

regional and intergovernmental organizations and the organizations of the United Nations system;

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 the Comoros;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to the Comoros;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in the Comoros in time for the matter to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977*

32/93. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Having warmly welcomed the admission of the Republic of Djibouti to the United Nations,²⁸

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the Republic of Djibouti in the General Assembly²⁹ on the economic difficulties confronting his country,

Aware of the fact that Djibouti has to tackle certain specific tasks deriving from its recent accession to independence,

Aware also of the need for the improvement and enlargement of the social and economic infrastructure of Djibouti,

Deeply concerned at the situation prevailing in the country, aggravated by drought and other factors seriously affecting its economic and social life,

Recalling also the recent surveys carried out by the United Nations with a view to assessing Djibouti's short-term and long-term needs,

Further recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session,³⁰ held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976,

Noting that Djibouti is not included in the list of the

²⁸ Resolution 32/1.

²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings*, 3rd meeting, paras. 122-194.

³⁰ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

least developed countries³¹ or in the list of the most seriously affected countries,³²

1. *Strongly appeals* to Member States and to the international institutions concerned—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to give effective and sustained assistance to the Government of Djibouti so as to enable it to deal successfully with the critical situation arising from the drought and the economic difficulties which that country is experiencing;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and competent agencies of the United Nations, in order to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to treat as a priority matter at its fourteenth session and to give favourable consideration to the inclusion of Djibouti in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

4. *Invites* in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and United Nations agencies to grant Djibouti, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same favourable treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

5. *Strongly recommends* that Djibouti should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the question under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting
13 December 1977*

32/94. Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971 on the identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1726 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the Committee for Development Planning to undertake an examination of the latest available statistical information on the relevant economic, social and other variables in respect of the developing countries, with a view to making recommendations to the Council on any modification that might appear necessary in the list of the least developed countries on the basis of the criteria used in drawing up the list,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 by which certain countries were added to the list of the least developed countries,

³¹ See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

³² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21)*, annex IV.