

affecting vast areas of Africa, and to remain prepared to provide assistance to affected countries at short notice, as necessary;

17. *Supports* the establishment of effective early-warning systems and national, subregional and regional food security arrangements in developing countries to combat future food emergencies;

18. *Urges* Governments to ensure and enhance the participation of women in the formulation and implementation of national food policies, plans and projects, in view of the importance accorded to food and the acknowledged role of women farmers in food production, marketing and family nutrition and in view of the consensus achieved on the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;<sup>50</sup>

19. *Invites* the World Food Council within its mandate:

(a) To assess the impact of economic adjustment policies in developing countries on the nutrition levels of low-income groups and to suggest, where necessary, remedial measures in this area, including ways to stimulate the provision of resources to alleviate the sufferings of these groups;

(b) To assess the impact of the present agricultural trade situation in all its aspects and to maintain an active interest in the progress and outcome of multilateral negotiations on agricultural trade issues;

(c) To assist in accelerating the promotion of regional and subregional food strategies by stimulating vigorous follow-up action with all parties concerned in order to implement the recommendations adopted at the regional and interregional consultations organized by the World Food Council in 1986;

(d) To stimulate progress in and contribute actively to the implementation of the food policy and programme components of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, particularly in increasing food production and reducing hunger, and to assist African Governments in implementing the mutually agreed food-sector priorities through concrete and accelerated assistance in support of food strategies and policies.

100th plenary meeting  
8 December 1986

#### 41/192. Special programmes of economic assistance

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the special programmes of economic assistance,<sup>51</sup>

*Affirming* the validity of the concept of special programmes of economic assistance and the need to enhance their efficiency,

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

2. *Endorses* the recommendation made by the Secretary-General that special programmes of economic assistance should be limited to countries genuinely in need of such assistance and to special circumstances falling out-

side the competence of the regular programmes of the United Nations system;<sup>52</sup>

3. *Also endorses* the recommendation that the special programme of economic assistance for a country should be of limited duration and should be terminated after the review mission and, where the special circumstances that gave rise to the special programme of economic assistance remain, any continuing assistance should then be channelled through the regular programmes of the system;<sup>52</sup>

4. *Recommends* that efforts to transfer the implementation of the special programmes of economic assistance to other United Nations bodies should be continued, if practicable;

5. *Affirms* that special programmes of economic assistance should be drawn up in consultation with the recipient Governments concerned and recommends that the programmes should, as far as possible, be established and reviewed through the field offices of the United Nations system.

100th plenary meeting  
8 December 1986

#### 41/193. Assistance to Solomon Islands

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* at the devastation in Solomon Islands caused by cyclone "Namu" from 17 to 19 May 1986, which resulted in loss of life, destruction of housing and extensive damage to the economic and social infrastructures and to the agricultural, stock-farming, transport and industrial sectors,

*Concerned* at the negative impact of this damage on the development efforts of Solomon Islands,

*Noting with appreciation* the emergency assistance provided by several States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies and voluntary agencies,

*Noting* the efforts of the people and Government of Solomon Islands to deal with the emergency situation and to initiate a reconstruction and rehabilitation programme,

*Affirming* the need for prompt and concerted international action to assist the people and Government of Solomon Islands in carrying out the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the affected regions and sectors,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations that provided assistance to Solomon Islands during the emergency;

2. *Urges* all States to participate generously through bilateral or multilateral channels in projects and programmes for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Solomon Islands;

3. *Requests* international organizations, in particular the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations system, regional organizations and voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Solomon Islands;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps, in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance needed for im-

<sup>50</sup> Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A, paras. 174-188.

<sup>51</sup> A/41/308-E/1986/67.

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*, sect. III.B.