

2. *Expresses its gratitude* for the support which Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and regional organizations have provided to assist the people of Guinea in their reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts;

3. *Appeals urgently* to all Member States, specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, as well as to international economic and financial institutions and other aid donors, to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Guinea;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts and to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community for Guinea, so as to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs within the framework of its development programme;

5. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for priority consideration, the special needs of Guinea, and to keep the Secretary-General informed of decisions taken in that regard;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1985, and the General Assembly, at its fortieth session, of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984

39/203. Assistance to the Gambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/212 of 20 December 1983, in which it, *inter alia*, noted that the Gambia is a least developed country with acute economic and social problems arising from its weak economic infrastructure and that it also suffers from many of the serious problems common to countries of the Sahelian region, notably drought and desertification,

Having considered the summary report of the Secretary-General,¹¹⁹ in which the recent economic situation in the Gambia is described,

Concerned that the Gambia continues to encounter serious balance-of-payments and budgetary problems and noting that the lack of domestic resources is the most important constraint on development, since the Government lacks the funds to meet the counterpart costs of donor-assisted projects,

Noting that external assistance is still required to enable the Government of the Gambia to implement the six projects recommended by the Secretary-General in his report,¹²⁰

Aware that a round-table conference of donors was held in the Gambia in November 1984, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme, to discuss the country's development needs and to consider ways and means of helping the Government in its efforts to meet those needs,

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

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Gambia;

3. *Expresses its appreciation also* to those States and organizations that have provided assistance to the Gambia;

4. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the need for assistance for the projects and programmes identified by the Secretary-General in his report;

5. *Renews its urgent appeal* to Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as international development and financial institutions, to give generous assistance to the Gambia, through bilateral or multilateral channels, and to provide financial, technical and material assistance for the implementation of the projects and programmes recommended by the Secretary-General in his report;

6. *Urges* donors, as appropriate, to provide financial assistance to the Gambia to help meet the local counterpart costs of externally-assisted projects, bearing in mind that the Gambia is classified as a least developed drought-stricken country;

7. *Urges* Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, regional and interregional bodies, financial and development institutions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to respond generously to the needs of the Gambia at the round-table conference of donors held in November 1984;

8. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system — in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development — to increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Gambia, 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 assist that country;

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 the Gambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by the end of June 1985;

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 the Gambia;

(b) To keep the situation in the Gambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, the specialized agencies, regional and other intergovernmental

¹¹⁹ A/39/392, sect. VII

¹²⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 22.

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 Gambia;

(c) To report on the progress made in the economic situation of the Gambia 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*

39/204. 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 and 38/223 of 20 December 1983 concerning assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 1982/168 of 29 July 1982,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Nicaragua,¹²¹

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 the past few years, the Nicaraguan economy has been negatively affected by various events, among them natural disasters such as the floods and drought of 1982,

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. *Requests* 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 fortieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1984*

39/205. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/90 and 35/91 of 5 December 1980, 36/221 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982 and 38/216 of 20 December 1983 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1983/46 of 28 July 1983 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries,¹²²

Alarmed by the catastrophic effects of the prolonged and persistent drought that poses an imminent threat to human survival and the development prospects of the affected countries of the region,

Deeply disturbed by the grave food situation and the spectre of widespread famine in the drought-stricken areas of the region,

Taking into account the regional nature of the drought and the practical and regional arrangements for co-operation that already exist among the affected countries,

Bearing in mind the urgent need for the international community to render assistance to Member States in the event of natural disasters.

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 35/90, 35/91, 36/221, 37/147 and 38/216 on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

2. *Takes note* of the note of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of those countries;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the decision taken by the Governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda to establish an intergovernmental body to combat the effects of drought and other natural disasters,¹²³ as recommended by the General Assembly in resolution 35/90 and to meet in Djibouti on 15 January 1985 to finalize the necessary arrangements for the establishment of that body;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the assistance thus far rendered by the international community and the measures taken by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure the speediest and most effective relief aid for the victims of drought and other natural disasters in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda;

5. *Urges* all States, organizations of the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and international financial institutions concerned, to give urgent consideration to the establishment of a programme of assistance for the six countries in the East African subregion, supporting their efforts:

(a) To meet the grave and urgent needs of the people of those countries;

(b) To combat the effects of drought and other natural calamities and to deal with the problem of medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation in a concerted manner;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, and within existing resources, to extend

¹²¹ A/39/391.

¹²² A/39/386.

¹²³ See A.C. 2/39/5.