

gress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*71st plenary meeting  
21 December 1990*

#### 45/226. Operation Lifeline Sudan

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988 and 44/12 of 24 October 1989 on assistance to the Sudan,

*Deeply concerned* at the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely, crop failures and food shortages,

*Recognizing* that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

*Noting* that the food and non-food requirements of Operation Lifeline Sudan are spelt out in the emergency appeal of May 1990 of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Operation Lifeline Sudan Phase II Background Appeal Document of the Donor Consultation Meeting of 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme appeal of 20 March 1990,

*Noting with appreciation* the report on progress in the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Economic and Social Council on 11 July 1990 by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan,

*Taking note* of the recent decision of the Government of the Sudan during the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990, to extend a new period of tranquillity in the southern part of the country,

1. *Attaches importance* to the established principles governing United Nations emergency programmes in conflict situations, including the principle of safe access for personnel providing relief to all in need, which should be implemented with the co-operation of all parties concerned;

2. *Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation* to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. *Expresses its full appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful co-ordination of and the effective resource mobilization and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for

the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

5. *Calls upon* all States to continue to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

6. *Also calls upon* all States to respond generously to the appeals for immediate food and non-food relief and rehabilitation support made by the United Nations Children's Fund in May 1990, the Government of the Sudan on 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme on 20 March 1990;

7. *Urges* the Government of the Sudan and other parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country;

8. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on Operation Lifeline Sudan,<sup>111</sup> and requests him to monitor and assess the evolution of the emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan and to offer appropriate briefings during the intervening period.

*71st plenary meeting  
21 December 1990*

#### 45/227. Assistance to Mozambique

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

*Recalling also* its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/208 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

*Taking note* of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,<sup>115</sup> and mindful of the mutual commitments undertaken for a strengthened partnership for development and the importance to be given to the follow-up to the recommendations of that Conference,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Mozambique,<sup>112</sup>

*Considering* that Mozambique continues to face a complex emergency situation of extreme proportions, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General,

*Noting with deep concern* that Mozambique has continued to suffer from the negative impact of the war of destabilization, resulting in, *inter alia*, enormous losses of human life, widespread destruction of infrastructure, massive poverty and large numbers of displaced persons, which, combined with an adverse international

<sup>111</sup> A/45/547.

<sup>112</sup> A/45/562.

economic situation, have led to an overall retrogression of the country's development,

*Stressing* that a proper response to the emergency situation in Mozambique requires the reinforcement of relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Mozambique;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by the Government of Mozambique for the restoration of peace and normalization of life in the country, as well as other measures as reflected in its emergency and economic and social recovery programmes, and, in this context, stresses the need for vigorous international assistance in support of these efforts;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to, and commends, the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;

4. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

5. *Recognizes* that substantial international assistance is still required for the implementation of emergency, reconstruction and development programmes and projects;

6. *Reiterates its appeal* to the international community to continue to provide relief aid, in particular urgent food aid and logistics support, so as to improve distribution capacity and prevent further widespread starvation;

7. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the non-food sectors, as described in the report on the emergency situation in Mozambique setting out priority requirements for the period 1990-1991,<sup>113</sup> the funding of which continues to lag, particularly in the areas of relief items, agriculture, health, assistance to returnees and institutional support;

8. *Calls upon* Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide and expand technical, financial and other material assistance to Mozambique wherever possible, especially in the form of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their development assistance programmes;

9. *Invites* all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;

(b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;

<sup>113</sup> *The Emergency Situation in Mozambique: Priority requirements for the period 1990-1991* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.IV.1).

(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

71st plenary meeting  
21 December 1990

#### 45/228. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/177 of 19 December 1989 and its previous relevant resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

*Taking note* of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990,<sup>15</sup> and mindful of the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion, as well as the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

*Deeply concerned* about the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

*Noting with concern* the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

*Considering* the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

*Noting* that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative consequences of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

*Noting also* that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of a cyclical drought have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

*Noting with concern* that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 50,000 persons displaced from their countries, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

*Noting* the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti, resulting from its geographical position and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

*Taking note* of the reports of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its second regu-