

5. *Further calls the attention* of the international community to the special problems confronting Vanuatu as an island developing country with a small but rapidly growing and unevenly distributed population, a severe shortage of development capital and declining budgetary support from present donors;

6. *Invites* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and expand their current and future programmes of assistance to Vanuatu, 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 help that country;

7. *Also invites* the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Telecommunication Union, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Vanuatu and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 July 1986;

8. *Decides* to include Vanuatu in the list of the least developed countries;

9. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in the light of the above decision and the desire of the Government of Vanuatu to organize a round-table conference of donors, to give all the necessary assistance to Vanuatu for the preparation and organization of that conference;

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 Vanuatu;

(b) To keep the situation in Vanuatu under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the international financial institutions concerned, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1986, of the current status of the special programme of economic assistance for Vanuatu;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation in Vanuatu and in organizing international assistance for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

*120th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/234. 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, 38/223 of 20 December 1983

and 39/204 of 17 December 1984 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua,¹⁷²

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 recent years, the Nicaraguan economy has been adversely affected by various events and natural disasters, such as drought, the intense rains and floods of 1982 and a sequence of natural disasters in June, July, October and November 1985,

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. *Invites* 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 forty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*120th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/235. Special economic assistance to Guinea

The General Assembly

Recalling its resolution 39/202 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to the international community to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Guinea,

Noting that the persistence of unfavourable climatic conditions in the northern part of the country has led to enormous losses in crop and livestock production,

Deeply concerned by the fact that Guinea continues to suffer serious economic and financial difficulties arising from a marked balance-of-payments deficit, onerous external debt charges and the massive return of formerly exiled persons,

Taking into consideration the objectives of Guinea's Interim Programme of National Rehabilitation for the period 1985-1987, whose implementation continues to be hampered by the lack of necessary resources,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable efforts made by the Government and people of Guinea to ensure the country's reconstruction, rehabilitation and development, despite existing constraints,

Noting that the Government of Guinea, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other

¹⁷² A/40/436.