

Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

9. *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, 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 Sao Tome and Principe, and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

11. *Appeals* to the international community to contribute to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

12. *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 Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*84th plenary meeting
5 December 1980*

35/94. Assistance to Zambia¹⁹⁷

The General Assembly.

Recalling previous United Nations resolutions concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, which commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978,¹⁹⁸

Recalling further Security Council resolution 455 (1979) of 23 November 1979 and General Assembly resolution 33/131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

Recognizing that the Government of Zambia incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 19 June 1980,¹⁹⁹ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia,

Noting that the present critical economic situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying mandatory sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

Noting also that the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have placed severe strains on and created complications for Zambia's development programme,

Gravely concerned about the serious damage caused by the war to the Zambian economy and the danger presented by the presence of land-mines and other remnants of war in border areas,

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973.

Taking note of the broad guidelines of the Government of Zambia for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the long-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

Taking note of Zambia's need for resources to overcome its present economic problems and to implement successfully a stabilization programme directed towards the country's long-term development objectives,

Expressing concern at the critical food shortage currently being experienced in Zambia as a result of the continuing drought,

Recognizing that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to develop an adequate transport capacity on its external routes for imports and exports,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁹⁹

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

3. *Expresses its deep concern* that the assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the additional financial, economic and

¹⁹⁷ See also sect. X.B.3, decision 35/423.

¹⁹⁸ E/1978/114.

¹⁹⁹ A/35/208-S/13924.

material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

5. *Appeals* to the international community to provide assistance, on an urgent basis, to enable Zambia to reconstruct its transport system and to rehabilitate its destroyed infrastructure, and the means of clearing the land-mines and remnants of war in border areas;

6. *Appeals also* to the international community to provide, on an urgent basis, additional food aid to Zambia to enable the country to meet its current emergency food needs;

7. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of bilateral or multilateral development assistance, if it is not already included;

8. *Further calls upon* Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the account which was established by the Secretary-General under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes to receive contributions for assistance to Zambia and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, 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 Zambia, in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption, and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

11. *Further requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

12. *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, 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 Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1981;

13. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

14. *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 Zambia;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international programme of assistance to Zambia and the mobilization of resources;

(c) To keep the economic situation in Zambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

84th plenary meeting
5 December 1980

35/95. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau¹⁹⁷

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/121 of 14 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide effective and 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 submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978,²⁰⁰

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 help that country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 21 August 1980,²⁰¹ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 34/121,

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 stringent economy, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1979 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years, although the country will continue to be dependent upon external sources for public capital expenditure,

Further noting with concern the recurring deficit in the over-all balance of payments, the substantial increase in loans and the unmanageably low level of foreign exchange reserves,

²⁰⁰ A/34/370

²⁰¹ A/35/343.