

and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions levels.

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

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and major recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1981;

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

4. *Expresses its appreciation also* for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;

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

6. *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;

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

8. *Appeals* to the international community to provide the urgently needed external assistance in foodstuffs and medicines and technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention;

9. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other 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;

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

11. *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 and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1982;

12. *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 and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, and to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

13. *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 and other intergovernmental organizations and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and the progress made 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 thirty-seventh session.

103rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1981

### 36/216. Assistance to Djibouti

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/93 of 13 December 1977, 33/132 of 19 December 1978 and 34/124 of 14 December 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed its deep concern at the serious economic situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to offer effective and sustained assistance to that country to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

*Recalling also* its resolution 35/89 of 5 December 1980, in which it drew the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation still confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti,<sup>205</sup>

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>206</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti in response to General Assembly resolution 35/89,

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

*Noting with concern* that the harsh effects of the prolonged drought continue to persist and place serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

*Noting* the conclusion of the Committee for Development Planning at its seventeenth session,<sup>207</sup> in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Djibouti did not satisfy the existing criteria for inclusion in that list,

*Noting* the statement made before the Second Committee on 6 October 1981 by the Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes, in which he emphasized the importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti,<sup>208</sup>

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

<sup>205</sup> See A/35/415, annex.

<sup>206</sup> A/36/281.

<sup>207</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 7 (E/1981/27)*, para. 104.

<sup>208</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 7th meeting*, paras. 28 and 29.

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

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

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti, to the assistance immediately needed for the victims of the drought and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Committee for Development Planning, in the light of the new data and information provided by the Government of Djibouti to consider, on the basis of the existing criteria, its eligibility for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

6. *Renews* its appeal to Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

7. *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;

8. *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 July 1982;

9. *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 assist Djibouti;

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 Djibouti;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;

(c) 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 international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1982, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Djibouti;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made 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 thirty-seventh session.

103rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1981

### 36/217. Special economic assistance to Guinea-Bissau

*The General Assembly.*

*Recalling* its resolution 35/95 of 5 December 1980, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report of 21 August 1980 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979,<sup>209</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau, and its resolutions 32/100 of 13 December 1977 and 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau and appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to that country,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 31 July 1981,<sup>210</sup> to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 35/95,

*Recalling* that Guinea-Bissau is among the thirty-one least developed countries,

*Noting with concern* that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

*Noting* that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, by the application of a policy of economic austerity, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1980 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent on external sources for public capital expenditure,

*Also noting with concern* the chronic deficit in the balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the inordinately low level of foreign exchange reserves,

*Noting* that Guinea-Bissau again experienced a poor harvest in 1980, owing to irregular and inadequate rainfall, and that the country needs emergency food aid,

*Further noting with concern* that the response of the international community to date has not been commensurate with the needs of the situation and that many of the projects approved for the special programme of economic assistance by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session have not yet been financed,

*Taking note* of the results of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,<sup>211</sup>

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified therein;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;

<sup>209</sup> A/35/343.

<sup>210</sup> A/36/263.

<sup>211</sup> *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