional documents: 1/

(a) Letter dated 7 November 1979 from the Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/13);

(b) Letter dated 15 November 1979 from the Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.2/34/14);

3. At the 17th meeting, on 15 October, the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator of United Nations Special Economic Assistance Programmes made an introductory statement which was subsequently reproduced, by a decision of the Committee, in document A/C.2/34/9.

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.13

4. At the 33rd meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Jamaica introduced

1/ A list of documents submitted under the item is contained in part I of the report of the Second Committee (A/34/635).

a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.13) entitled "Assistance to Grenada" on behalf of Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guyana, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Viet Nam.

5. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

6. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.13 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.25

7. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.25) entitled "Assistance to Cape Verde" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, France and Sweden joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.25 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution II).

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.26

9. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.26) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia subsequently joined by Argentina, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

10. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.26 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

11. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.26 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.27 and Rev.1

12. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.27) entitled "Assistance to Guinea-Bissau" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. At the same time, he orally revised the draft resolution, on behalf of the sponsors, by:

(a) Revising operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in their programmes of development assistance"

to read:

"5. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Guinea-Bissau special measures for the rest of the development decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning";

(b) Inserting a new operative paragraph 6, which read as follows:

"6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Guinea-Bissau as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade;"

The draft resolution, as orally revised, was subsequently issued in A/C.2/34/L.27/Rev.1.

13. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.27/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution IV).

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E. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.28

14. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.28) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Uganda" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Canada, France and Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.28 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

16. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.28 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution V).

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.39 and Rev.1

17. At the 44th meeting, on 19 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.39) entitled "Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Portugal, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

18. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Revising operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Appeals to Member States in furtherance of its resolution 33/125 to accord Sao Tome and Principe, as a matter of priority, such special assistance as is normally accorded to a least developed country and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in their programmes of development assistance"

to read:

"5. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special

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measures for the rest of the development decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning"; and

(b) Inserting a new operative paragraph 6, which read as follows:

"6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Sao Tome and Principe as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade".

19. At the same meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally proposed amendments to the draft resolution which would delete, in operative paragraph 8 (formerly operative para. 7) the word "any" from between the words "respond favourably to" and "request from the Government of Sao Tome and Principe"; and amend operative paragraph 12, (formerly operative para. 11) which read:

"12. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme who, in addition to his normal duties, will be able to assist the Government in the co-ordination of its social and economic development programmes";

to read:

"12. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme".

20. At the same meeting, the amendment proposed to operative paragraph 8 was accepted by the sponsors.

21. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced the revised draft resolution in A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1, which had taken into account the amendments proposed by the Federal Republic of Germany.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution XIV).

G. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.40

23. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.40) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador,

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Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Cyprus, India and Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

24. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.40 was issued in document A/C.2/34/L.67.

25. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by:

(a) Revising operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to extend to Equatorial Guinea for the balance of this development decade the privileges and benefits of a least developed country and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in their programmes of development assistance;"

to read:

"4. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Equatorial Guinea special measures for the rest of the development decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;" and

(b) Inserting a new operative paragraph 5, which read as follows:

"5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Equatorial Guinea as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade;"

26. France, the United States of America and Uruguay subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.40, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution VI).

H. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.41

28. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.41) entitled "Assistance to Djibouti" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya,

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Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yemen, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, France, Maldives and Saudi Arabia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

29. At its 46th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.41 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution VII).

I. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.42

30. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.42) entitled "Assistance to Botswana" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Chile, China, the Ivory Coast, Maldives, Romania, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

31. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.42 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution VIII).

J. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.43

32. At the 39th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.43) entitled "Assistance to Seychelles" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Barbados, the Central African Republic, Grenada, India and Maldives joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

33. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting a new eleventh preambular paragraph, which read:

"Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 15 August 1979, 2/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission to Seychelles requested in resolution 33/129";

and by revising, in operative paragraph 2, the words "the report" to read "the reports", and the words "that report" to read "those reports".

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.43, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution IX).

K. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.44

35. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.44) entitled "Assistance to the Comoros" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Colombia, the Comoros, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia.

36. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.44 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution X).

L. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.46

37. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.46) entitled "Assistance to Zambia" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Sweden and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

38. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.46 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution XI).

M. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.48

39. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.48) entitled "Assistance to Mozambique" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, the

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Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Bulgaria, Burundi, the Central African Republic and Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

40. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.48 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution XII).

N. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.49

41. At the 42nd meeting, on 16 November, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.49) entitled "Assistance to Lesotho" on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, the Comoros, the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, the Seychelles, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Denmark, Guyana, Ireland, the Ivory Coast, Japan, Maldives, Sweden Tunisia, and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

42. At its 46th meeting, on 21 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.49 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution XIII).

O. Draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.60

43. At the 47th meeting, on 23 November, the representative of Fiji introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/34/L.60) entitled "Assistance to Tonga" on behalf of Australia, Barbados, Fiji, Madagascar, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa and the Syrian Arab Republic. Subsequently, Botswana, Equatorial Guinea, the Ivory Coast and Mali joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

44. A statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/34/L.60 was issued in document A/C.2/L.67, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

45. At the 48th meeting, on 23 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/L.60 without a vote (see para. 48, draft resolution XV).

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46. At the 46th meeting, on 21 November, statements in connexion with draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.13, A/C.2/34/L.25 to A/C.2/34/L.28, A/C.2/34/L.40 as orally revised, A/C.2/34/L.41, A/C.2/34/L.42, A/C.2/34/L.43 as orally revised, A/C.2/34/L.44, A/C.2/34/L.46, A/C.2/34/L.48 and A/C.2/34/L.49 were made by the representatives of Mozambique, Botswana, Canada, Gabon, the Comoros, the Federal Republic of Germany, Chad, Zambia, Djibouti, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Guinea-Bissau, Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Cape Verde and France.

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47. At the 48th meeting on 23 November, statements in connexion with draft resolutions A/C.2/34/L.39/Rev.1 and A/C.2/34/L.60 were made by the representatives of Sao Tome and Principe, the Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark (also on behalf of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) and France.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION

Assistance to Grenada

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 dealing, inter alia, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing countries,

Recalling also United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979, in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged,

Mindful that the particular impediments hampering the economic development of many island developing countries, and especially those handicaps resulting from their smallness of size, remoteness, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, limited resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens, call for the continued attention of Governments and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Aware of the special problems faced by Grenada in respect of many of the above-mentioned impediments, as well as the serious adverse effects on its economy of the persistent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that Grenada requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of their development objectives,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system, as well as by the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and the Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to Grenada,

1. Stresses the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Grenada in its efforts to develop and strengthen its economy;

2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors, to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to Grenada;

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

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/127 of 19 December 1978, in which it made an appeal to the international community to provide generous and immediate assistance to the development programme recommended in the report of the Secretary-General on the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977, 3/ and in which it requested the Secretary-General, inter alia, to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/17 of 24 November 1976 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977, in which it noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of severe drought, the total lack of infrastructure for development and other social and economic strains on the economy of the country,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/170 of 19 December 1977 and 33/133 of 19 December 1978, concerning measures to be taken for the benefit of the drought-stricken countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, as well as resolution 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, relating to specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is classified by the United Nations as a least-developed country as well as a most seriously affected country, and is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which contains a comprehensive programme of action for the least-developed countries, adopted at Manila on 3 June 1979,

3/ A/33/167 and Corr.1.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 9 August 1979, containing the report of the Mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to Assembly resolution 33/127, 4/

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Cape Verde, which include urgent programmes for increasing agricultural production and water supplies, the development of fisheries, the promotion of manufacturing, the exploitation of minerals, the development of inter-island transport and port facilities and the improvement of educational facilities,

Taking into account the fact that the majority of the projects of the programme of development approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session are not as yet financed,

Noting also the severe strain on the recurrent budget of Cape Verde, resulting largely from the drought, and the Government's policy of austerity to reduce the financial deficit,

Noting the minimum food needs of Cape Verde for 1979, as described in table 7 of the report of the Secretary-General, 4/

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1980 has been lost as the result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Recognizing the essential role of food aid for the country at the current stage of development and the fact that the food aid made available to Cape Verde has helped to ensure a minimum availability of food and has, in addition, contributed to labour-intensive development projects through the use of sale proceeds,

Recognizing also the gravity and urgency of the economic and social problems confronting Cape Verde and the country's need for more effective and immediate assistance for the integral implementation of a programme of accelerated development,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Cape Verde;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General 4/ and draws the attention of the international community to the urgent requirements for the assistance identified in it;
3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Cape Verde, both in food aid and development aid;
4. Reiterates its appeal to all States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Cape Verde so as to enable it to carry out a programme of accelerated development;

5. Calls upon Member States to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Cape Verde in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for Cape Verde are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. Calls upon the international community to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance made by the Government of Cape Verde or on its behalf by the competent organizations and specialized United Nations agencies to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

8. 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 General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Cape Verde;

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 Cape Verde;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Cape Verde the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Cape Verde and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Cape Verde;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Cape Verde and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation
and development of Chad

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad caused by the progressive deterioration of the political situation marked by armed conflict during the past thirteen years,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement on national reconciliation in Chad, signed at Lagos on 21 August 1979,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Chad and their interest in its speedy return to normal conditions of life and its reconstruction and development,

Considering that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as a land-locked State and that it has been placed in the category of the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the urgent appeal made to the entire international community by the Commissioner of State for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of the Republic of Chad in the General Assembly on 3 October 1979, 5/

1. Commends and encourages the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide generous emergency aid to Chad through bilateral and multilateral channels, with a view to meeting its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs;

3. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

(b) To dispatch a mission to Chad to review with the Government the aid which it needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country, and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

(c) To review with the Government of Chad the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect to co-ordinate his efforts with those of the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

4. Requests the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned - 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 Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund - to continue and increase their current and future programmes of assistance and 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 mobilized to assist the country;

5. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Chad which has been established under the auspices of the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Chad, and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that fund;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 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 the special needs of Chad to the attention of their governing bodies, and to report on the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To see to it that adequate financial and budgetary measures are taken for the organization of an effective programme of international assistance to Chad and the mobilization of the necessary resources for such international assistance;

(b) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Assistance to Guinea-BissauThe General Assembly,

Recalling 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,

Recalling also its resolution 32/100 of 13 December 1977, in which, inter alia, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau resulting from the many years of struggle for national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development, and in which it appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to help Guinea-Bissau overcome serious social and economic difficulties and to meet its economic development needs,

Recalling further its resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it expressed continued concern at the state of the economy of Guinea-Bissau and the acute shortages facing the country and reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Guinea-Bissau for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Guinea-Bissau should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Guinea-Bissau require special measures, 6/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 August 1979, containing the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 33/124, 7/

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

Noting that the Government, by the application of a policy of stringent economy, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1978 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years.

Noting also that, despite the imposition of new and heavier taxes, there is no foreseeable possibility of a recurrent budget surplus becoming a significant source for public capital investment, and that the country will continue to be dependent upon external sources for public capital expenditure,

6/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

7/ A/34/370.

Further noting with concern the deficit in the over-all balance of payments in 1977 and 1978, the unmanageably low level of foreign exchange reserves and the yearly accumulation of payment arrears,

Concerned that, in real terms, the projected level of imports for 1979 is significantly lower than in the two preceding years and that the low level of imports will impede development,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau continues to suffer the effects of the 1976 and 1977 drought, particularly with regard to the marketable rice surplus, and that the transport and storage of food present problems,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting, in this connexion, the emphasis placed by the Government of Guinea-Bissau on the need for assistance to expand and improve transport facilities, in particular, river and coastal transport,

Recognizing the need of Guinea-Bissau for international assistance to overcome the obstacles to its short-term and long-term development,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General 7/ and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified in it;
3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;
4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General, 7/
5. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Guinea-Bissau special measures for the rest of the development decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;
6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Guinea-Bissau as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade;

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7. Calls upon Member States and pertinent international organizations to respond generously to the need of Guinea-Bissau for food aid;

8. Further calls upon Member States to assist Guinea-Bissau in developing its water transport system;

9. 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 General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

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 Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

11. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

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 Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Guinea-Bissau the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Guinea-Bissau and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Guinea-Bissau;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation
and development of Uganda

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the tragic loss of life, widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Uganda during the past eight years,

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

Considering the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society and the need for urgent emergency aid,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Uganda and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

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 and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for emergency humanitarian assistance to Uganda,

Taking note of the statement by the President of the Republic of Uganda before the General Assembly on 28 September 1979, 8/

Further noting that a donors' meeting on assistance to Uganda was convened in Paris from 6 to 8 November 1979 under the auspices of the World Bank,

1. Endorses the appeals made by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for humanitarian assistance to Uganda and calls upon Member States and international organizations to contribute generously to those appeals;

2. Welcomes the efforts of the Government and people of Uganda aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. Urgently appeals to all Member States, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously through bilateral or multilateral channels to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda;

4. Urges Member States and international economic and financial institutions to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Uganda to meet the long-term and short-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

6. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular, 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 Organization, 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 maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements that would ensure the effective co-ordination in Kampala of the efforts of the United Nations organizations and specialized agencies in relation to the special programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Uganda;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Uganda which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Uganda and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs and to circulate the report of that mission to the international community;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Uganda and for mobilizing international assistance;

11. 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 Organization, 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 these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

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12. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Equatorial Guinea during the past eleven years,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

Considering the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society, including the need for urgent emergency aid,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Equatorial Guinea and their interest in its expeditious return to normal conditions of life and its reconstruction and development,

Noting the request for urgent co-operation which the Government of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 August 1979,

Taking note of the statement made by the First Vice-President and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea before the General Assembly on 27 September 1979, 2/

Noting that the Secretary-General has dispatched an interagency mission to Equatorial Guinea to assess the immediate humanitarian needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he is taking to mobilize humanitarian assistance for Equatorial Guinea, and invites the international community to respond generously to the humanitarian needs of the country;

2. Welcomes the efforts of the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. Appeals urgently to all Member States, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

4. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Equatorial Guinea special measures for the rest of the development decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Equatorial Guinea as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea to meet the long-term and short-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

7. 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 Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Equatorial Guinea which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Equatorial Guinea, and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Equatorial Guinea to consult with the Government on the additional assistance it requires for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to circulate the report of that mission to the international community;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and for mobilizing international assistance;

11. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United

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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 Equatorial Guinea, and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980.

12. Requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 of the assistance being provided to Equatorial Guinea;

13. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 32/93 of 13 December 1977, in which it expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties,

Recalling further its resolution 33/132 of 19 December 1978, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

Aware that the Government of Djibouti faces complex problems as a newly independent country with a need to improve and enlarge its economic and social infrastructure,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of least developed countries, that Djibouti should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Djibouti require special measures, 10/

10/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

Noting that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the prevailing economic difficulties in the region and the inability of the existing meagre resources to deal with the serious magnitude of the refugee situation in the country,

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of 17 July 1979, containing the report of the mission to Djibouti, 11/

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

Noting the statement of the representative of the Secretary-General which emphasized the importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti,

1. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Djibouti contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 11/

2. Draws the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to include Djibouti as a priority matter, and in the light of available indicators based on data collected after the independence, in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade;

6. Calls upon all Member States, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible, in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the special needs of Djibouti and to report the decisions of these organizations to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

8. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to maintain and increase his humanitarian assistance programmes for refugees in Djibouti and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

9. Invites the attention of the international community to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes 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 to Djibouti and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

11. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To continue also his efforts of organizing a donors conference on behalf of Djibouti in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank;

(c) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate the international assistance to Djibouti;

(d) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977 concerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana of acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

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Recalling also Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which the Council determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977 and 33/130 of 19 December 1978, in which, inter alia, the Assembly expressed full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its territory, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977, 12/ 26 October 1977, 13/ and 7 July 1978, 14/

Recalling also its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 August 1979, 15/ transmitting the report of a mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 33/130,

Deeply concerned that the security situation continues to deteriorate, with incidents and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces occurring frequently at various places along the Botswana border with Southern Rhodesia,

Noting that there has been a substantial increase in the flow of refugees into Botswana, particularly since the announcement of an "internal settlement" in Southern Rhodesia, resulting in the need to expand and improve refugee facilities,

Noting also the need of the Government to develop effective road, rail and air communications both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependency on the externally-controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

Noting further the serious adverse economic implications of the drought situation and the second outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the country,

1. Expresses its full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to carry out its planned development programme;

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

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

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

15/ A/34/419.

/...

2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General and calls the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified in it;

3. Notes that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which continues to be of critical necessity;

4. Draws the attention of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications as well as to the priority requirements to deal with the drought situation recommended in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Reiterates its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned developments projects as well as those made necessary by the current political and economic situation.

6. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand these, wherever possible;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the 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 assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. Requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

11. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

/...

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

(c) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Assistance to Seychelles

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recalling also its resolution 32/101 of 13 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community on behalf of Seychelles,

Recalling further its resolution 33/129 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed, inter alia, the Economic Assistance Programme for Seychelles,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Seychelles for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Seychelles should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade, and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Seychelles require special measures, 16/

16/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of 28 June 1978 17/ containing the report of the mission which he sent to Seychelles in response to General Assembly resolution 32/101,

Concerned at the continued structural imbalances in the economy of the country, the overwhelming dependence on the tourist industry and the country's heavy reliance of imports,

Taking into account the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Seychelles - the small population, the wide dispersion of a large number of islands and the physical remoteness of the country - which pose special development problems,

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

Taking note of the projects which the mission, in consultation with the Government, identified as urgent or as calling for accelerated implementation, 18/

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 15 August 1979, 19/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission to Seychelles requested in resolution 33/129,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for projects and programmes identified in those reports;

3. Calls the attention of the international community to the special development problems confronting Seychelles as a developing island country with a small population;

4. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Seychelles, as a matter of priority, special assistance and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Seychelles in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade, based on the up-to-date data;

17/ A/33/139.

18/ Ibid., annex, sect. IV.

19/ A/34/373.

5. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Seychelles to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

6. 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 Seychelles and to report the decision of these organizations to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. Draws the attention of the international community once again to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/101, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Seychelles;

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

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 Seychelles;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Seychelles the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

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

(d) To keep the situation in Seychelles under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Seychelles and the progress made in organizing and implementing an assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

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

Recalling also its resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, in which it endorsed the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros, transmitted by addenda to a report of the Secretary-General, 20/ and its resolution 33/123 of 19 December 1978, in which it appealed to Member States and regional and interregional organizations to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Mission, 20/

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

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the problems of restructuring the administration, reorganizing State enterprises and introducing effective budgeting and accounting procedures and controls,

Noting further the grave budget and balance-of-payment problem facing the Comoros,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978, 21/ to which was annexed a progress report on the programme of special economic assistance to the Comoros recommended by the Mission, 20/

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1979, 22/ to which was annexed the report of the review mission to the Comoros requested in resolution 33/123,

20/ A/32/208/Add.1 and 2.

21/ A/33/170.

22/ A/34/361 and Corr.1.

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/49 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council appealed to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programme,

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 and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the report of the Mission; 20/

3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance so far provided falls short of the country's urgent requirements and that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required in order to carry out the projects identified in the report of the Mission; 23/

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties, in particular, its budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits;

5. Urges Member States to give special consideration to the inclusion of the Comoros in their bilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. 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 Comoros, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. Draws the attention, once more, of the international community to the United Nations special account for the Comoros, established in accordance with the General Assembly resolution 32/92, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Comoros;

8. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Comoros and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

9. Further 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 pursue with the Comoros the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

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

(d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance for the Comoros;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous United Nations resolutions concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular, Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, in which the Council commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978, 24/

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

Recognizing that the Government of Zambia has incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979, 25/ to which was annexed a report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia,

Noting that the present critical economic situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

Noting further that the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have also placed severe strains on and created complications for Zambia's development programmes,

Noting also that the influx of Zimbabwean refugees has imposed an additional burden on the Zambian economy, and recognizing the need for additional humanitarian assistance for those refugees,

Regretting that the international community has so far not provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs of freeing Zambia from its dependence on the south, as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968), 277 (1970) and 329 (1973),

24/ E/1978/114.

25/ A/34/407.

Taking note of the Zambian Government's broad guidelines for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the long-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

Taking note of Zambia's need for resources to overcome its present economic problems and to implement successfully a stabilization programme directed towards the country's long-term development objectives,

Recognizing that at least \$800 million in additional assistance is required by the end of 1980 in order to finance necessary imports, reduce substantially outstanding arrears, build up foreign exchange reserves to a workable level and begin the long-term restructuring of the economy,

Recognizing further that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to develop an adequate transport capacity on its external routes for imports and exports,

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979;

2. Expresses appreciation for the assistance provided so far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

3. Expresses deep concern that the assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

4. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the Secretary-General's report, and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

5. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

6. Further calls upon Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the account in the Trust Fund for Special Assistance Programmes which was established by the Secretary-General to receive contributions for assistance to Zambia and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

8. 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

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Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Children's Fund - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. Further requests the appropriate organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

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 Zambia, and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

11. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges the Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

12. Requests the Security Council to examine the situation in Zambia, in the context of Articles 49 and 50 of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to proposing additional measures of assistance to Zambia in view of its critical economic and financial position;

13. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To ensure that adequate budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international assistance programme and the mobilization of resources for Zambia;

(c) To keep the economic situation in Zambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and the progress made in organizing and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recognizing the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Concerned at the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal and racist régime in Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique,

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and destruction of essential infrastructure such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the report of the Secretary-General, 26/ and the extensive damage and destruction suffered subsequent to the preparation of that report, referred to in a statement by the representative of the Government of Mozambique,

Taking into account the facts that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade has not yet been launched,

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 normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Recalling further its resolution 31/43 of 1 December 1976, its resolution 32/95 of 13 December 1977 and its resolution 33/126 of 19 December 1978, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General containing the report of the review mission to Mozambique, 26/

Noting with concern that the economic and financial position of Mozambique remains grave and beset by budget and balance-of-payments deficits and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions 26/ levels,

Recognizing that the drought in 1979 has seriously affected the Government's agricultural programmes and that, despite the international response to this natural disaster, external assistance is still required in the form of food-stuffs,

Taking into account the fact that Mozambique continues to provide asylum for a growing number of refugees who continue to be vulnerable to attack and harassment by the forces of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, and noting the need for additional international assistance for those refugees,

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and major recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;
3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;
4. Expresses its appreciation also for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;
5. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;
6. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;
7. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;
8. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;
9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique, and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;
10. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system - in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund - to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

11. Requests all States to grant to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as that enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

12. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Mozambique, and urges the Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

13. Further requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

14. 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 and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the special needs of Mozambique, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

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 Mozambique;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate the international assistance to Mozambique;

(c) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, 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 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIII

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

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Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan of the Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977 and 33/128 of 19 December 1978, and by the Secretary-General, calling upon all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 22 August 1979, 27/ containing the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho in response to General Assembly resolution 33/128, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the United Nations special economic assistance programme for Lesotho,

Noting further the priority which the Government accords to achieving a greater degree of self-sufficiency, especially in the production of food and energy, thus lessening Lesotho's dependence on South Africa,

Being aware of the fact that Lesotho pays very high prices for oil as a result of the embargo imposed on South Africa,

Recognizing, in connexion 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 fulfilment of General Assembly resolutions,

Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geo-political situation which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world,

Taking account also 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,

Welcoming the recent decision of the Government of Lesotho to create a national women's organization with a grass-roots base in the villages with the object of promoting the development of the people in rural areas,

Taking note further of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the preparation of a contingency plan to deal with the problem of absorbing into the economy any migrant workers who return from South Africa,

Taking account of Lesotho's position as a least developed, most seriously affected and land-locked country,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/98 of 13 December 1977, in which, inter alia, it 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 Lesotho Government as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;
2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations for dealing with the situation contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 22 August 1979; 27/
3. Takes note of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, 27/ to carry out the remainder of its development programme, to implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and to lessen its dependence on South Africa;
4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;
5. Notes with appreciation the response made so far by the international community to the special economic assistance programme 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 and programmes identified in the Secretary-General's report;
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. 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 its 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. Takes note of the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of that meeting;

12. 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 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 the special needs of Lesotho, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

14. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

15. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;

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

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which, inter alia, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development and appealed urgently to the international community to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977 and 33/125 of 19 December 1978, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

Recalling further its resolution 33/125 in which it noted the recommendation of the Committee for development Planning, at its fourteenth session, that Sao Tome and Principe should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Sao Tome and Principe required special measures, 28/

Bearing in mind its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, to the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and in which it also called upon all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities but also by inadequate transport infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for development, notably in agriculture and livestock, in fisheries, manufacture, mining, transport and other infrastructure, and in education, training, health and housing,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

28/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

Noting, in this connexion, that substantial international assistance is needed to improve the infrastructure in sea, air and land transport in Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting also the request of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe that a representative of the United Nations Development Programme be assigned to the country on a full-time basis in order to administer more effectively the United Nations assistance programme as well as to assist in the co-ordination of other development programmes and projects,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 6 August 1979 29/ containing the report of the Mission which he sent early in the year to Sao Tome and Principe in response to its resolution 33/125,

Recognizing the fragility of the economy associated with its heavy reliance on a single-crop export and the sharp fall in the volume of cocoa exports which resulted from prolonged drought in 1978,

Noting with concern that the reduction in the volume of exports combined with the impact of higher import prices is expected to result in a substantial trade deficit in 1979, and that financing has not been found for the 1978 investment programme,

Noting with concern that the majority of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General are not as yet financed,

Also concerned by the Mission's conclusion that, unless there is a significant increase in the volume of international assistance, the Government will not be able to finance a development programme,

Further concerned that food production in the islands has been seriously reduced as a result of the recent drought and outbreak of African swine pest, and that, in consequence, additional quantities of food will need to be imported in 1979 and early 1980,

1. Expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 29/

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Sao Tome and Principe, both in food aid and development assistance;

4. Renews its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General and to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

5. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures for the rest of the development decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Sao Tome and Principe as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the new list of the least developed countries in the third development decade;

7. Appeals urgently to the international community to respond to Sao Tome and Principe's need for immediate food assistance;

8. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other pertinent United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to respond favourably to requests from the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

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 Sao Tome and Principe, and to report the decisions of these bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

10. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

11. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

12. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme;

13. Further 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 Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Sao Tome and Principe the question of

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organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recalling also its resolution 32/94 of 13 December 1977, entitled "Assistance to Tonga",

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/58 of 3 August 1978,

Recalling further resolutions 111 (V) and 117 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, concerning special action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries and concerning the economic situation of Tonga,

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Taking into account the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that the International Development Strategy for the third United Nations development decade has not yet been agreed upon,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Tonga for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Tonga should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade, and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Tonga require special measures of assistance,

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

Taking into account the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Tonga - the small area and population, and the physical remoteness of the country - which pose special development problems,

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

1. Calls the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Tonga as a developing island country with a small population;

2. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development noted above, to consider granting to Tonga for the remainder of the current Development Decade the special assistance and benefits accorded to least developed countries and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Tonga in their programmes of development assistance;

3. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider, in the light of up-to-date data, including Tonga in the new list of the least developed countries which is to be established for the third development decade;

4. Appeals to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Tonga and to report their decisions to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

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

7. Requests the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To establish a special account under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Tonga and urges Member States to contribute generously to this account;

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

(d) To keep the situation in Tonga under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Tonga;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Tonga and the progress made in organizing and implementing an assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.
