

with General Assembly resolution 35/87, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Central African Republic:

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to organize a special emergency assistance programme with regard to food and health, especially medicaments, vaccines, hospital equipment, generating sets for field hospitals, water pumps and food products in order to help the vulnerable populations;

(b) To continue also his efforts to mobilize necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Central African Republic;

(c) To ensure that the necessary financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Central African Republic and the mobilization of that assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in the Central African Republic under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, 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 1985, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for the Central African Republic;

(e) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Central African Republic and 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 fortieth session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/181. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolutions 35/105 of 5 December 1980, 36/204 of 17 December 1981 and 37/133 of 17 December 1982,

Recalling also its resolution 38/224 of 20 December 1983, in which it appealed to all Member States to respond generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction and development needs of Equatorial Guinea as presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea, and called upon regional and inter-regional organizations and other intergovernmental 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 was already in existence, to its expansion in accordance with the programme established by the International Conference of Donors,

Recalling further that Equatorial Guinea is one of the least developed countries,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General,⁷⁸ submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 38/224,

Noting with concern that Equatorial Guinea continues to be beset by serious economic and financial difficulties, and continues to suffer from a food situation made precarious by the absence of large-scale food-crop production projects,

Recognizing once again the essential role of both short-term and long-term international assistance in support of the efforts of the Government of Equatorial Guinea in the difficult task of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Bearing in mind the statement made by the Minister of State in charge of External Affairs and Co-operation of Equatorial Guinea, on 11 October 1984,⁷⁹ on the progress achieved in the sphere of regional co-operation,

Recognizing the efforts made by the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea towards the internal economic recovery and the social development of the country,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 38/224 and other relevant resolutions and calls for their implementation;

2. *Takes note* of the summary report of the Secretary-General;

3. *Expresses its thanks* to the Secretary-General for his efforts to organize and mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

4. *Reiterates its appeal* to all Member States to continue to respond generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, so as to meet, in full, the needs indicated in the 1982-1984 three-year programme presented in 1982 at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea;

5. *Notes* the entry of Equatorial Guinea into the Central African Customs and Economic Union and the Bank of Central African States;

6. *Expresses its thanks* to States and international, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations for their assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

7. *Earnestly calls upon* all Member States and international and regional organizations and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as international financial and development institutions and appropriate programmes of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to establish, maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, particularly in the areas of public administration and public finance in which a general transformation is required as a result of Equatorial Guinea's entry into the Central African Customs and Economic Union and the Bank of Central African States;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To intensify his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(b) To keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental organizations and competent international financial institutions and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, of the status of assistance to Equatorial Guinea;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a report on the economic situation of Equatorial Guinea and the progress made in implementing the present resolution;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, information on

⁷⁸ A/39/392, sect. VI.

⁷⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 31st meeting, paras 1-34.

the response of the international community to the 1982-1984 three-year programme presented at the International Conference of Donors for the Economic Reactivation and Development of Equatorial Guinea.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/182. Special economic assistance to Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/207 of 17 December 1981 and 37/149 of 17 December 1982, in which it appealed to all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Liberia,

Recalling also the summary report of the Secretary-General,⁸⁰

Noting from the report that, despite a variety of adverse factors, Liberia continues to make some progress in its development efforts as a result of the measures adopted by the Government,

Having noted the efforts of the Government of Liberia to mobilize international support for the country's development plan through the organization of a round-table conference of donors, held at Berne in October 1983 with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme,

Deeply concerned that Liberia continues to experience serious economic and financial difficulties, characterized by a severe balance-of-payments problem, heavy burden of external debt and shortfall in export earnings, which have contributed to the lack of resources to implement its planned economic and social development programmes,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize and mobilize support for the international economic assistance programme for Liberia;

2. Notes with satisfaction the interest in the development plan of Liberia expressed by participants in the round-table conference of donors;

3. Appeals to all States, international financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to respond generously and urgently to the needs of Liberia as set forth in that country's development plan, taking into account its current critical economic situation;

4. Takes note of the measures being taken by the Government of Liberia to strengthen the economy of the country through institutional and economic policy reforms;

5. Reiterates once again its appeal to all States, international financial institutions and organizations of the United Nations system to provide substantial and appropriate assistance, through bilateral and multilateral channels, preferably in the form of grants-in-aid or loans granted on concessionary terms, in order to enable Liberia to carry out fully the recommended economic assistance programme;

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 Liberia;

(b) To keep the situation regarding assistance to Liberia under constant review, to maintain close contact with

Member States, 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 1985, of the status of the special programme of economic assistance for Liberia;

(c) To arrange for a review of the economic situation in Liberia and the status of the special programme of economic assistance and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/183. Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan of the Transkei,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 535 (1983) of 29 June 1983, in which the Council endorsed the report of the mission dispatched to Lesotho in response to resolution 527 (1982) of 15 December 1982,⁸¹

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Also commending the Government of Lesotho for its steadfast opposition to *apartheid* and its generosity to the South African refugees,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei and its acceptance of refugees from South Africa have imposed special economic burdens upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals for assistance to Lesotho made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977 and 535 (1983) of 29 June 1983, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977, 33/128 of 19 December 1978, 34/130 of 14 December 1979, 35/96 of 5 December 1980, 36/219 of 17 December 1981, 37/160 of 17 December 1982 and 38/215 of 20 December 1983,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,⁸² submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 38/215, which contains a review of the economic situation and of the progress made in the implementation of the special programme of economic assistance for Lesotho,

Noting the priority which the Government of Lesotho accords to raising levels of food production through increased productivity, thus lessening the country's dependency on South Africa for food imports,

Aware that the high prices paid by Lesotho for its imports of petroleum products as a result of the oil embargo on South Africa have become a serious impediment to the development of the country,

Recognizing, in connection with such embargoes, the obligation of the international community to help countries such as Lesotho that act in support of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions,

⁸⁰ A/38/216, sect. XII.
⁸¹ S/15600.

⁸² A/39/385.