

among the least developed countries, urgently call for the continuation and further strengthening of actions of solidarity by the international community in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,¹⁷¹

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

3. *Strongly urges* all Governments to make special efforts to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, including voluntary contributions through the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, as well as other bilateral channels, so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

4. *Requests* all organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and increase their assistance through joint undertakings with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, in response to requests from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries, for the implementation of their recovery, rehabilitation and development programmes;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to pursue further the consultations envisaged in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/51, with a view to working out specific arrangements for joint undertakings between the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the appropriate organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system;

6. *Commends* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the results achieved through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel in the implementation of their medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme;

7. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the effective manner in which the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office is discharging its responsibilities in responding to the priority requests of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel within the framework of their programme;

9. *Invites* the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to strengthen its close co-operation with the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and with the Committee, with a view to hastening the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/204. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/105 of 5 December 1980, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the need for the adoption of special measures of assistance to enable Equatorial Guinea to rebuild its economy and to restore to normal the social and public services of the country, and drew the attention of the international community to the critical social and economic situation confronting Equatorial Guinea and to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects required by the Government to carry out its programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Taking note of the address delivered by the First Vice-President of the Supreme Military Council and Commissioner for External Affairs of Equatorial Guinea to the General Assembly on 28 September 1981,¹⁷² in which he described the grave social and economic problems of his country and expressed the hope that the international community would contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the conference of donors to be held at the beginning of 1982.

Noting further that there are no official national income statistics available for Equatorial Guinea and that, since there has been no official census since 1964, official population figures will be forthcoming only after the census proposed for the second quarter of 1982,

Noting from the report of the Secretary-General, to which is annexed the report of the review mission dispatched to Equatorial Guinea,¹⁷³ that the economic and financial situation in that country remains grave, that the tight budgetary situation and the large external trade deficit constitute a constraint on the Government's ability to embark on a programme of reconstruction and rehabilitation and that external financial assistance is essential if the Government is to provide the population with health, education and other essential social and public services,

1. *Urgently reiterates* its appeal to all Member States to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, towards satisfying the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

2. *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 Equatorial Guinea, to consider, on the basis of existing criteria, the eligibility of that country for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries;

3. *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 Bank, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the

¹⁷² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 15th meeting, paras. 134-163.

¹⁷³ A/36/283.

¹⁷¹ A/36/208 and Add.1.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance, to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to help that country and to provide all possible assistance to meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide food, medicines and essential equipment for hospitals and schools;

4. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea or, where one is already in existence, to the expansion of that programme, and to contribute generously towards satisfying the needs of Equatorial Guinea at the forthcoming conference of donors;

5. *Notes* that the United Nations Development Programme will assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in preparing new official national income statistics and new population figures so that the Government can bring these data to the attention of the Committee for Development Planning in order to enable the Committee to re-examine the request of Equatorial Guinea for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the existing criteria and those new statistics;

6. *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 Equatorial Guinea;

(b) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and the mobilization of that assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea 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 1982, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Equatorial Guinea;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea 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*

36/205. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/146 of 20 December 1978, 34/135 of 14 December 1979 and 35/85 of 5 December 1980 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/15 of 29 April 1980,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,¹⁷⁴

Taking note of the statement made by the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon before the Second Committee on 2 October 1981,¹⁷⁵

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

2. *Commends* the continuous efforts of the United Nations Co-ordinator of Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon in the discharge of his duties;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to provide all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development plans and in their implementation;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies and the organs and other bodies in the United Nations system to expand and intensify programmes of assistance within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in the manner he deems appropriate, all possible assistance to the Resident Co-ordinator, so that he may engage in co-ordinating the continuing United Nations activities in Lebanon, with a view to ensuring their harmony and success;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/206. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/87 of 5 December 1980 in which it affirmed the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of the Central African Republic in its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development efforts.

Noting the statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central African Republic to the General Assembly on 7 October 1981,¹⁷⁶ in which he described the serious economic and financial problems of the country and affirmed that the situation had deteriorated owing to the insufficiency of financial resources and that external assistance was essential,

Noting further the statement made by the representative of the Central African Republic before the Second Committee on 29 October 1981¹⁷⁷ to the effect that the response of the international community to the urgent appeal of the General Assembly had not been adequate to meet the needs of the situation,

Bearing in mind that the Central African Republic is landlocked and is classified as one of the least developed countries,

Recalling that the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted unanimously by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,¹⁷⁸ calls for increased aid to these countries.

¹⁷⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Second Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 13-27.*

¹⁷⁶ *Ibid., Plenary Meetings, 29th meeting, paras. 89-127.*

¹⁷⁷ *Ibid., Second Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 54-57.*

¹⁷⁸ *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.

¹⁷⁴ A/36/272 and Corr. 1.