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.

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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.

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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.

- Expresses its gratitude for the support which Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and regional organizations have provided to assist the people of Guinea in their reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts,
- Appeals urgently to all Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, as well as to international economic and financial institutions and other aid donors, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Guinea;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts and to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community for Guinea. so as to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs within the framework of its development programme:
- 5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for priority consideration, the special needs of Guinea, and to keep the Secretary-General informed of decisions taken in that regard:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, and the General Assembly, at its fortieth session, of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

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39/203. Assistance to the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/212 of 20 December 1983, in which it, inter alia, noted that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and that it also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought and desertification,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General, 119 in which the recent economic situation in the Gambia is described,

Concerned that the Gambia continues to encounter serious balance-of-payments and budgetary problems and noting that the lack of domestic resources is the most important constraint on development, since the Government lacks the funds to meet the counterpart costs of donor-assisted projects,

Noting that external assistance is still required to enable the Government of the Gambia to implement the six projects recommended by the Secretary-General in his report, 120

Aware that a round-table conference of donors was held in the Gambia in November 1984, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

- 1. Takes note of the summary report of the Secretary-General;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia:
- 3. Expresses its appreciation also to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to the Gambia:
- 4. Draws the attention of the international community to the need for assistance for the projects and programmes identified by the Secretary-General in his report;
- Renews its urgent appeal to Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give generous assistance to the Gambia, through bilateral or multilateral channels, and to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;
- 6. Urges donors, as appropriate, to provide financial assistance to the Gambia to help meet the local counterpart costs of externally-assisted projects, bearing in mind that the Gambia is classified as a least developed droughtstricken country;
- Urges Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia at the round-table conference of donors held in November
- Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system — in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development - to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country:
- Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by the end of June 1985;
 - 10. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Gambia;
- (b) To keep the situation in the Gambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental

¹¹⁹ A/39/392, sect. VII

¹²⁰ Ibid. para. 22%