

organizations and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Gambia;

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

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/204. Assistance to Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

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

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

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua,¹²¹

Noting with satisfaction the support that Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system have given to the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua for the reconstruction of the country,

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

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of Nicaragua, the economic situation has not returned to normal and continues to worsen,

Deeply concerned that Nicaragua is experiencing serious economic difficulties directly affecting its development efforts,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to Nicaragua;
2. *Expresses its appreciation also* to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to Nicaragua;
3. *Urges* all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;
4. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system to continue and to increase their assistance in this endeavour;
5. *Recommends* that Nicaragua should continue to receive treatment appropriate to the special needs of the country until the economic situation returns to normal;
6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/205. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982 and 38/216 of 20 December 1983 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries,¹²²

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

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

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

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

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

2. *Takes note* of the note of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the decision taken by the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to establish an intergovernmental body to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters,¹²³ as recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 35/90 and to meet in Djibouti on 15 January 1985 to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of that body;

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

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

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

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

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and within existing resources, to extend

¹²¹ A/39/391.

¹²² A/39/386.

¹²³ See A/C.2/39/5.