

Deeply concerned at the loss of life and the destruction of essential infrastructures such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals, as identified in the reports of the Secretary-General,¹¹³

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

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

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

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

1. *Strongly endorses* the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

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

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations and humanitarian institutions;

4. *Regrets*, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;

5. *Appeals* to the international community to provide adequate food aid to Mozambique to prevent further starvation and malnutrition;

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

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

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

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

10. *Also appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account for Mozambique established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;

11. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system — in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations

Fund for Population Activities — to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional, other intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of sustained consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the development of the economic situation and the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984

39/200. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/213 of 20 December 1983 and its previous resolutions on assistance to Djibouti, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the country's urgent need for assistance,

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

Recalling also its resolution 37/176 of 17 December 1982, in which it called upon the international community to continue to support the efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the needs of the refugee population,

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

Having examined the summary report of the Secretary-General,¹¹⁴

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

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to organize an international programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

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

3. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the difficult economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the severe structural constraints to its development;

4. *Renews its appeal* to Member States, the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United

¹¹³ A/38/201-E/1983/69 and Corr.1 and 2, annex I, sect. E; A/38/216 sect. XIII; and A/39/382.

¹¹⁴ A/39/392, sect. V.

Nations system, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial institutions, to provide assistance bilaterally and multilaterally, as appropriate, to Djibouti in order to enable it to cope with its difficult economic situation and to implement its development strategies, including the programme of assistance that was presented at the round-table of development partners convened by the Government of Djibouti in November 1983;

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

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

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

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

(b) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

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

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/201. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

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

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

Having heard the statement made by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia on 2 November 1984¹¹⁵ concerning the critical food situation and the sad state of affairs that prevails in the disaster-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/202. Economic and financial assistance to Guinea

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Guinea,¹¹⁶

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

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Guinea on 4 October 1984,¹¹⁷ in which he described his country's serious socio-economic and financial problems,

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

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

Taking note, in this context, of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in particular the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,¹¹⁸

Recalling that Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

¹¹⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Second Committee, 32nd meeting, paras. 39-42.*

¹¹⁶ A/39/572.

¹¹⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 21st meeting, paras. 48-104.*

¹¹⁸ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 82.1.8), part one, sect. A.