programmes which are still unfunded, as identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

- 7. Calls upon Member States and the appropriate agencies, organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance to Lesotho so as to enable it to achieve a greater degree of self-sufficiency in food production;
- 8. Also calls upon Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;
- 9. Further calls upon Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;
- 10. Commends the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into 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. Recalls the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979, takes note of the agricultural sector conference held in Lesotho from 20 to 24 October 1980 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of those meetings;
- 12. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;
- 13. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring further to the attention of their governing bodies the special needs of Lesotho and to report to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1982 on the steps they have taken;
- 14. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;
  - 15. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;
- (b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;
- (c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of assistance;
- (d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho;
- (e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special programme of economic assistance for

that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

103rd plenary meeting 17 December 1981

## 36/220. Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the extensive destruction of life and property as well as the severe damage to infrastructure which were inflicted on the Gambia as the result of recent events

Noting that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure,

Noting further that the Gambia also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought,

Convinced that the Government of the Gambia needs urgent international assistance to rehabilitate and reconstruct the damaged economy of the country,

- 1. Notes with satisfaction the efforts exerted by the Government and people of the Gambia for national rehabilitation and reconstruction;
- 2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international development and financial institutions, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gambia;
- 3. Calls upon regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for the Gambia;
- 4. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development—to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;
- 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 the Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;
  - 6. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To organize a special emergency assistance programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Gambia to enable it to meet its urgent needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction;
- (b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to organize an international pro-

gramme of assistance to the Gambia and to mobilize that assistance;

- (c) To dispatch a mission to the Gambia with a view to holding consultations with the Government on the additional assistance which it needs for rehabilitation and reconstruction and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;
- (d) To apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the assistance being provided and of the progress made in mobilizing assistance to the Gambia;
- (e) To keep the situation in the Gambia under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 36/221. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980 on the question of assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/48 of 20 July 1981 on assistance to the drought-stricken countries, particularly Kenya,

Having heard the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 November 1981<sup>214</sup> by the head of the United Nations multiagency mission which visited Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, to assess the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the Governments concerned for their drought-affected populations,

Noting with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, 215 Kenya, 216 Somalia, 217 the Sudan 218 and Uganda, 219 to which were annexed the relevant reports of the multiagency mission,

Aware of the adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of the countries concerned as well as on their ecology,

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

Recalling its resolutions and those of the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster, in particular General Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972,

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

Recalling its recommendation in paragraph 6 of its resolution 35/90 that the Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region should consider the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for coordinating and supporting the countries' efforts to combat

<sup>214</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 31st meeting, paras. 4-15.

the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation,

Noting that, in response to paragraph 7 of its resolution 35/90, arrangements have been made by the Secretary-General for a unit within the United Nations Development Programme to be established when funds are made available through voluntary contributions and to be assigned responsibility for assisting the countries of the region,

Noting further that, also in response to paragraph 7 of resolution 35/90, the Secretary-General appealed to Member States and international organizations for voluntary contributions to meet the costs of such a unit to enable it to provide the assistance envisaged in that paragraph,

- 1. Commends the Secretary-General for his positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multiagency mission to those countries to assess their medium-term and long-term needs, and also commends the multiagency mission for the excellent efforts it deployed and requests the Secretary-General to send a similar mission to those countries for which such reports do not exist;
- 2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multiagency mission in its reports, which were annexed to the reports of the Secretary-General;
- 3. Appeals to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously, in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, towards the projects and programmes to help the affected populations, as described in the reports of the multiagency mission;
- 4. Urges the Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region to continue their consultations and to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for coordinating and supporting each country's efforts to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation;
- 5. Invites the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and within existing resources, to assist those countries in the establishment of the proposed intergovernmental body;
- 6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States and international organizations to make voluntary contributions to meet the cost of the special co-ordinating unit, to be established within the United Nations Development Programme, and to enable it to provide assistance to the Governments of the affected countries to strengthen their national and regional capabilities to mitigate the effects of drought and to promote sustained economic and social development;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme:
- (a) To extend all necessary assistance to the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda in establishing detailed policies for dealing with drought as a recurring phenomenon within the context of their national development programmes;
- (b) To mobilize international assistance for the populations affected as a result of drought and other natural disasters in the countries concerned;
- 8. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, and

<sup>215</sup> A/36/276

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup> A/36/712 and Corr.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>217</sup> A/36/275.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>218</sup> A/36/277.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>219</sup> A/36/274.