whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

6. Calls upon the international community to contribute generously to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health 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 Djibouti and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Djibouti;

9. 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, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;
   (c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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35/90. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly.

Having heard the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee on 3 November 1980, noting with satisfaction the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, to which were annexed the relevant reports of the multi-agency mission sent to study the humanitarian needs of the drought-affected victims in those countries, noting with concern the grave effects in Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda of successive years of drought and the resulting shortage of food-stuffs, livestock, fodder and water.

Bearing in mind that it is in conformity with the principle of international solidarity enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations to render assistance to Member States which are the victims of major natural disasters,

Aware of the adverse effects of the drought on the economic and social development of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Aware also of the regional nature of the existing drought situation in the countries of the Horn of Africa,

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

Recognizing the very high costs involved and the great problems of distribution to the remote areas of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

1. Expresses its deep sympathy to the people and Governments of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda for the loss of human and animal lives caused by the drought;

2. Endorses the recommendations made by the multi-agency mission in the reports annexed to the relevant reports of the Secretary-General;[16]

3. Commends the Secretary-General for his speedy and positive response to the urgent situation of the drought-stricken countries of Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and for his action in dispatching a multi-agency mission to those countries to ascertain their immediate needs for assistance to the affected populations;

4. Notes with appreciation the measures already taken by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other agencies and 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, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

5. Appeals to Member States and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations to make generous contributions towards helping the affected populations in the form of financial, material and technical assistance, as described in the reports of the multi-agency mission;

6. Recommends that Governments of the drought-stricken countries of the region should consider the establishment of an intergovernmental body with the responsibility for co-ordinating and supporting the countries' 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;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system, to assign, as early as possible, the responsibility for assisting those countries in the region to the appropriate body, the system, which will be funded from voluntary contributions, will be responsible for the co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in support of the recovery and rehabilitation efforts of the countries concerned and will also provide direct assistance to the Governments of those countries in co-ordinating inputs from donor sources and in strengthening their national and regional
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

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35/91. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,187 prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 34/54 of 29 November 1979, with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator before the Second Committee, on 3 November 1980,188

Noting the statement by the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia189 outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of that country as well as the critical food situation for the year 1980/81,

Noting further the call made in the report of the recent multi-donor mission for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

Noting with appreciation in this regard the continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme,

Noting also with appreciation the determined efforts being made by the Government of Ethiopia, through its National Development Campaign, to mitigate the effects of the drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food,

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the food situation due to the devastating drought that has affected two thirds of the country,

Recalling that, despite the generous assistance offered to Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organsiations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, the persistent and recurring drought and other natural calamities have rendered the task of recovery and rehabilitation of the drought-stricken areas extremely difficult,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;


3. Appeals to the Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for the relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided shall be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and of the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

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35/92. Assistance to Chad190

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ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHAD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/120 of 14 December 1979 concerning assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad,

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1980191 on the reasons why that resolution has not been implemented,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad caused by the progressive deterioration of the political situation marked by armed conflict during the past fourteen years,