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Fifty-ninth session Second Committee Agenda item 39 (b) Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

> Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Portugal, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Swaziland, Timor-Leste, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

## Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and all its relevant resolutions, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

*Reaffirming* the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in the annex to its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

*Recalling* its resolutions 48/7 of 19 October 1993, 49/215 of 23 December 1994, 50/82 of 14 December 1995, 51/149 of 13 December 1996 and 52/173 of 18 December 1997 on assistance in mine action,

*Recognizing* that Mozambique is prone to natural disasters which can have a negative impact upon its development efforts,

Aware that, to prevent and manage natural disasters, strategies at the local, national and regional levels are required, in addition to international assistance,

*Recognizing* that the devastating impact of HIV/AIDS and other endemic diseases is undoing decades of economic and social development and contributing to food insecurity and the increased vulnerability of the population in Mozambique,

04-60450 (E) 151104 \* **0460450**\* *Recognizing also* that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating conditions for long-term development lies with the Government of Mozambique, while bearing in mind the important role that the international community plays,

*Recognizing further* the efforts of the Government of Mozambique to promote peace and stability, democracy and national reconciliation as well as economic growth and socio-economic development, including the mainstreaming of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,<sup>1</sup> the National Action Plan for the Reduction of Absolute Poverty (2001-2005) and national development plans,

*Bearing in mind* the Brussels Declaration<sup>2</sup> and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,<sup>3</sup> adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001, and the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion,

*Noting with appreciation* the mobilization and allocation of resources by States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist national development efforts,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique,<sup>4</sup> and humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for countries and regions,<sup>5</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein;<sup>6</sup>

2. *Commends* the Government of Mozambique for its efforts in the maintenance of peace, stability, economic growth and development and for the enhancement of democracy and the consolidation of national reconciliation in the country, and stresses the importance of further consolidation and enhancement of these efforts;

3. *Takes note* of the launching by the Government of Mozambique of the national contingency plan for natural disasters to improve disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and management, and invites the international community to support this initiative;

4. *Encourages* the Government of Mozambique to continue its efforts to fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis and to implement the National Action Plan for the Reduction of Absolute Poverty (2001-2005) and national development plans, with a view to achieving internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, fighting absolute poverty, improving national capacity for education and governance, reducing the vulnerability of the population and promoting economic growth and sustainable development, and invites the international community to continue to support such efforts;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See resolution 55/2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A/CONF.191/12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A/CONF.191/11.

 $<sup>^{4}</sup>$  A/59/86-E/2004/69.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A/59/293.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A/59/86-E/2004/69 and A/59/293.

5. *Stresses* the importance of international assistance for the development programmes in Mozambique, and expresses its gratitude to the development partners that have supported the Government of Mozambique;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue to mobilize and coordinate, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique:

(a) Humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(b) International assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its sixty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.