affecting vast areas of Africa, and to remain prepared to provide assistance to affected countries at short notice, as necessary:

- Supports the establishment of effective earlywarning systems and national, subregional and regional food security arrangements in developing countries to combat future food emergencies;
- Urges Governments to ensure and enhance the participation of women in the formulation and implementation of national food policies, plans and projects, in view of the importance accorded to food and the acknowledged role of women farmers in food production, marketing and family nutrition and in view of the consensus achieved on the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;50
- 19. Invites the World Food Council within its mandate:
- (a) To assess the impact of economic adjustment policies in developing countries on the nutrition levels of lowincome groups and to suggest, where necessary, remedial measures in this area, including ways to stimulate the provision of resources to alleviate the sufferings of these groups;
- (b) To assess the impact of the present agricultural trade situation in all its aspects and to maintain an active interest in the progress and outcome of multilateral negotiations on agricultural trade issues;
- To assist in accelerating the promotion of regional and subregional food strategies by stimulating vigorous follow-up action with all parties concerned in order to implement the recommendations adopted at the regional and interregional consultations organized by the World Food Council in 1986;
- (d) To stimulate progress in and contribute actively to the implementation of the food policy and programme components of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, particularly in increasing food production and reducing hunger, and to assist African Governments in implementing the mutually agreed food-sector priorities through concrete and accelerated assistance in support of food strategies and policies.

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41/192. Special programmes of economic assistance

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the special programmes of economic assistance,51

Affirming the validity of the concept of special programmes of economic assistance and the need to enhance their efficiency,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;
- Endorses the recommendation made by the Secretary-General that special programmes of economic assistance should be limited to countries genuinely in need of such assistance and to special circumstances falling out-

50 Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A, paras. 174-188. 51 A/41/308-E/1986/67.

- side the competence of the regular programmes of the United Nations system:52
- 3. Also endorses the recommendation that the special programme of economic assistance for a country should be of limited duration and should be terminated after the review mission and, where the special circumstances that gave rise to the special programme of economic assistance remain, any continuing assistance should then be channelled through the regular programmes of the system;52
- 4. Recommends that efforts to transfer the implementation of the special programmes of economic assistance to other United Nations bodies should be continued, if practicable:
- 5. Affirms that special programmes of economic assistance should be drawn up in consultation with the recipient Governments concerned and recommends that the programmes should, as far as possible, be established and reviewed through the field offices of the United Nations

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41/193. Assistance to Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the devastation in Solomon Islands caused by cyclone "Namu" from 17 to 19 May 1986, which resulted in loss of life, destruction of housing and extensive damage to the economic and social infrastructures and to the agricultural, stock-farming, transport and industrial sectors,

Concerned at the negative impact of this damage on the development efforts of Solomon Islands,

Noting with appreciation the emergency assistance provided by several States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies and voluntary agencies,

Noting the efforts of the people and Government of Solomon Islands to deal with the emergency situation and to initiate a reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

Affirming the need for prompt and concerted international action to assist the people and Government of Solomon Islands in carrying out the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the affected regions and sectors,

- Expresses its gratitude to the States, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations that provided assistance to Solomon Islands during the emergency;
- Urges all States to participate generously through bilateral or multilateral channels in projects and programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Solomon Islands:
- 3. Requests international organizations, in particular the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations system, regional organizations and voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Solomon Islands;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance needed for im-

⁵² Ibid., sect. III.B.

plementing the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development programme of Solomon Islands;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the question of assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Solomon Islands under constant review and apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1987, of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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41/194. Assistance to El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 41/2 of 14 October 1986 concerning emergency assistance to El Salvador,

Recalling its resolution 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations, resolution 36/225 of 17 December 1981 on strengthening the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to natural disasters, and resolution 37/144 of 17 December 1982 on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

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 El Salvador to render immediate assistance to the population affected by the natural disaster,

Bearing in mind that, in recent years, the economy of El Salvador has been adversely affected by various events and natural disasters, such as the earthquake of 10 October 1986.

Considering that, despite the efforts of the Government and people of El Salvador, the country's economic situation has not returned to normal,

Deeply concerned that El Salvador is experiencing serious economic difficulties directly affecting its development afforts

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding immediate assistance to El Salvador:
- 2. Also expresses its appreciation to the States and organizations that have provided assistance to El Salvador;
- 3. Urges all Governments to continue contributing to the reconstruction and development of El Salvador through bilateral and multilateral channels;
- 4. Appeals to all States and appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the World Bank, to continue and to increase their assistance in response to the humanitarian, reconstruction and development needs of El Salvador through existing mechanisms;
- 5. Invites regional and interregional organizations, as well as non-governmental humanitarian organizations, urgently to consider the establishment of programmes of assistance to El Salvador and to implement them as soon as possible;
- 6. Invites States and organizations concerned to examine the possibility of extending to El Salvador special assistance appropriate to its needs:

- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures, in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to mobilize the technical, financial and material assistance required for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of El Salvador;
- 8. Also requests the Secretary-General to keep the question of assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of El Salvador under review, and to inform the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1987, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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41/195. Assistance to Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions and its decision 40/453 of 17 December 1985 on assistance to Uganda,

Recognizing that the Government of Uganda, which came to power in January 1986, is facing the arduous tasks of rehabilitation and reconstruction following years of conflict that have resulted in tragic loss of life, ravaging of the country's socio-economic infrastructure and uprooting of large segments of its population,

Taking into account the Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation Programme launched by the Government in February 1986 and the interim macro-economic measures announced in July 1986,

Noting that a special programme of economic assistance has been formulated covering short-term emergency and rehabilitation needs, including restoration of services such as health, water and sanitation, education, housing and roads, and rehabilitation of the agriculture and livestock sectors, as well as productive industrial enterprises,

Recognizing that Uganda is not only land-locked, but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

Noting the appeals made by the Secretary-General for assistance to Uganda,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,⁵³ presenting a special programme of economic assistance for international funding,⁵⁴

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

Encouraged that the economic policies of the Government of Uganda and the support assistance provided by the donor countries and international organizations have already produced positive signs of economic recovery,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Uganda;
- 2. Also expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Uganda;
- 3. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the appendix to the report of the Secretary-General;

⁵³ A/41/593.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, annex, sect V.