

Noting further the efforts made for the benefit of the Sahel by the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and by the United Nations Sahelian Office,

Recognizing the need for active measures to stimulate new economic activities,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 21 September 1977,⁴⁸

1. Urges Member States and the relevant international institutions—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organization—to continue to provide effective and continuous assistance to the Government of Cape Verde so that it may deal effectively with the catastrophic situation resulting from the drought, and to ensure the supply of food, medical and other products to that country;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to send a special mission to Cape Verde with a view to determining, in consultation with the Government, the nature and extent of the development aid needed in order:

(a) To expand and strengthen the economic and social base of the country;

(b) To initiate an accelerated development programme;

3. Decides to include Cape Verde in the list of the least developed countries;

4. 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 Cape Verde;

(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 Cape Verde;

(c) To keep the situation in Cape Verde 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

32/100. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau as a result of more than eleven years of a war of national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling that Guinea-Bissau is included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,⁴⁹

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on

⁴⁸ A/32/219.

⁴⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21), annex IV.

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 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁵⁰ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States in Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States, particularly the developed countries, to provide economic assistance to the newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

1. Urgently appeals to Member States and the international institutions concerned—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the international financial institutions, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme—to assist the Government of Guinea-Bissau in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to deal effectively with the difficult situation resulting from the long liberation struggle and the return of large numbers of refugees from neighbouring countries, and to meet its economic development needs;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, as a matter of priority, to give favourable consideration to the question of the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the list of the least developed countries⁵¹ 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 the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Guinea-Bissau the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Guinea-Bissau;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

101st plenary meeting
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32/101. Assistance to Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement of the representative of Seychelles⁵² concerning the serious economic and social

⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ See resolutions 2768 (XXVI) and 3487 (XXX).

⁵² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Second Committee, 41st meeting, paras. 27-31.